VOL. XV.—NO. 3.

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#### The Sabbath Recorder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY Ry the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society.

At No. 100 Nassau Street, New York. TERMS-\$2 00 per year payable in advance. Subcrintions not paid till the close of the year, will be table to an additional charge of 50 cents. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and

sindication of the views and movements of the Seventhday Bantist Denomination. It aims to promote vital nietv 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 mants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Reorder shall rank among the best.

Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach. mid, except at the discretion of the Committee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. six months.

for each additional square two-thirds the above rates. Communications, orders, and remittances, should

The following Remonstrance, numerously signed, was presented to the Board of Police Commissioners, at their meeting, a week or two since:

#### The People's Remonstrance.

iself the Sabbath Committee, to suppress the put down, if it is upon one. crying of newspapers on Sunday-to "abate" it "as a nuisance;" and we beg leave to ask cently been discussed in London, where the your attention to this, our respectful remon- cries of the venders of fruit, news, true lovers of civil and religious liberty.

inform you they have requested of them. But, upon reflection, we think you will perceive that this war (as one of our most influential daily New York Tribune—has declared,) a most unreasonable thing to ask of the publishers. since "they have no power to do what is reonired of them." What restraint can the seller exercise over the buyer's method of vending his wares? It would seem that the intelligent gentlemen of the memorial, as well as those of the Sabbath Committee, must have been sensible of this, and we are compelled to conclude. de guerre, intended to excite odium in the community against the publishers in question, fully refused to accede to their request, whereas

it was wholly out of their power to grant it. tries of the newsboys as "a nuisance," when attered on Sunday, for the following reasons: the sick room "-"interrupt domestic conversation and worship "-" interfere with 'imparting religious instruction in the Sabbath-School," and "disturb Christian congregations in their your honorable body that neither sleep nor sickness, domestic conversation nor worship, nor instruction either public or private, is concommon to every day, so that it seems plainly unreasonable on that ground to characterize the crying of newspapers on this one day "a admitted not to be "a nuisance."

If to this, it is replied that "public worship" cially in these revival times) for public worship; ings in six days, will exceed those of Sunday. thirty thousand in New York-and the Seventh-day Baptists—a very respectable Christian denomination—worship specially upon Sat-Would be most partial and unjust.

by superstition, bigotry, and intolerance; but it had not been in the past.

private capacity.

on Sunday, and an attempt be made to abate made to enforce any of its provisions unless all. verse, for their Advocate? Must it not be an one hand, and unbelieving fears on the other. by "for the last time, as it regards many an

stamp these cries and groans as "nuisances" in ask you to proceed just as though these ordi- "He will come again and receive us to him-No paper discontinued until all arrearages are the eye of the law, so that you can properly nances had not been repealed, or as though the self." be called upon to abate them. But, if they are upon any day of the week, we submit that If the city ordinances were superfluous, and For a square of 16 lines or less—one insertion, \$ 75 | they are upon all; if they are not upon Satur- | their repeal signifies nothing, why their lament, | throne of the Highest to come for us! "Though day or Monday, we insist that they are not so and why our burning? upon Sunday or Thursday. And if one of these things is a nuisance, they all are. And yet the memorialists discriminate between the spend their earnings on Sunday, you will allow His heart is too much in it to trust it to oth- hind me one of the best mothers that ever however, was not happy. The things of the be directed (post paid,) to the Editors of the Sabbath | Crying of papers and the crying of other us to remind you that you have nothing whatever | ers! Hence, though millions of holy beings lived. She was a pious woman, and used to world could not satisfy his soul; and there were have already quoted as declaring unreasonable had, there is not one particle of evidence to receive us and carry us to himself, yet he comes might become a Christian." the demand made by the memorialists of the show that their Sunday earnings are put to a

stopped, if any. We say so, and add, in the suggest that in your capacity as civil officers for the ultimate salvation of his people—he same line of argumentation: "There must be you have no concernment "with any precept of comes for the completion of the glorious work, ceivably great thing to be a Christian. It is for an explanation." Still he wished to have Your Honors,—We observe with regret the law,) in favor of the Sabbath Committee and "good manners" in which the worthy mem- he comes not alone, the grandees of the uni- ing, unutterable wee. Is not that a great an eminent minister named Domaire, but said, that you have been memorialized by more than against the publishers of Sunday orialists think these "urchins" so sadly lacking. | verse accompany him. How different from that | thing? It is to be made a new creature, and "He does not know me; how can I get at lead and instigation of an association calling or yelling upon all days of the week must be

It is a question which, as we learn, has restrance, which we enter as fellow-citizens and much more frequent upon all days of the week, than in our cities, whether the whole thing The memorialists condition their request ought not to be prohibited, some of the more upon the failure of the publishers of Sunday prominent writers having advocated such propapers to effect the desired change, as they hibition warmly, and others as warmly opposed it; but although a society exists there for the promotion of "the better observance of the Lord's day" which is making vigorous efforts papers, and one in favor of this change—the to accomplish their objects, we believe they have not had (and we do not believe they will have) the audacity to ask the city authorities to declare a nuisance, and order the police to proceed against as such, the crying of one particular article upon one particular day of the week, in inviduous distinction from all other articles and all other days. And we cannot but think that though in your anxiety to oblige so large and respectable a body of citizens as in view of these facts, that this was but a ruse the memorialists, you have given them immediate encouragement that you will enter upon such distinctions here, you will, upon further by leaving the impression that they had will- reflection, reconsider your decision, and deny their prayer. If the offering of newspapers for sale, in this or any other way, is plainly for-The memorialists proceed to stigmatize the bidden by any civil or municipal statute or ordinance now in full force and not obsolete, let those offending against it be treated according They "forbid sleep"-"disturb the quiet of to its provisions as guilty of a penal offence; but let not a new and dangerous precedent be established by proceeding against it as "a nuisance." You are aware that a judicial decision has recently been given in a sister State acts of solemn worship." Now we submit to which justifies any person or persons in taking it upon themselves, under the law, to decide as to what sales or establishments are nuisances. proceeding against them vi et armis, and comfined to the first day of the week, but they are pletely destroying the offensive matter. You are also aware that if the crying of newspapers on Sunday may be declared a nuisance, their sale and issue on that day may also by the misance," while on the other six it is virtually same token be so declared, and if the decision of Chief Justice Shaw is confirmed and established here, (as Dr. John Marsh, an ardent desire or recommend them; and if it is deteris held mainly, and "Sabbath-Schools" entire- Sabbatarian clergyman, recently declared pub- mined that they shall be made, we are resolvly upon Sunday, we answer again, that, with liely that he hoped and believed it would be,) ed to gird on the battle harness at once, and not a day or evening in the week in which stroyed by a mob of the men or women who fifth monarchy, this attempted Puritan dynasty. | yet comprehend. many congregations are not assembled (espe- oppose them, with legal impunity. But we But we are unwilling to believe that you will

and ruin would abound. We are not unapprised that there is a law the fearfully disastrous consequences which urday, while the Quakers—including many of upon the statute book of our Commonwealth | must result from the persistent attempt to esour most valuable citizens—have public wor- forbidding all traffic (or with few exceptions) ship on Thursday and Sunday equally. As to on Sunday; but this law has now for many the sectarian "Sunday-Schools," and the "re- years been understood to be obsolete, and in ligious instruction" therein conveyed, in favor the opinion of a great majority of our citizens, of which you are asked to discriminate, we has been regarded as foreign to the spirit if ask you to remember the unsectarian public not opposed to the express provisions of our Schools, open five days of the week, and the national and State constitutions, which forbid valuable instruction given therein under munici- all interference with religious belief and all pal supervision. The cries of newsboys, like favoring of one religious party more than an- bulwark of labor against the encroachments of the noise of travel, no more interferes with the other. It cannot certainly be denied that this imparting of religious than secular instruction, law has fallen into disquietude and neglect, no and the latter occupies at least ten times as attempt (or next to none) having been made many hours as the former. We remonstrate now for many years to enforce it by the officers then against such discrimination as you are of the law. Some two months since, Hon. B asked to make in favor of the former. It F. Butler, who is one of the memorialists, we perceive stated at a public meeting, held in the The late revival meetings and anniversaries, hall of the New York Historical Society, that to the interests of religious instruction or wor- the Sunday law should be retained or erased, friendly to." In all these senses, Christ is our live.

you, as civil officers, should have no hand in old Sunday law, from being a dead letter, is willing to carry it through, and bring it to a supporting, however you may feel called upon now attempted to be rigidly enforced, there successful issue. No difference how desperate tians, then, we make Christ all our salvation.

them as such, though they are considered per- And if, as your worthy chairman, who present- astonishing mystery to angels?

State law, obsolete as it is, were amply sufficient?

astray-of "interposition" with their "domesexample" and "street influences?" A fine

charge, indeed, to arrest Sunday newsboys on! In closing this remonstrance, we would ask -though your action will not, of course, be importance, or rather that of those who sympathize with them in this matter. We think that published statistics and statements of their own will show that not one-fourth of the population of our cities attend church on Sunday customarily, while full one-half-according to the estimate of a Sabbatarian clergyman of New York, published recently in a religious paper called the Way of Life-are accustomed to read the Sunday papers. And yet the memorialists have the face to represent their party to you as the great body of the "here and there an individual."

Permit us to add the statement of a wellknown fact, that the sale of religious papers and Bibles, hymn-books and Sunday-School question-books is common in our churches on Sunday. By what rule of right or justice, then, will the memorialists presume to ask you to forcibly suppress or interfere with the sale of Sunday papers to the majority who prefer them and allow the traffic of the minority in so-called 'religious" publications to proceed as usual on Sunday?

We earnestly protest against all such favoriteism and partisan distinctions, whoever may think you will not fail to perceive that such an | lend yourselves to this movement against the so that, in the aggregate at least, these meet attack upon the Sunday papers would most Sunday newsboys when you perceive—as it surely and naturally be retaliated at once upon | was not strange, perhaps, you should fail to at And again, the Jews-of whom there are some the "religious weeklies" which are so busy in first-its evil animus. Its flagrant injustice, advocating the Sabbatarian doctrine, and riot the other steps with which this is connected, and which this is intended to introduce, and

tablish the principle involved. We cannot, we are aware, compete with the memorialists in wealth; but we will not do you the injustice to suppose that our names or arguments will have less weight with you on this account. We are, indeed, comparatively poor men: but as the memorialists declare "the Sabbath" to be "the poor man's day," and "the capital," we feel assured they will not object to our being favorably heard on that account.

With great respect, your fellow-citizens of the Metropolitan Police District.

## An Advocate on the Throne.

taken as a precedent, and various other things, you the enforcement of this obsolete law in be the sinner's Advocate—the rebel's advocate! give up all, we give up self-dependence for per-We know not what—perchance segar-smoking some of its provisions, e.g., that against traffic; —that the poor, low degraded sinners of earth severance in the Christian course; and with

week, or the season of Lent, or Thanksgiving, We cannot but ask you to consider in this often send their servants before them, to pre- Holy Spirit, sent by him in answer to prayer, of God, as he trembles under conviction of which is appointed by the State? Such a connection the significant fact that the munici- pare a place for themselves; but our King, the for strength to overcome the world, our great sin, and in view of the judgment, ago thy precedent as is sought to be established by your action in this case we believe to be experience of New York, which were formerly concurrent with, and confirmatory of the pare a place for us, his servants! Hence, we represent the significant fact that the municipate of the pare a place for us, his servants! Hence, we represent the significant fact that the municipate of the pare a place for us, his servants! Hence, we represent the significant fact that the municipate of the pare a place for us, his servants! 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Hence, we represent the pare a place for us, his servants! Hence, we represent the pare a place for us, his servants! Hence, we represent the pare a place for us, his servants is not the pare a place for us, his servants is not the pare a place for us, his servants is not the pare a place for us, his servants is not the pare a place for us, his servants is not the pare a place for us, his servants is not the pare a place for us, his servants is not the pare a place for us, his servants is not the pare a place for us, his servants is not the pare a place for us, his servants is not t tremely dangerous to the peace and welfare of Sunday law of the State, were nearly all re- hear him saying, "I go to prepare a place for ner? Then you may come to Christ, and may an "almost Christian" at this day, may negpealed in 1834, and among them the ordinance you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, come now. You believe that you need a Sa- lect to become a Christian altogether, and "lie We admit that the cries of newsboys, as against the offering for sale of fruit, news, etc., I will come again and receive you unto myself; viour, and that Christ is the Saviour you need; down in everlasting burnings!" How solemn well as those of the venders of fruits and mer- as well as that for chaining up our streets to that where I am, there ye may be also."—Jno. act on your belief by making him your Sa- the exhortation of an apostle: "Beware, therechandize, (and we may add in the same cate- prevent travel during Divine service. This re- xiv. 2, 3. He goes and prepares the place for viour. The wayward little child, who has fore, lest that come unto you which is spoken gory the groaning and shouting of Methodists peal expressive of the sense of the city on this us! He does not send one of his servants to stood obstinate, refusing his father's call to him, in the prophets. Behold, ye despisers, and n their meeting,) are often "so loud and dis- subject at that time is mourned over most bit- do it, but does it himself! What he does in finds it a very simple thing at least to fall into wonder, and perish; for I work a work in your cordant" as to be disagreeable; especially so, terly in the pamphlet lately issued by the Sab- preparing those mansions, we know not, and it his father's arms. So simple is it to cease re- days which ye shall in no wise believe, though of course, to those who feel no interest in, and bath Committee and the great fire, which de- would be only vain speculation for us to at- fusing the Saviour's invitation, and humbly, a man declare it unto you." perchance are strongly disinclined to, the ob- vastated so large a portion of New York in tempt to reveal that which he has not revealed. penitently, trustingly to accept it. Will you jects so "vociferously" set forth by "stentorian | 1835, is set forth as a richly-deserved judgment | It is sufficient for us to know that he is pre- not do so? And, as you close this tract, will lungs;" but, admitting this, we seriously ques- of Heaven on account of it. With what pro- paring them, and that when they are all pre- you not with prayer for Divine forgiveness and tion whether this incidental evil is sufficient to priety do this same "Sabbath Committee" now pared for us, and we are all prepared for them, praise for Divine mercies, say—

Here we behold a new wonder, the Lord of the universe, the King of all kings, leaves the thousands minister to him, and ten thousand As the memorialists have undertaken to in- times ten thousand stand before him," ever form you of the manner in which the newsboys ready to do his bidding, he comes himself! instead of sending! Though the armies of publishers of Sunday papers also remarks upon worse use than those of other days, or that heaven follow him, yet he comes to receive us ed for her child? We know another woman A passage attracted his attention, but he did their "example" is more "disastrous" in its —us! Astonishing!—Yes, mysterious myste- who used to offer the same prayer, and often not understand it. He was unwilling to pass It says—"There must be no crusade against effects upon the other youth of our city, than ry, he leaves his throne again for us? He exclaimed in our hearing, "Ol it is a great it by, and thought, "Who can explain it to 'Sunday papers;' 'all Sunday yelling' must be on other days. We would also respectfully comes the second time without a sin-offering, thing to be a Christian." Yes, indeed, a great, me? I do not know any of the pastors in the moral law," nor with the "claims of courtesy" which he has so gloriously commenced. But to be saved from an eternal hell of never end- the passage explained. He then thought of If our Sabbatarian fellow-citizens are unable to time, when as a babe he was laid in the man- thus saved from sin. Is not that a great him for an explanation?" Just then his doorimbue the minds of their sons with their own ger, and the stalled ox were his companions! thing? It is to be made a companion of the bell rung, and in his agitation of mind he sentiments as to the sin of pleasure-riding on Sunday, and, notwithstanding attempted "pa- first he appeared in Bethlehem? The King of be made a child of God. An heir of God. his servant to do so. Mr. Domaire stood rental restraints," they are found on that day kings, and the nobility of the universe, have de- A joint heir with Jesus Christ. What a great there before him. He cried out, " out "on the avenue" with their fast teams—as scended to earth to exalt man to his throne! thing is this. It would be something to be maire, heaven sends you to me; come, come." the Superintendents of Police lately stated in They have come to his coronation! Oh, the adopted by a great and good man Something Mr. Domaire went in, and, surprised, asked a public meeting that they were—in great mysteries of that coronation day! Not a to be made the child and heir of a President the cause of his speaking thus. He replied, "I numbers, what adequate foundation does that pope, as is sometimes the case among pompous or a nobleman, or a King, or an Emperor of was just thinking that if I could see you, you fact afford for the charge the memorialists mortals—not the most exalted archangel shall some great kingdom here on earth. But the would explain this passage of Scripture to me." tic discipline and instruction" by their "evil alted king on earth willingly to become a ser- Kings. The Lord God Almighty, the maker govered in a matter of this kind by a consid- manity will come, down, attended by his might- infinite power can provide for his present and eration of numbers—whether the memorialists iest servants, to exalt us to his throne! Rev. his eternal happiness and glory. All things have not greatly overrated their own numerical iii. 21—"To him that overcometh will I grant are his. Life and death are his. Time and

beginning to the end, is exceedingly strange wills is done—that God has pledged his mighand mysterious; but which is the most so? ty power that all things shall work together Which is the most wonderful? Which is the for the Christian's good. O, what is there most mysterious in all this mysterious mystery? | more? What heart has any larger wish than I know not. Every step in the divine plan this? What mother can ask more for her astonishes us. Every thing about it is worthy child than this? And may all this be had for of God. Every thing about it is calculated to asking? Glorious thought! May I ask it fill the soul with wonder admiration and love. for my child. Not only so, but I am encourcommunity, comprising "all Christian families." Every thing about it must more and more aged, if not absolutely commanded, to ask it, while those who patronize the beys are only exalt the adorable One, in the estimation of and taught confidently if I do ask it in my all the holy of the universe. The crowning heart, to expect it. Then here is my prayer, mystery is God in humanity received into the Lord, make my child a Christian. I ask not bled for us, but to exalt us, who are made par- ask, "Lord, make my child a Christian!" takers of his nature, to his throne!

And even there the mystery does not cease. but revelation leaves us. The revelations of eternity may show that then, the mystery is but begun. One thing is certain, the "far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory" hath entered into the heart of man."-1 Cor. ii. Christian Observer.

## "How shall I become a Christian?"

Written for the New York Young Men's Christian

"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ." says the Bible. That is—give up your disobedience to God and your neglect of his Gospel.

self to him entirely and for ever.

"A guilty, weak and helpless worm, On thy kind arms I fall: Be thou my strength and righteousness, My Saviour, and my all.'

#### What it is to be a Christian.

A sailor in one of the recent meetings for prayer said—"When I went to sea I left be- a visit from a minister of the Gospel. He, things on Sunday. The paper from which we to do with that in this matter, and that if you would fly at his word, glad to obey him, and pray for me. Her prayer always was that I seasons when he felt restless, needing something

have the priviledge of Crowning him, but God | Christian has been adopted, and thus made the | Mr. Domaire gave him the explanation he in our nature will do it! Were the most ex- child and heir of the Great King of all earth's vant to the lowest of his servants, and exalt him and the ruler of all the worlds in all the illimto his throne, it would not begin to be so itable universe, is now his father and his friend. strange a mystery, for it would not begin to be He is the heir of all that infinite wisdom, were applied by the Holy Spirit; he received such condescension on his part. God in hu- prompted by infinite goodness, and aided by to sit with me in my throne, even as I also ov- eternity are his. God and Christ are his. And ercame, and am set down with my Father in God himself, who rules all things in all worlds, not by words or movements, but by his own Everything about man's salvation from the simple will. So that what he but desires or remain there—he comes again, not to be hum- riches. I ask not happiness on earth. I only

## The Last Opportunity.

will still be to be manifested; and nothing Ghristian life, is to others a savor of death unto abort of eternity will be sufficient to manifest death, and hardens them in impenitence and wonderful. it to the most exalted minds. It will be such unbelief. It is a solemn thought, connected as "eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither with the present wonderful work of grace, that it will doubtless be the last opportunity publicans and sinners, was a far harder and a 9. It is doubtless such as no created eye has of salvation to many, and that by resisting the regard to public worship, we believe there is the offices of the Sunday papers may be de- resist to the last the enthronement of this new ever yet seen. It is such as the finite cannot influences of the Holy Spirit, they may grieve him from their hearts forever. The Central on this point:

There is a last call and a last opportunity of salvation given to every soul, which will be the "savour of life unto life, or of death unto death," according as it is embraced or rejected. The occasion of Bartimeus' restoration to sight was the Saviour's first as well as his last visit and, asking forgiveness for the past, take to Jericho, of which we have any record. Had Christ as your Saviour, and consecrate your- he neglected the opportunity of a cure then, he had never had another. What was true of Hence, in order to become a Christian, it is Bartimeus, in a physical point of view, was not necessary that we have a given amount of equally true of others in regard to their spiritemotion or of excitement, whether in view of ual interests. The interesting young man who our sins, or of our eternal danger, or of the came to the Saviour with the important quesglorious hopes set down before us in the Gos- tion, "Good Master, what good thing must I pel. "One thing is needful," said the Redeem- do that I may have enternal life?" being uner—only one; and that is, to abandon our past willing to comply with the self-denying terms neglect of him, and make him henceforth our proposed, "went away sorrowful," rejecting, Saviour, our Master, our Teacher, our all. for the time, the salvation of his soul. Though The Israelite, bitten by the fiery serpent, was an amiable young man, so much so, that "the to look at a serpent of brass lifted upon a pole; Saviour loved him," and so well instructed and that alone was necessary. Till he did that, disposed on the subject of religion that he said intellect in others—be it genius, power, wit or the greatest amount of pain or of fear availed to him, "Thou are not far from the kingdom fancy—but if I could choose what would be him nothing. When he did that, his cure be- of heaven," having rejected this one offer of most delightful, and I believe most useful to Not only have we an Intercessor on the gan. "And as Moses lifted up the serpent in salvation, we do not hear of his ever meeting well as the ordinary religious meetings held he was one of the Commissioners appointed to throne, but also an Advocate. "An advocate the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man with the Saviour again, or being disposed to during each week, without any complaint of revise the State statutes some years ago, and is one, who pleads the cause of another in a be lifted up, that whosoever believeth in him inquire after the way of life! Felix trembled Serious interruption from street noises, show he well remembered the discussion which oc- court of justice; one who defends, vindicates should not perish, but have eternal life." He before Paul, as he reasoned with him of right-thorns over the decay, the destruction of exthat the change desired is not a necessary one curred in the Board upon the question whether or espouses a cause by argument; one who is has been lifted up, and whosoever "looks" shall eousness, temperance and judgment to come istence, the most gorgeous of all light, awakens ship, but only to the success of the "Sabbath Committee" in establishing their grand idea as it stood; but only on the ground of respect of the peculiar holiness and awful sanctity of the authors of that law, and without any that form the following their grand idea as it stood; but only on the ground of respect in the court of heaven. How pleas and awful sanctity of the authors of that law, and without any that form the following to the success of the "Sabbath and that it was finally determined to retain it advocate in the court of heaven. How pleas and that it was finally determined to retain it advocate in the court of heaven. How pleas when I have a convenient season I will call for the authors of that law, and without any that form the following to make oneself better will do. Any the following the that first day of the week, an idea which we expectation that it would be fully enforced in an advocate on the throne! Who need fear attempt to make conviction of sin, or anything sordid hope of obtaining money from him for believe to be founded in error, and perpetuated the future, or any desire that it should be, as when he has an advocate on the throne? How of our own, take the place of the grace of releasing him as a prisoner, we do not hear that lightful visions of psalms and amaranths, the ought it to console us, that we have One who God in Christ, is but a form of self-righteous-Certainly one which, whether it be true or false, Your remonstrants feel assured that if this esponses our cause, who is perfectly able and ness; that is, a form of that very selfishness his attention again. The probability is, he ing joys, where the sensualist and skeptic view which is to be given up. In becoming Chris never found the "convenient season" which he by your individual sentiments to do so in a will at once be an overwhelming demand from may be our cause; with him for our advocate And we give up all to Christ; not only our suaded to be a Christian," when Paul stood the people for its immediate and complete re- we have nothing to fear. But how passing property, our talents and our time, but our de- before him a prisoner, and reasoned with him If you accede to the prayer of the memorialpeal. It is apparent to us that it is the intenstrange is the mystery, that God in our nature sires, our feelings, our aspirations, out of the Scriptures. There is no reason to He never says, with a scowl, "Here comes

fectly lawful and proper on other days of the ed this memorial, is reported to have said, "no Not only has he ascended into the heavens, ye can do nothing," and again for our encouring point as to his destiny for eternity. Many week. And, furthermore, if such distinctions one could think of enforcing" some of its proare made in lavor of Sunday, why should visions, let no one think of enforcing any of be our Intercessor and Advocate, but he has my strength is made perfect in weakness." We to inquire what he must do that he may have

#### God at Hand.

Some years ago, there lived in Frankfort, in

Germany, a man who possessed worldly wealth,

but was "not rich toward God." He had been seven times shipwrecked, but his heart was unsubdued, and he was so far from prais-. ing "the Lord for his goodness, and for hiswonderful works," that he absolutely refused to converse on spiritual subjects, or to receive he did not possess. In this state of mind one What more could the good woman have ask- evening he took his Bible and began to read: sought, and further improved the opportunity to set before him the things which belonged to his peace, by pointing him to Jesus, the way, the truth, and the life. The instructions given the cruth and became a man of prayed-a

But as the two were not personally acquainted, what led Mr. Domaire to the house? He was intending to call on a friend in the same street, whose house he well knew, but from absence of mind he went to the wrong door. That mistake led him just where he was needed; it led to the salvation of a soul! But who will say it was a mere accident? Who does not see in it the providence of God?

## The Life of Godliness.

The ascetic life of abstinence, of fasting, austerity, singularity, is the lower and earthlier form of religion. The life of Godliness is the glory of Christ. It is a thing far more striking to the vulgar imagination than to be religheavens—exalted above all; but he does not for it long life. I ask not health. I ask not Baptist—to fast—to mortify every inclination ious after the type and pattern of John the -to be found at no feast-to wrap ourselves in solitariness, and abstain from all social joys; yes, and far casier so to live, and far easier so to win a character of religiousness. A silent man is easily reputed wise. A man who suf-Every revival, while it brings many to the fers none to see him in the common jostle and enjoyment of a good hope in Christ Jesus, and undress of life, easily gathers around him a implants in their hearts the germs of a true | mysterious veil of unknown sanctity, and men honor him for a saint. The unknown is always

But the life of Him whom men called a gluttonous man and a winebibber, a friend of far heavenlier religion. To shroud ourselves in no false mist of holiness: to dare to show ourselves as we are, making no solemn affectation Christian Herald has some judicions remarks of reserve or difference for others: to be found at the marriage feast; to accept the invitation of the rich Pharisee Simon, and the scorned publican Zaccheus; to mix with the crowd of men, using no affected singularity, content to be creatures not too bright or good for human nature's daily food; and yet for a man amidst it all to remain a consecrated spirit. His trials and His solitariness known only to His Father -a being set apart, not of this world, alone in the heart's deeps with God; to put the cup of this world's gladness to his lips, and yet be unintoxicated; to gaze steadily on all its grandeur, and yet be undazzled, plain and simple in personal desire; to feel its brightness, and yet defy its thrall;-this is the difficult, and rare, and glorious-life of God in the soul of Man. This, this was the peculiar glory of the

A BEAUTIFUL PARAGRAPH.—The following lines are taken from Sir Humphrey Davy's Salme, I should prefer a firm religious belief to only gloom, decay annihilation and despair."

Every loving word that God speaks to us ists, it may, and we are persuaded will, be tion of the "Sabbath Committee" to urge upon should ascend to the throne of the universe, to our plans of life—yes all. And because we believe that Agrippa ever became fully per- that poor, limping sinner again." The path of the sinnes back to God is brighter all the way or pleasure riding—will be declared nuisances but we submit that no attempt should be should have the most exalted Being in the uni- self-dependence on the probable that "Jesus of Nazareth is passing the hand; and that is salvation. In a time like the present, it is more than up to the smile of the face and the touch of

## The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, June 24, 1858.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

The New York Times of Monday 14th deals in some pretty coarse compliments to the Sunday newspapers, on account of their opposition to the attempt to stop the newsboys from crying their papers on Sunday. It is nothing unusual for belligerant Editors to apply unkind, censorious epithets to each other. We presume this is all spoken and received in good humor. It says, "the attempt to stop the boys from shouting their papers on Sunday, has converted the whole tribe into open, rancorous assailants of religion and the church, and the most vehement abuse of every thing connected with Christianity, and are rapidly becoming the open advocates of infidelity." This for ought we know, may be true. Men are apt however, to speak and write unkindly of those whom they find interfering with their business, and frequently say things by way of retaliation more to prevent or lesson their influence when it is exerted against them, than from a conviction that they are as bad as their remarks imply. If these Sunday papers have said any thing against the religion of the Scriptures, or Christianity, or in favor of infidelity, we should feel sorry and ashamed for them, and pity them as we do other sinners.

But what does their opposition to religion,

and their infidelity consist in? Is it in oppos-

ing this recent movement to stop the crying of

newsboys on Sunday? What is there irreligious, impious, or anti-Christian in crying, selling or making newspapers, or doing any other work on Sunday that would not be equally so on any other day of the week? The Scriptures are the only acknowledged-standard of Christians and of Christian morals. Whatever either in doctrine or in morals that is not sustained by this standard, is anti-Christian, and unevangelical. The Christian religion as taught by Jesus Christ, the Apostle and High Priest of the Christian religion—and as it was taught and practiced by His Apostles and the Christian church in its purest age, give us no intimation of the sacredness of Sunday. The law of the decalogue which is admitted by all Christian churches to contain a summary of all Christian duty most emphatically secularizes the day called Sunday, and while it forbids all called Saturday,) it gives fall liberty to every man; newsboys not excepted, to perform any and every kind of labor, on the first day of the week. The sin of Sabbath-breaking cannot be committed on Sunday; for sin as defined in the New Testament, "is the transgression of the law." Not human law either of the State or of the church, but the law of God. And the law of God unequivocally asserts that the Seventh-day is the Sabbath, and no other day So far as the State, or the church has enacted a law contravening the law of God, its action is anti-Christian, unevangelical, and irreligious, The practice of performing any description of religious services statedly on Sunday, however early in the Christian cra, was entirely an extra-Christian practice. It was not required by any recorded apostolic precept or example, and the omission of such service was not subject to the charge of a violation of a Christian duty. Nor has the practice of sanctifying this day been enforced or sustained at any subsequent date by any other than civil and ecclesiastical law. When either of these organizations presume to enforce as a religious duty any practice or to prohibit any employment allowed by the Author of the Christian religion, their acts are anti Christian and rebellious against God and His Son Jesus Christ, and tyrannical in character, and resistance to such laws partakes more of the nature of virtue than of vice. As a religious regard for Sunday was at first only promulgated by the precepts of uninspired men, no length of time or continuance of its observation nor generality of the custom can change its character, and it has this day no more sanctity than when it was first introduced to practice by the ignorant and superstitious fathers. It was then and still remains a superrogation.

If refraining from labor on the first day of the week is to be enforced merely as a rule of society-a civil regulation; then the ministry and the church should have nothing to do with it. more than can properly be done in the church and the pulpit It ill becomes them to stimulate the civil powers to legislate in behalf of their neculiar tenets. As a civil matter, it belongs exclusively to Cæsar. If the observation of the day be a religious duty, the magistrate goes beyond the just limits of his office, when he enforces its observance. In either case where the civil power unites with the church in enforcing this or any other religious practice. it is a union of Church and State, which the constitution of the National and State governments do not allow. Our constitution prohibits making a law which shall either coerse or restrain any person in regard to his religious convictions, provided he does not molest others in the enjoyment of their religion.

In all the persecutions which have afflicted the true Church of Christ since Constantine became a Christian Emperor, the ministers of religion have been the prime movers. When their ecclesiastical edicts have been disregarded by those over whom they had control, they to her dictation. It was thus in the reign of America."

Henry VIII. of England, under Catholic rule; and no Protestant was safe in his realm. So also was it in the time of Charles II. under Puritanic rule; and it was thus in the early settlement of Massachusetts. The Pilgrims fled to this country when it was a wilderness to avoid persecution: but when they had formed a government of their own, they made laws to compel all who ived in the colony to conform to their ecclesiastical rule; and these laws were enforced by fines, imprisonment, death or banishment. A law, however arbitrary or despotic, must be obeyed, or the offender must be arrested. If fined, his fine must be paid, or he must be punished by imprisonment. If it be a matter of conscience, (and it is very likely to be, if the offence relate to a religious matter,) it is impossible to foretell what the end may be. John Bunyan laid in prison many years without any other offense but non-conformity to the popular church. Human nature is very much as it wa in former ages, and what has been in times past may occur again. In an adjoining State but a few years ago, pious Sabbath-keeepers were complained of for working quietly upon their own farms on Sunday as violating the Sunday law, and they were arrested and fined for the offense. A majority of the people have no more rights than the minority, or even an individual When we see things moving in this direction and the rulers are inclined to favor a religious aristocracy, it is time for some suitable check to be administered.

Now, while we hold these opinions, and thus speak, we are far from encouraging Sabbathbreaking. This will ever be a sin against God, however ignorantly committed. Nor do we desire that our neighbors should be disturbed in the quiet enjoyment of the day they choose to keep. The observance of the Sabbath is a moral duty, enjoined by God's moral law, and it is binding upon printers, and newsboys, as well as upon all other persons; for all are alike the workmanship of one common Creator. It would be well for such as hold to the immutability of God's law to admit to their prayerful consideration the Sabbath question. Not so much for the purpose of ascertaining how they can most effectually secure perfect tranquility upon Sunday, as to learn what God has said upon the subject, and upon which day of the week his holy day occurs.

Christians to learn and remember our Lord's Golden Rule, viz.: "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, unnecessary labor on the Sabbath, (the day do ye even so to them; for this is the law and the prophets." We believe that no sane man, who keeps the first day of the week, were he living in a community the majority of which were keeping the seventh or the sixth day, would be willing to be compelled by law to refrain from attending to his secular duties upon either of these days.

#### The Nature of the Sabbath no Plea for Persecution.

The Sabbath was constituted by the Almighty a sign for token between himself and the children of Israel, a test of their obedience to him. "It," says he, "shall be a sign bewith a jealous eye, for it had especial relation to the condition or existence of the covenant between himself and his people. What the Sabbath was therefore with Israel, it is now with the human family, for it originated in the beginning of the existence of the human family, and is the same that it ever was: for no law has been passed to modify or limits its provisions. It was declared to be a sign for a certain purpose. This declaration only developed the view of the Almighty, or revealed his views of its character as designed a poor servant came and she dropped in a sovin the beginning. It is therefore a test of religious character in the sight of God, and as such, ought to be observed with reference to the object of its institution, and not as a test of human relationship, subject to political or criminal prosecution and enforcement.

Suppose all the human family were to be compelled by civil law to observe the seventhday, would such observance answer the end of the Almighty in making it a sign for himself? God would not be satisfied with an external conformity; for he looks at the heart, and judges from it, of the true or false conformity.

Do our wise men consider this? do they remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy, when they have regard only for the outward observance, and urge only outward conformity upon the community? do they rest upon the suppression of noises in the street as a fulfillment of the law of the Sabbath, either on their own part, or on the part of the suppressknew what they were about.

Well, let the spiritual nature of Sabbathkeeping be studied, and men will care less what noises may be made in the street, then with what heart men believe, and obey the the for the person of the Pontiff, or the noble servance, not of the First, but of the Seventh fused to have the Bible read within their doors. fourth commandment. There is no room under this view for persecution or external re- in peril, that same flag, waving from the sum- 17. Because, if the fundamental principle of 12th section of the School Act, declared such God has promised to superintend the rising straint on the part of magistrates.

Religious freedom is entirely consistent there fore, with the proper restraints of the law of the Sabbath: it is a matter between God and the people. He that doeth well shall live the man that sinneth he shall die.

A traveler writing from the old world to an American paper says as follows: "Travel where have been disciplined according to the canons vou will in that part of the world from Portuof the church. When this has proved unsuc- gal to Sweden, from Normandy to the mouths cessful in reducing them to submission, they of the Danube, you find it almost impossible to have been excommunicated, and handed over interest the male portion of the inhabitants in to the secular power for imprisonment, torture religious matters. As a body, they have asand execution. Though the church may not sumed an attitude of indifference, if not hostilhave inflicted this punishment directly, yet she ity, and so long as this continues, I for one, has appealed to rulers for laws to compel a con- never expect to see their political emancipation. formity to her dogmas, and they have yielded It is very different in the United States of ed importance, of which the Montenegro victo
Day obeys God, honors the Protestant Principles

Day obeys God, honors the Protestant Principles

The way of God in the Control of Control

## An Act of Uniformity Proposed.

"We are somewhat surprised at the viruence with which this attempt to have quiet Sundays in our City is met by some of the Sunday newspapers. Without taking religious considerations into the case at all. we should suppose that all classes of the community would welcome one day's relief from the clamor and confusion of business life. For our own part, we should be very glad to see not only newsboys, but drivers of milk carts, bakers' boys, rest, as ever there was. and all other abandon the useless and annoying habit of crying their wares on Sunday morning -and if the Aldermen and other ultra observers of the Sabbath insist upon suppressing the Church bells, we should be quite inclined for the sake of quiet to concede that point also."

We are somewhat surprised, too, that the Times should so far forget the great question which was discussed in England between the Unifornity" after the blood of a host of the friends of religious liberty had been shed in mity is now proposed, by the Times, by which Day and hallowed it." all of our citizens are to be stretched upon the Iron bedstead of the "Sabbath Committee," and that too, " without taking religious considerations into the case at all." Well Mr. clamor and confusion of business life," on the should follow in His steps." same day that you do. what is then to be done about it?

Must an act of uniformity be put in force the case? We are fallen upon sad times, when we are called upon to ignore the principles of our fathers, who came to this land to escape ust such intolerance as the Times now advo-

#### Facilities for the Conversion of the World.

The Pittsburg Advocate has an interesting article on the facilities of the Church for the conversion of the world. It says:

"Compared with these, what are the facilities and advantages of the Church at the pre- | xiii. 14, 42, 44, and xvi. 13.) United States alone there are now over thirtyeight thousand churches, five million four hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and ciples. forty members, about thirty thousand ministers. and church property valued at some eightytian. The moral world is vastly better now Week" is mentioned in the New Testament, it than it was in the apostolic age. The intel- is always clearly distinguished from "the Sablectual firmament is radiant with light, and bath." science and art everywhere are the handmaids cessible to the million. Last year a single bath. Bible Society (the British and Foreign,) issued ty-three volumes, besides large bundles of tracts the writings of the New Testament. and pamphlets."

Perseverance Illustrated.—Rev.Mr. Scott, a Baptist minister, in addressing the Weslevan London, related the following incident:

"In Scotland I was attending a missionary meeting, and you know in Scotland it is the fashion to give money at the door coming in or going out. Going away from the meeting, ereign. The deacon standing there said, 'I am sure you can't afford to give that.' 'Oh! ves. I can.' 'You will have to go without clothes.' 'Oh! no, I shan't.' 'Do take it back.' he said. She replied, 'I must give it.' The deacon then said, Take it home to-night, next morning, I sat at breakfast, and there was nical priesthood. a little note came, and it contained two sovereigns. The good deacon said, 'You won't take it?" 'I said, 'Of course I shall, for if I send it back, she will send four next time."

Philadelphia, takes that post, Mr. McMasters, every other token of a holy day. or any other Catholic, the privileges now enjoyvisitor will see two flags—the Pope's flag and ance of that day by any other authority than "Give us the money!" That is almost the must amount to a mimnium of £46. They will ed criers? We suppose they would not if they | the flag of the United States-cosily standing | that of the Church. side by side. If the visitor is curious to know 16. Because it is obviously absurd—(and it of instruction," knock out the firmest pillar of what relations these two flags bear to each other. is an objection often made by irreligious peo- our country, and then you will satisfy them. or what business our flag has in such a place, ple )-that the observance of the First Day of In '44, I hesitate not to say it, they did wrong he will be politely told that in the days of the the Week as the Sabbath, should be grounded in yielding one point, as the sequel has shown revolution, when the excited masses cared lit- on a divine precept which commands the ob- above. Twenty-eight schools of this city rebuildings at Rome, when the Vatican itself was Day. while Mr. Cass remains at Rome the services he Bible alone is the religion of Protestants," then no money could be appropriated to them, while outlaw, the whole period of its proscription rendered must be acknowledged. But in his the Seventh Day must be the true and only disobeying the law. By the votes of the Com- and how taken into favor, to be the object of successor one is sought who will not claim nor Sabbath of Protestants; for, unless that day missionners, whom his decisions were designed Divine care and everlasting kindness, must be

all European Turkey. Whether Russia is trying a desperate stroke, or whether it be the
spontaneous impulse of long compressed impaspontaneous impulse of long compressed impaand neglect of the Seventh, having been adoptthere are some who are not able to write their seen upon thee. The same blessed patron dethere are some who are not able to write their seen upon thee. The same blessed patron dethere are some who are obliged to make their mark clares "That He will give Jerusalem great prosin the Turkish territory, and this summer will ought to be removed. be remarkable by an outbreak of unprecedent—

20. Because the observance of the Seventh there a set of intelligent men, rational beings, land, wasting nor destruction within thy bord and importance of the seventh there as the observance of the seventh there are the observance of the seventh there are the observance of the seventh there are the observance of the seventh the observance of the seventh there are the observance of the seventh the observance of the seve ry gives the signal.

#### Twenty Reasons OR KEEPING HOLY IN EACH WEEK, THE SEVENTH DAY

1. Because the Seventh Day was blessed and sanctified for a Sabbath. by God, immediately after the creation of the world, as a perpetual memorial of that wonderful work, and of His own resting from it: and because there is now as much need for man to remember God's creative work, and to enjoy a weekly

2. Because there is evidence that the Seventh Day was observed from Adam to Moses, We copy from its last issue two or three para- the Board of Education will but maintain its by Noah, Jacob, Joseph, and Job. (See Gen. graphs. vii. 4, 10; viii. 10, 12; xxix. 27, 28; l. 10;

3. Because the Seventh Day is a necessary part of the fourth commandment, given at Mount Sinai, graven on stone by the finger of invaded, it thus refers to the Sabbatarian God, and incorporated with the other nine precepts of the Decalogue, which are admitted ship on the seventh day of the week, Saturto be moral in their nature, and perpetually | day: State Church party and all dissenters, and binding. "Remember the Sabbath day to which resulted in the repeal of the "Acr of keep it holy." "The Seventh Day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." "For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the Seventh defense of their rights. A new act of unifor- Day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath

4. Because the Old Testament abounds with declarations of God's blessing upon those who keep holy the Seventh Day, and of his vengeance upon those who profane it.

5. Because our Lord Jesus Christ enforced Times, suppose we take religious question into the claims of the law to the fullest extent, sayconsideration and find that although uniformiling in regard to the code to which the Seventl ty would be a very nice thing, yet that fifty Day belonged, "Till heaven and earth pass. thousand citizens who observe the seventh day, one jot or one titule shall in no who page them the law, till all be fulfilled;" and because He do not wish to be included in your measure- always kept holy the Seventh Day, in this ment and do not welcome relief from the doubtless "leaving us an example that we

6. Because the holy women who had attendproceeds immediately to record the appear- to benefit the world. ance of Jesus Christ on the morning of the first day of the week, neither there nor else- life; this is the love of God that we keep his where is one word said about a change of the commandments. Sabbath, or about the Sabbatic observance of the First Day of the Week.

7. Because the Apostles of our Lord constantly kept the Seventh Day, of which there is abundant evidence in the Acts of the Apostles, and it is declared of Paul, that, "as his Almighty," manner was," he went into the synagogue frequently on the Sabbath Day." (Compare Luke iv. 16 with Acts xvii. 2; see also Acts

sent day for spreading the gospel? Instead of 8. Because Jesus Christ, foretelling the de-It is the duty of all men and especially all twelve Apostles and five hundred disciples, struction of Jerusalem, warned his disciples to hundred million Christians, and thousands upon | the Sabbath Day;" and as that event was to thousands of ministers of the gospel. In the take place almost forty years after the resurrection of our Lord, it appears that the same Sabbath was to be then observed by his dis-

9. Because there is no other day of the week called by the name of "Sabbath," in all eight millions. Instead of a few individuals of the Holy Scriptures, but the Seventh Day one people, there are now whole nations Chris. alone; and because, when "the First Day of the

10. Because not one of those passages which of Christianity. Through the glorious instru- speak of the "First Day of the Week," records mentality of the printing press, the bible is ac- an event or transaction peculiar to the Sab-

11. Because when God had so carefully one million five hundred thousand copies, and committed his Law to writing, had repeated since its establishment it has issued altogeth his precepts throughout the prophetic books. er thirty million eight hundred and sixty- and had left so many testimonies and examples three thousand nine hundred copies. Relig- of the Seventh-day Sabbath on His sacred re- grain, and lest the same should be said of this, tween me and you forever," and as such it was lous literature is everywhere diffused. During cords, it is most unreasonable to suppose that I will enter at once upon the subject. This a religious test, one upon which, God looked the last five years the American Tract Society He would have repealed or changed one single agitation is no new thing. Fourteen years ago alone published four million seven hundred and article thereof, without recording it among the this city was witness to similar excitement, and twenty one thousand eight hundred and seven- words of our Lord Jesus or His Apostles, in

> 12. Because the observance of the Moral Law. (without any exception from it,) is constantly enjoined, in the writings of the Apostles; and one of them says that "Whosoever Missionary Society at its late anniversary in shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all," quoting at the same time the sixth and seventh commandments. (See Rom. xiii. 9; Gal. v. 14; Eph. vi. 2, 3; and James ii. 8—11.)

> 13. Because the religious observance of the Seventh Day of the Week as the Sabbath was constantly practiced by the primitive Christians, for three or four hundred years at least: and because, though it gradually fell into disuse. the neglect of the Sabbath was caused only by those corruptions of Christianity, which at length grew up into the grossest idolatry; so that the second commandment and if after thinking of it during the night was in fact, and the fourth was in effect, abolyou choose to give it, you can send it. The ished by an ignorant, superstitious, and tyran-

> 14. Because it was only through the super stitions observance of the anniversaries of saints and martyrs, and a multitude of other fasts and feasts, with which the simplicity of revealed religion was encumbered and over-PROTESTANT SERVICE AT ROME.—Quite a feel- whelmed, that the Sabbatic observance of the ng exists at the present time in regard to the Seventh Day went out of use; and not (in successor of Mr. Cass to the Papal Court. fact) by any real or pretended command of For a long time there has been Protestant wor- Christ or His Apostles, nor at first by the exship in the Consulate at Rome, by the permis- press authority of any Pope or Council; for it sion of the Pope. And if Mr. Chandler, of was kept as a strict fast, for ages after it lost

15. Because the leaders of the Reformation

Sabbath at all.

Turkey.—There are most alarming reports cur- Seventh, has actually given occasion of great his deputy, Samuel S. Randal, affirmed his Take the following:—"Say unto her thy report in Paris as to be seventh. rent in Paris, as to a general rising of the scandal to the Protestant faith; it has caused decision, and from that time, to the close of warfare is accomplished. Arise! shine, for Christian normalstical results and state of the close of warfare is accomplished. Arise! Christian population, not merely on the fron- the Papists to declare that Protestants admit his term of office, the Bible was read in all the thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is tier of Albania, but throughout Servia, Bosnia, the authority of human tradition in matters schools in this city. Thessaly, Macedonia, Roumelia-in fact, thro' of religion; and it has led to intolerance and

tience of Ottoman rule, time alone will tell; ed partly in contempt of the Jews, has always names, and are obliged to make their mark clares "That He will give Jerusalem great prosbut the Greek soldiers are deserting en masse laid a burden upon them, and presented an oblinstead. Ay! and that mark is a disgrace to perity, even gold for brass, silver for iron, and over the frontier to form the frontier to form the first to f over the frontier, to form guerilla troops with- stacle to their receiving Christianity, which the city. The city groans under its weight of iron for wood, etc. And a defence from energy the first stacle to their receiving the city groans under its weight of iron for wood, etc. And a defence from the city groans under its weight of iron for wood, etc.

ple, rebukes Papacy, removes stumbling-blocks, lavow such a doctrine. What one of God's and thy gates praise. No weapon that is for-

and secures for us the presence and blessing of creatures dares tell his Maker that His word "the Lord of the Sabbath."

in this city an able theological newspaper, call- lutely necessary—to instil into every child's ed the Sabbath Recorder. It is devoted to mind that their is a God—that the Bible is the interests of the Sabbatarians, or Seventh- God's word—that the days of man are threeday Baptists, a sect which regards the seventh. and not the first day of the week as the Sab- nothing. Nothing? Thing but one moment. bath ordained by Jehovah. It has already and it conveys a flood of light upon the mind reached its fifteenth volume, and commands a that can never be obscured. That warning leading influence. It espouses the rights of the Sunday press, and does justice to all men.

In reference to the complaint that is made, that the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, and school, then we shall soon hear no more of this other churches, are annoyed by the Sunday But if not the remedy is the Ballor-Box. newsboys, and that, therefore, their rights are churches, in which the people of their sect wor-

"Sabbatarians have more noise about their churches than the screams of all the newsboys in creation assembled could make, and vet they call not upon the strong arm of the law to protect them in the enjoyment of quiet on their day of rest. They believe that God can hear even amid the full roar of the business of a Sabbath breaking city like New York, whose rebellion is manifest on the reading of the fourth commandment—'The Seventh-day is the for themselves a livelihood, if not independence; Sabbath."

Again, in referring to the excitement that has been produced, by the folly of the Mayor and Police Commissioners, by inhibiting the rights of the newsboys, it says !

"We believe that the more the authority of Sunday observance is studied, the less will its claims to our regard be respected, and therefore, while the discussion of the subject is confined to the observance or non-observance of ed Jesus Christ at his death and burial, are Sunday, nothing will result favorable to true expressly said to have "rested the SABBATH | piety. It is only when the Bible is searched, DAY according to the commandment," (Luke and its authority and laws on the subject are ing for the same result. The unpretending without taking religious considerations into xxiii. 56;) and because, though the narrative respected, that any permanent good will result Company consists of but three or four families

"Let the Sabbath-breakers quarrel about their festivals, for which they have no law in the blessed Bible, but let the lovers of the Sabbath, the true day of God's rest, lean upon the truth of God, and trust in the word of the lies, and single persons as the case may be

DER is, are a rapidly-increasing and intelligent site for a mere passage, with an ample outlit in people. They have a flourishing literary institution in Rhode Island; another in New Hampshire; another in the interior of this state; and will ultimately be ranked second to no sect in the Union. In London, there are several large and flourishing congregations; the leading ones being in Mill Yard and Cripplegate.

The Sabbatarians have always been distinguished for their liberality, purity of sentiment, and devotion to the great cause of human liberty. They have had to contend intensely gainst the opposition waged against them by a bigoted church, which fosters its exclusive ness and tyranny in the assumption that it is the vice regent of the Almighty, and that HE shall only be worshiped at such times, and in that way, which its arrogance dictates. [N. Y. Sunday Mercury.

## The Bible in our Schools.

have appeared during a week or so back in the various journals of the day. The majority of prises. these articles consist of much chaff and little the agitation was more violent than at to-day.

In 1844 Dr. Reese came into office as Su

perintendent of Public Instruction for the city and county of New York. His predecessor Col. Wm. L. Stone, on being remonstrated with by several Roman Catholics, that in several school-books of the day, were passages objectional to the religion of the Roman Catholic scholars receiving instruction from said books, sent samples of the different books to Archbishop Hughes, requesting him to mark such portions as were objectional to the Roman Catholic religion. He did so—and the objectional passages were blotted ont. Thus, most of the reading-books of that time were disfigured in every style. These books stand as interesting mementoes of the first struggle for the Government has put forth a proposition which overthrow of our Public School system. After is exciting some attention in Western Europe this concession, it was presumed that this Hitherto, the stream of emigration from these

an ell. Now, said they, you use a Bible that has at length become a candidate for our su doesn't advance ideas in perfect accordance perfluous population, and is anxious to attract with our creed—exclude that! "Well," said | Christians to his dominions. We are told in a the Public School Society, "you must have letter from Constantinople, that a country of some Bible, take one version of the other—but about 30,000 geographical square miles, comyou must have some." "No," said they again, prising some of the finest and most fertile spots either is sectarian. Hence we can not have on the globe—with about 3500 English miles either." What could the P. S. S. do? Con- of coast, and six seas—the Mediterrancan, Adcession after concession having been made, and riatic Archipelago, Black and Red Seas, and question after question having been asked— the Persians Gulf-for outlets, is thrown open nothing satisfying—the last question came up: to emigration, and offers grants of land to those "What will satisfy you?"

Break up this Public School system, and give us our share of the money. That was the issue in '44 and it will be the issue of to-day. ed at Rome of Protestant worship will no longer never claimed for the First Day the name of That's the keystone to the arch of hypocrisy exist. In the great hall of the Vatican the the Sabbath, and never enforced the observ- which the Roman Catholics have formed. minor demand. But, "break up your system Dr. Reese, acting under the authority of the nit, had power enough to save the pile, and Protestantism be right and true, that "the proceeding illegal, and further declared that glory of that land A country having sufferences." DESIRE Protestant services in the City of the of the week be kept, they have no Scriptural to affect, his proceedings were materially him a most desirable country to dwell in; surely no dered for some time. However, by constant country could have a better patron or better 18. Because the pertinacious observance of decisions, he forced them at last to appeal to security for defence and prosperity. Apprehended Rising of the Christians in the First Day of the Week, in the stead of the the State Superintendent, who, together with surances are abundant, and distinctly expressed.

shall not be read to the youth of the land? Sir, the utility of the Bible in our schools ad. THE SABBATH RECORDER.—There is published mits of no argument It is necessary—abso. score years and ten. The last, you say, is coming as it does from the "Book of Books" every child should know and understand. If dignity, and refuse to pay those teachers who will not read the Bible at the opening of the

#### Christian Colony for Palestine.

New York, June 1, 1858.

In 1847, Mrs. Miner, a lady of eminent piety of intelligence and education, and of great be nevolence, practical mind and indomitable por pose.) with some six or seven others, left Phi ladelphia for Palestine, where they instituted THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

Their object was to encourage the Jews to engage in working the soil, thereby securing a work for which up to that time they had no mind, owing to a prejudice of long standing besides being interdicted by the traditions of their elders. Of this sure and respectable way of living, they are universally ignorant, to which other people readily incline from choice or necessity.

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This worthy effort has succeeded out of all proportion to the smallness of the beginning Like the "Mustard seed, the least of all seeds bids fair to become a great tree." England and Germany, as well as America, are all represented now in this interesting country, labor at present. The good lady who projected in "Liberty is good, but the law of God giveth has finished her course, and sleeps in Jesus, and rests in hope. Those that remain are saying, 'Come over and help us," and they ought to be helped, and may they be. And what is bet-

ter, arrangements are being made to this end The plan recommended, is to collect a hundred volunteers, more or less, with their family This company are to sail in their own vessel The Sabbatarians, whose organ the RECOR | which can be purchased with the money requithe bargain.

It is proposed to constitute a Stock Fund of \$40,000, in two hundred shares of \$200 each -one share entitling the holder to one two hundreths of said stock, with a passage out. As those most likely to volunteer for the most part, may not possess the means requisite for emigrating, outside generous parties are respectfully solicted to take stock in this most worthy effort, for doing a great and permenent good-

Co-operation in this is sure of reward, (most probably,) in both ages, this and that to come n the next, sure, for it is laying up treasure in

The requisite outfit will be as follows:

For Vessel. Tools and Building Materials. Mills and Machinery in general, For Land, &c., For Contigencies, Inducements to the enterprise are found here, not common to benevolent or missionary enter-

1. The purest and best climate in the world. 2. The richest soil, the best and most abundant fruits of almost every variety. Grapes, Wine, Oil and Grain, becoming articles of

profitable trade. 3. A little labor and large reward. It is stated in the Report of the Scientific and Geographical Society of New York, that a man with three acres of olives, may go into retirement Cattle, Sheep, Horses and Camels

easily obtained at fair prices. 4. Land plenty and cheap, but raising in

5. Government tolerant, and anxious to secure the benefit of industrious enterprising Europeans and Americans. It guarantees per fect liberty in Religion, and offers land in fee, free of taxes for 12 years. An article from the European Times will be found interesting in this place.

"NEW FIELD FOR EMIGRATION.—The Turkish islands has been chiefly directed to the United But no give some an inch and they'll ask States, Canada, and Australia, but the Sultan who should be inclined to come to the East. From their departure, the Turkish government promises to take charge of the colonists. Even before their arrival in their adopted country, plots of land will be assigned to each colonist according to his means and capital, which have every facility for transporting their goods and chattels there. They are exempt from taxation for six years, if settled in Europe, and twelve, if in Asia. The free exercise of their religion is assured them." 6. A newly appointed Consul and Vice Con-

sul now on the way to the same locality. 7 and last, but not the least inducement

risen upon thec."

It is a well-known fact that among those Behold the darkness shall cover the earth, who are most active in their endeavors to and gross darkness the people; but the Lord evils. Don't carry it any futher. Where is mies. Violence shall no more be heard in thy

med against thee shall prosper. Fear thou not, for Fam with thee: be not dismayed for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness. Thy children shall make haste: thy destroyers and they that that swallowed thee up, shall be far away.

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Book of Books

The foregoing quotations are a few texts from a single prophet; all others speak after the same manner. So every word shall be es-

THE PRACTICABILITY OF THE SCHEME.

This enterprise is founded in fact, and every thing in purpose is practical. The land is there wniting for occupants, and the most luxurious , and fertile. "Bayard Taylor says, he rode for miles through fields of Wheat and Barley, and that the Olive and Fig Tree gain a size and lusty strength wholly unknown in Italy, and the Oil the best in the Levant, which if of market. Give this land into Christian hands, and it will again flow with milk and

As a Religious and Reformatory Measure, It is liable to no objections, but commends itself to the confidence of the friends of the mis- large amount of property. sion and education. All the importance belonging to other missions is found in this, with the addition

It proposes to sustain itself, once firmly in-

It will tend in its efforts to enlighten, elevate and fit men for the Kingdom of God.

It is desirable the Colony should be ready to leave early in September. Where there are friends conveniently located for occasional meetings, they can do good ser-

vice to meet and talk over this matter. If any of the good people to whom this Circular shall come, shall imbibe conviction of duty or interest of privilege touching this enterprise,

they can gain nothing by postponing action. While we might be waiting our convenience, God's friends are suffering loneliness and great embarrassment in the work, for want of efficient help. And the brethren of Jesus are ed away in the Agamemnon and Niagara, the suffering, starving and dying; of whom he says, "I was hungry and ye fed me \* \* And last year. Before, the total length of the pletely submerged. least of these, ye have done it unto me."

great/a blessing to hazard by indifference. little prompt action will place the enterprise length of cable is 3012 miles, exclusive of the of the Big Sioux River. It is in contemplation BARNET MATTHIAS, Agent,

82 Nassuu street, N. Y.

Gov. Cummings in Utah.

Young, who evinced a willingness to afford him steamsloops Valorous and Gorgon. Both ships, every facility for the efficient performance of with the accompanying sloop, will make all his Administrative duties. In this Young is speed to the centre of the Atlantic. Here the sustained by the sentiment of the Mormon peo- splices between the two halves will be made ple. The territorial seal was delivered to the without loss of time. There is 1500 fathoms new Governor, and the records of the United water where this join must be made, and both States Court and the Library were found un- vessels will remain stationary until the splice impaired. The Governor was informed that a has well settled on the bottom, when the number of persons were desirous of leaving the Niagara will at once steer for the New World Territory, but were unlawfully restrained of and the Agamemnon return to the Old. Each their liberty, and he caused his willingness to will steam as fast to her homeward destination relieve all such to be officially announced, and as is consistent with the safety of the great unthe consequence of which was that 165 per- dertaking; so the cable will be either laid or sons, men, women and children, sought his pro- lost within twelve or fourteen days from starttection. The great mass of the people, how- ing. ever, at the order of Young, were abandoning their homes and going off in wagons loaded with their effects towards the south, and it was fifth Congress was finally closed on Monday supposed their ultimate destiny was Sonora.

adds: "Thus the meeting might have ended. convening the Senate in extra session. in their intemperate remarks, exhibited more lifteen. frenzy than I had expected to witness among a people who habitually exercise great self-conwhether a necessity existed for their employment to support the authority of the civil officers or not, and the wildest uproar ensued.

were successful in calming the people, who felt Nays-Messrs. Broderick, Harlan and Pugh themselves intensely aggrieved by the United -3. States people, and there is scarcely a doubt them. What a singular history has Mormon-tered on the Journal. ism to record!

Governor Cummings had returned to Salt Lake | That American vessels on the high seas, in time City, after making vain attempts to stop the of peace, bearing the American flag, remain Mormon hegira to the South. Salt Lake City under the jurisdiction of the country to which and the Northern settlements were nearly de- they belong, and therefore any visitation, moserted, a few only remaining to guard the lestation, or detention of such vessels by force, buildings. It was estimated that forty thou- or by the exhibition of force, on the part of a sand persons were in motion, their trains ex- foreign power is in derogation of the sovertending for miles down the Valley, the ad- eighty of the United States. vance being already three hundred miles distant.

RUMSELLING.—Said Judge Daggett of Con- in the Gulf of Mexico, and the adjacent seas, necticut:-"To make or sell ardent spirits for by firing into, interrupting, and otherwise forcommon use, is as wicked as to make or sell cibly detaining them on their voyage, requires, poisons for the same purpose. It being admit- in the judgment of the Senate, such unequivoted that the use of this article is destructive to cal and final disposition of the subject by the fellow men. The blood of murdered souls and aggressions. bodies will be required at their hands."

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

By the Vanderbilt which was intercepted off made thee waste, shall go forth of thee. They Cape Race, and her dispatches telegraphed from St. Johns, N. F., we have four days later news, received in six days and ten hours from

eceived in England.

Sir Hugh Rose had met the rebels, and defeated them with great slaughter, four hundred having been left dead on the field.

Nena Sahib had attempted to escape to Central India, but his retreat had been cut off. Later dispatches had been received from China, but they were without special interest, save in regard to the Plenipotentiaries of the well manufactured, would crowd all others out | Western Powers being directed to return to Canton as the new Imperial Commissioner was gathering his forces to re-capture the city with the general expectation of success.

occurred, causing the loss of many lives and a

said to look complicated. The French Ambassador had returned to

risen against the authorities.

The health of M. de Pene who was wounded in the late double duel, had much improved. to have been sold by the proprietor for 250,-000 francs.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

The last steamer from Europe brought news that the Atlantic Telegraph Squadron was expected to start on an experimental trip on the 29th of last mouth. The cable has been stowthis, inasmuch as you have done it unto the cable was rather under than over 2400 miles, which was so near the quantity actually This is too fine an opportunity to loose. Too required to span the distance that the first loss of 300 miles proved fatal to the whole attempt, The vessel can be ready any day, so that a for the time at least. Now, however, the shore ends, of much greater weight and thick- to place two steamboats on the Big Sioux this ness, and which amount to about thirty miles more. There is, therefore, in round numbers 3050 miles of cable to submerge between two souri. This will tend greatly to encourage was every where received with the respect mile, has been equally divided between the due to his official position. On arriving at his Agamemnon and Niagara, which will be active empire of steam. destination, he was waited on by Brigham companied in the enterprise by her Majesty's Chronicle.

Congress.—The second session of the Thirtylast, June 15th. The various appropriation Gov. Cummings met the people to the num- bills were signed by the President. The Post ber of about three or four thousand on Sunday Office Appropriation bill passed without abol-

stated that I would be glad to hear from any week mainly on the various appropriation bills, topics of interest to the community. This invi- houses were passed and received the sanction tation brought forth in succession several of the President. The appropriations amount ment." speakers, who evidently exercised great influ- to eighty millions of dollars or more, and are ence over the masses of the people. They for the army, Navy, Ocean Postage service, harangued on the subject of the assassination Indian service, the Post Office and for collectof Joseph Smith, Jr., and his friends; the ser- ing the revenues. In the House a message

resolutions, which was agreed to:

"I was fully confirmed in the opinion that | Yeas-Messrs. Allen, Bell, Benjamin, Bigthis people, with their extraordinary religion ler, Brown, Clay, Clingman, Crittenden, Davis, and customs, would gladly encounter certain Douglas, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Gwin, Hammond, Polk, Reid, Sebastian, Slidell, Stuart, Trum to indictment is judicially set at rest.

The resolutions are as follows:

A dispatch from St. Louis informs us that | Resolved (as the judgment of the Senate).

Resolved, That the recent and repeated violations of this immunity, committed by vessels of war belonging to the navy of Great Britain

the action of the Executive in sending a naval There is a curious trial progressing at Canthe opinion of the Senate that if it become necessay, such additional legislation should be make such protection effectual.

President having reported that he had no fur-A week's later news from India had been ther communication to make, the Senate ad- Miss Metcalf. His rival, Mr. DeGroff is journed this Extraordinary Session.

> has been done by recent floods at the west. and a woman had been drowned, and many cattle and hogs perished in the same way.

The Milwaukie News of the 1st inst. states that heavy rains on the Sunday previous caused a freshet on the Milwaukie and Menomonee rivers, and the cellars in East Water street in A fearful eruption of Mount Vesuvius had that city were more or less flooded, causing much damage to merchandise. The La Crosse railroad was washed away in three places, and Affairs between France and Spain were three bridges on the Mississippi road were destroyed.

rain, passed over a portion of Illinois on Sun-The insurrection in the Island of Candia was day night. The St. Louis, Alton and Chicago ncreasing in strength-five other districts had Railroad had several culverts and a bridge swept away near Peoria, and that section of the State was completely inundated, water being two feet deep in many dwelling houses. The paper he edited—the Figaro—is said Two bridges of the Illinois Central Railroad other localities.

The Scioto river, in Ohio, has also overflowed its banks, and a local paper says the water injured. is from 10 to 20 feet deep along the river botsame vessels that engaged in the attempt of toms. The fences, cornfields, etc., are com-

> DACOTAH TERRITORY. - Minnesota papers state that this Territory is receiving a fair share of emigration. Numbers are pouring in summer, which will run a distance of 140 miles above the point where it empties into the Misrapidly being made available. Some five or

> > SUMMARY.

ed—has remained in the office to the present dollars. day, a venerable relic. The Mercury was after At the election in Norwich, Ct., on the 14th ber, John H. Barber & Son, and William Lee Barber, who died in 1850. The present publishers are F. A. Pratt & Co. They stereotyped for circulation, on the centennial anniversary of the Mercury, a facsimile of its at their Tabernacle, where he encountered a ishing the franking privilege, and without rais- issue for December 19, 1758—the earliest per- the great Yazoo Pass gave way on Thursday most extraordinary scene. He was introduced ing letter postage from three cents to five. On feet number in their possession. It is a dingy night. The channel was already thirty yards by Brigham Young, the President, and when motion of Mr. Seward in the Senate, the little sheet, about 7x12 inches. The contents wide and rapidly increasing in width. The he told them that he had come among them to thanks of the body were unanimously tendered are letters from London descriptive of the then water in the Mississippi had in consequence vindicate the national sovereignty, he was list to the Vice-President for his impartial and condition of political affairs in Europe; a short fallen eight or ten feet and was rushing with tened to respectfully by the people, who seem satisfactory discharge of the duties of the essay on agriulture; on account of the taking terrific violence through the opening, felling ed to approve the sketch which he gave of the Chair. Immediately after the adjournment of of Fort Duquesne from the French in Novem- trees and everything else in its course. It was policy of his administration. The Governor Congress the President insued a proclamation ber, 1758; sixteen ordinary advertisements, apprehended that it would deluge the whole and one special notice inserted most conspicu-But, after closing my remarks, I rose and Both houses have been occupied during the ously across the editorial page, to wit: "Any who might be inclined to address me upon all of which except the one providing for light tion to the printer hereof, may be informed strike this week, threatening violence to those

The Court of Appeals of this State has decided that any sale of "strong and spirituous quired to do the additional work of doffing. liquors" without a license in an indictable ofvices rendered by a Mormon battalion to an from the President was received, asking for a fense or misdemeanor under the License Act ungrateful country; their suffering on "the replenishment of the Treasury. Mr. J. Clancy of 1857. Nobody ever doubted this but a possession of one historical hero—Ethan Allen plains" during their dreary pilgrimage to their Jones made an appeal in accordance with the lawyer who was well paid for giving an ad- and for his bones they have been for some mountain home, etc. The congregation be tenor of the Message, and the House voted to verse opinion, or a justice of some one-horse time diligently searching. But so far they came greatly excited, and joined the speakers make the Loan Bill twenty millions instead of Court who was intriging for a better office or have had no success, though a report to the a re-election to that he held. That the Legis- contrary was circulated, which the committee lature never intended to make the sale, on having in charge the erection of the new mon-Special Session.—Shortly after the meeting | Sunday for instance, by a licensed vender, a | ument assert to be without foundation. trol. A speaker now represented the Federal of the Senate the galleries were ordered to be misdemeanor, and by one who openly and at The Public Schools in Indiana have been Government as desirous of needlessly introduc- cleared, the thirty-eight members present hav- all times defied the law an act only subject to closed, and some thirty thousand children turning the national troops into the Territory ing unanimously voted to go into secret session. a penalty in an action on the case—in other ed loose, in consequence of the decision of When the doors were opened, Mr. Mason words, to punish partial or casual violations of Judge Perkins of the Supreme Court, that it is (Va.) moved to take up the British agression the law far more severely than systematic and constitutional to tax the people for the buildwholesale defiance of it-was manifest to all. ing of school-houses, but unconstitutional to We rejoice in being able to chronicle a decidimpose taxes for the support of schools. sion of our highest Court which is in clear ac- A "hunger demonstration" took place in cordance with common sense. There was, we Buffalo, on Monday last, nearly a thousand death rather than be taxed with a submission Hayne, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of believe, no dissent either in this or the Court laboring-men marching to the City Hall, and to the military power, which they considered Arkansas, Jones, Kennedy, King, Mason, below; so the liability of unlicensed rumsellers asking for employment. The Mayor addressed

Com. Advertiser.

in the hands of Guarez. Zualoaga was sup-fing. pressing the newspapers.

in Allegany county, Mich. A store had been robbed at Otsego, and other crimes committed, and suspicion fastening upon a man named Otto, he was caught, a rope put around his neck, and death in five minutes was his sentence unless he would confess. He did confess, exposing the existence of a band of robbers, bound together by an oath. Robbery, and health, reputation and property, (and the proof Governments of Great Britain and the United murder, if necessary, were their business, and & Usher, in Troy, with a large quantity of S. S. Griswold, Greenman-J. B. Wells, DeRuyter, N.Y. on this point is overwhelming to any one,) it States, touching the rights involved, as shall prominent citizens were named who were to be flour and grain, were destroyed by fire on Sunfollows conclusively, that those who make it, satisfy the just demands of this Government, the victims. After arresting various persons day morning. The loss of property is estimatsin with a high hand against God and their and preclude hereafter the occurrence of like they delievered them into the hands of the ed at from thirty thousand to forty thousand Sheriff and established a citizens' guard around dollars, and was insured for twenty-seven thou- W. B. Gillette, Shiloh, N. J. W. C. Whitford, Milton, Wis. Resolved. That the Senate fully approves the prison, where they await trial.

force into the infested seas with orders "to andaigua. The room of C. F. Miller was enprotect all vessels of the United States on the tered in the night by two men masked, who high seas from search or detention by the after binding and gagging their victim, requirvessels of war of any other nation." And it is ed him to write letters to a Miss Metcalf acknowledging himself the author of a defamatory anonymous letter against Mr. DeGroff, supplied in aid of the executive power as will and asking for mercy, for which purpose one of his hands was released. He was then tied A Committee appointed to wait upon the fast and left powerless. Mr. Miller was a school teacher, who subsequently married charged with being one of the garroters.

Dispatches have been received at Wash FLOODS AT THE WEST.—Immense damage ington by Lord Napier and our own government which give assurance that the British ad-The Illinois Vandalian says the Okaw river miral on the West India station ignores the was higher last week than it has been before late outrages on the American flag—that he for twenty years, the bottom lands being cov- had given orders for them/to cease, and also ered with water five or six feet deep. A man for the arrest of the vessels that made them. He says that no new instructions have been authorized by the home government. England will make an apology and pay damages (if any) and thus the quasi war with England ends.

The vote of Maine at its recent election on the liquor question is about 35,000 for the prohibitory law of 1858," and 1000 for "license law of 1856." Half of the 1000 were cast in Bangor alone. The papers in favor of the license system advised their friends not to A severe hurricane, accompanied by heavy vote, a course which was very generally adopt-They claim that the question was not fairly submitted, and that the vote would be non-operative, because the prohibitory law of Waite Williams, Watson, last winter was made to take effect absolutely Rowse Babcock, Scio,

The storm on Saturday last did great damage in Baltimore and its vicinity. Baltimore were swept away. The floods appear to ex- street, near the bridge, was flooded with two S. Carpenter, New Lebanon Spa, tend all over the State, and the low lands are or three feet of water, a number of stores were Bradford Champlin, Alfred, everywhere submerged. Cairo is said to be inundated, and not less than twenty turnpike E. S. Bailey, Brokfield, R. W. Jones, Fayette Springs, nearly under water, the people being obliged bridges were swept away. A white man and to live in the upper stories of their houses; and two negro women were drowned. At Cincinwe hear of a similar state of things in some nati, also, the storm was very severe, the river rising seven feet during the night. It was feared that the wheat crop had been seriously

> The town of Cairo, at the junction of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, has been threatened this week with being swept out of existence by a crevasse on the Mississippi side, caused by the immense floods which have occurred in that section of the West. At the last account the water was still rising, and scarcely a build ing in the town was expected to resist the overflow. Mound City was already under

We have to record another horrible steamboat slaughter on the Mississippi River. The BABCOCK, son of Hiram and Tacy Babcock, aged 1 points only 1950 statute mile apart, so that emigration in that direction. Minnesota and Pennsylvania, owned in Pittsburg, exploded years. During a severe illness of more than six April, and arrived at Great Salt Lake City, for accidents and slack in paying out. This gable for boats of a light draught, which is five miles below Memphis, Tenn., and after drew nigh, his words were, "I do not wish a standard of the st

It was founded by James Franklin, and his across the Isthmus, the work to be commenced so effectually as to secure a preparation, and a calm press—the one on which he and his younger in two years and completed in six, at an esti-brother, Dr. Benjamin Franklin, so often work mated cost of from fifty to eighty millions of the mortal summons. She

ward published successively by Mrs. Ann inst., Amos H. Prentice, Republican, was by all who knew her. Her family have met with a loss irreparable and also her school-mates miss the chosen Mayor. At Waterbury, Henry M. loss irreparable, and also her school-mates miss the by Samuel Hall, who married her daughter; Fish, on the Citizen and Democratic tickets, presence of this loved one. But their hearts are complete title return; see his claiming features blossom into presence of our Saviour. "Of such is health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood by Solomon Southwick, Henry Barber, Rose- was elected Mayor, the American and Repubmanier and Barber, William & John H. Bar- licans electing two aldermen, seventeen of the twenty councilmen, and the other city officers.

A dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., states that Yazoo Valley.

A large number of the operatives at the person who plays well on a violin, on applica- Lawrence Mills in Lowell, have been on a where he will meet with proper encourage- who would not join them, on account of which an extra police force was detached to watch their movements. The trouble grew out of some changes, whereby the spinners were re-

The sober state of Vermont rejoices in the

them, said their wants would receive the at-[Tribune. | tention of the authorities, and they would all | else I know. As a Hand-Book for reference, it is in-

that they will abandon our territory and leave bating these resolutions, notwithstaning their imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. named Hilton, with whom he had been living dov. Cummings without subjects for his administration. They every where declare their purpose of burning their houses when they leave pose of burning their houses when they leave the noise resolutions, notwithstaning their imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more defining their houses who were deemed beyond the reach of beating her brains out with a hammer. He pose of the lungs and the pose of the lungs and the lungs are living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the foreigners at the capital. In more living imposed a loan on the fill in more living imposed a loan on the fill in more living imposed a loan on the fill in more living imposed a loan on the fill in more living imposed a loan on the fill in more living imposed a loan on the capital imposed a loan on the fill in mo

> Counterfeit five-dollars bills on the State The steamboat Pennsylvania on her passage Bank of New Brunswick, altered from ones on

> > in their entrenchments, and a still larger number wounded.

> > Lord Napier and Count Sartiges, the Brit ish and French Ministers, accompanied by Senators Seward and Cameron, visited on Thursday, the coal mines at Pottsville, Pa.

> > The extensive flour mills of Bills, Thayer sand dollars.

Special Notices.

NOTICE. The Alleghanian Lyceum of Alfred Academy will

hold its Anniversary Session, this year, on Tuesday June 29. The forenoon Session commencing at 9 o'clock, will be devoted to the literary exercises of the Society. In the afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock, the Annual Address will be delivered by Horace Greeley. Subject: "The Position and Duties of the Educated Class in the Nineteenth Century. By order of the Lyceum,

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

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 Fourth-day, July 7th, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M. GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

LETTERS.

J. P. Livermore, Chas. Spicer, Pardon Cottrell. W M. Allen, D. P. Williams, Rowse Babcock, Albert B. Crandall, J. B. Clarke, A. B. Burdick, Silvanus Carpenter, W. C. Whitford, T. R. Chase, Eli S. Bailey, F. F. Randolph, R. W. Jones, J. B. Clarke, L. M. Cottrell, E. G. Champlin, S. Baker.

RECEIPTS.

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

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER J. P. Livermore, Almond, \$1 00 to vol. 15 No. 26 Pardon Cottrell. 14 Luke Burdick, DeRuyter, 2 00 2 00 Albert B. Crandall, Portville. Dewitt C. Coon. Sout. Brookfield. 2 00 Kenyon Crandall, Henry W. Green, Milton, Wis. 2 00 ELIPHALET LYON Treasurer.

MARRIAGES.

In Flint Run, Va., April 20th, by L. Hess, Mr. Dub-LEY H. DAVIS, formerly of Buckeye Run, and Miss EMILY RICHARDS, of Long Run. In the same place, on the same day, and by the same, Mr. Cornelius Langfitt and Miss Caroline DAVIS, both of Flint Run.

In Robinson's Fork, Va., June 3d, by Mr. Veech, Mr. STEPHEN ASHCRAFT, of Ten Mile, and Miss HARRIET TATE, of the former place. In Brookfield, N. Y., June 16th, by Eld Eli S. Bai ey, Dr. FRANK D. GRIDLEY, of Whitney's Point, and Miss Phebe F. Pierce, of Brookfield.

DEATHS.

In Scott, N. Y., June 8th, of atrophy, EPHRAIM S This gentleman left the army on the 5th of 1100 miles, or about forty per cent. is allowed Dacotah contain a large extent of water, naviwards burned to the water's edge. She had er, I want to go and be with Jesus." One by one he six hundred miles will this year be added to on board three hundred and fifty passengers, of addressed his brothers and sisters, telling them "to be which number, it is believed, that at least one good and meet him in heaven." Comforting assurance, he "died in the Lord," and is everywhere "blessmediciner hitherto known. Other preparations do

In Portville, N. Y., of scarlet fever, Polly Sophro-NA, daughter of Milton and Theda Main, aged 11 years, was a girl of kind and agreeable disposition, beloved

In Genesee, N. Y., June 5th, of the disease of the heart, Damon R., son of Albert B. and Fanny Cran-At New London the Republicans were success- dall, aged 20 years and 10 months, leaving an evidence

In Clarkeville, Madison Co., N. Y., June 11th, of scarlet fever, HATTIE ADEL, only child of Alcanzor O. and Cornelia J. Wells, aged 7 months and 27 days. Cease thy regrets fond parents, cease

Shed not the bitter tear; Thy little Hattie now rests in peace. In a far brighter sphere.

Grievè not she's taken from this world, Of sin and woe and care: Before she e'er knew what it was In earth's vile scenes to share.

Then mourn no more, she dwells in biss. Freed from all care and pain; And in a better world than this Strive to meet—Hattie again.

In Scott, N. Y., June 15th, Mrs. AMAND& M. RICH ARDSON, wife of James B. Richardson, aged 22 years. continued a member until her death. Her end was infuse a new vitality into the blood. Now look again peace. She bade adieu to a large circle of friends been darkened by this sad bereavement.

Manual of the Seventh-day Baptists: CONTAINING an HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE DE-

NOMINATION, and REASONS FOR EMPHASIZING THE DAY OF THE SABBATH. New York: Published by George B. Utter. Price, bound in mustin, 25 cts. This little work meets with much favor, and is attaining a wide circulation. The following extracts will serve as samples of letters which the publisher is daily receiving.

Rev. JOSEPH BELCHER, D.D., author of the 'History biographer of "William Carey," editor of the "Complete Works of Andrew Fuller, Robert Hall," &c.

ly interesting little volume, and more likely to extend your views as a Seventh-day Baptist than any thing valuable. So far as my knowledge goes, I have tend all your labors of righteousness."

N. Y., May 21st, says:

will be at the publisher's risk.

The Manual may also be had through the booksellers, or from the following persons: O. Stillman, Westerly, R. I. A. W. Coon, Berlin, N. Y. J. Clarke, Potter Hill, R. I. Chas. Potter, Adams, N. Y B. F. Chester, Hopkinton, A. M. West, Leonardsville,

N. Y. C. N. Chester, Rockville, L. M. Cottrell, West Ed-R. I. Luke Green & Son. Alfred.

P. L. Berry, New London, J. C. Green, Independence. Ct. E. R. Clarke, Nile, N. Y. J. Bailey, Plainfield, N. J. Samuel Wells, Genesee. June, 10, 1858

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

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

Rev. E. P. LARKIN, A. M., Prof. of Latin Language and Literature. Irs. A. M. ALLEN, Preceptress and Teacher of Oil Painting and Penciling. Mrs. S. E. LARKIN, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumen

tal Music. Mrs. H. G. MAXSON, Teacher of Drawing, Emboridery, &c.
The First Term opens the 3d Wednesday of August,

The Second Term opens the 1st Wednesday of De-The Third Term opens the 4th Wednesday of March

Each term continues fourteen weeks from the day it opens.
The Anniversary Exercises June 30, 1858.

Expenses per Term. All bills must be arranged in advance. Ten per cent. will be added where payment is deferred till the lose of the term. Board by the term, of 14 weeks Room Rent

Washing 2 00 Fuel, Spring and Fall Terms 1 00 Providing Wood for Boarders, and care of Gentlemen's Rooms Fuel, Winter Term 2 00 Tuition and Incidental, \$5 50 to 6 50 Agricultural Chemistry, Tuition 5 00 Music on Piano 10 00 Cultivation of the Voice 5 00 Oil Painting 10 00 Drawing 3 00 Library

This Seminary is confidently recommended to the ublic as a first-class Institution. It is provided with ten departments of Instruction, having an able and experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus giving such a division of labor as can alone secure the highest ability in conducting each department. Gen lemen and Ladies can here complete an entire course of collegiate education, or be prepared for usefulness in mechanical, agricultural, or commercial pursuits, or for entering immediately upon professional studies. The Teachers' Department supplies the public with at least one hundred and fifty teachers of Common Schools annually, and the Department of Elementary and Agricultural Chemistry affords the young farmer all the facilities desirable in the best agricultural schools. The Department in Instrumental Music is furnished with first class pianos and ample instruction.

The location of the Institution, in the village of Alfred, two miles from the Alfred Depot, on the New York and Eric Railroad, is romantic, retired, free from the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest in the world. Circulars, &c., gratuitous, on applications to the Principal, to E. A. GREEN, agent, or to the undersigned at Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y. Rev. N. V. HULL, Pres. of Trustees. D. FORD, Secretary.

THE following remedies are offered to the public as the best, most perfect, which medical science can prepared with the utmost skill which the medical profession of this age possesses, and their effects show A convention entered into between Costa heart, Betsey, wife of Dea. George Potter, and daugh-

plaints, so quick and so surely, as to prove an efficacy Rica and Nicaragua on the one hand, and ter of Zebulon Rogers, aged 70 years and 4 months. men have known before. By removing the obstruc-The Newport Mercury, published at New- Monsieur Belly on the other, as agent of a This worthy and justly esteemed Christian made a publions of the internal organs and stimulating them into port, R. I., completed the hundredth year of its existence last Saturday, the first number of that journal having been issued June 12, 1758. lege of constructing an interoceanic canal to be such that journal having been issued June 12, 1758. lege of constructing an interoceanic canal to be such that journal having been issued June 12, 1758. lege of constructing an interoceanic canal to be such that journal having been issued June 12, 1758. lege of constructing an interoceanic canal to be such that journal having been issued June 12, 1758. lege of constructing an interoceanic canal to be such that journal having been issued June 12, 1758. lege of constructing an interoceanic canal to be such that journal having been issued June 12, 1758. cine. It is antagonistic to disease, and no more. Tender children may take them with impunity. If they are sick they will cure them, if they are well they will

with bilious complaint; see his bent up, tottering form forted by the assurance of our Saviour, "Of such is health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood has burst out in scrosula till his skin is covered with sores; who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish He has been drenched inside and out with every potion which ingenuity could suggest. Give him these PILLS, and mark the effect; see the scabs fall from his body; see the new, fair skin that has grown under them; see the late leper that is clean. Give them to him whose angry humors have planted rheumatism in his joints and has been soaked through every muscle of his body with iniments and salves; give him these PILLS to purify his blood; they may not cure him, for, alas! there are cases which no mortal power can reach; but mark, he walks with crutches now, and now he walks alone; they have cured him. Give them to the lean, sour, haggard dyspeptic, whose gnawing stomach has long ago eaten every smile from his face, and every muscle from his body. See his appetite return, and with it his health; see the new man. See her that was radiaut with health and loveliness blasted and too early withering away; want of exercise, or mental anguish, or some lurking disease has deranged the internal organs of digestion, assimilation, or secretion, till they do their office ill. Her blood is viviated, her health is gone. Give her these PILLS to stimulate the vital principle the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Scott of which she into renewed vigor, to cast out the obstructions, and gathered about her bedside, rejoicing in the prospect sorrow sat joy bursts from every feature. See the of soon dwelling with God and with loved ones gone sweet infant wasted with worms. Its wan, sickly feabefore. May God comfort her lone husband and an tures tell you without disguise, and painfully distinct, aged mother the light of whose home and hopes has that they are cating its life away. Its pinched up nose and ears, and its restless sleepings, tell the dreadful truth in language which every mother knows. Give it the PILLS in large doses to sweep these vile parasites from the body. Now turn again and see the ruddy bloom of childhood. Is it nothing to do these things? Nay, are they not the marvel of this age? And yet they are done around you every day.

Have you the less serious symptoms of these distempers, they are easier cured. Jaundice, Costiveness, Headache, Sideache, Heartburn, Foul Stomach, Nausea. Pain in the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Apetite, King's Evil, Neuralgia, Gout, and kindred complaints all arise from the derangements which these PILLS rapidly cure. Take them perseveringly, and under the counsel of a good Physician if you can; if not, take them judiciously by such advice as we give you, and the distressing, dangerous diseases they cure, which afflict so many millions of the human race, are cast out like the devils of old—they must burrow in the brutes and in the sea. Price 25 cents per box-5 boxes for \$1.

Through a trial of many years, and through every Nays—Messrs. Broderick, Harlan and Pugh

—3.

Mr. Mason said he had refrained from de
Mr. Mason said he had refr throat. Here a cold had settled on the lungs. The · A letter from Eld. James R. Irish, dated Alfred, dry, hacking cough, the glassy eye; and the pale, thin N. V. May 21st. says:

C. Features of him who was lately lusty and strong, whis-The steamboat Pennsylvania on her passage from New Orleans to St. Louis, exploded her boiler on Sunday last, when about seventy-five miles below Memphis, on the Mississippi river, and was burned to the water's edge. Some four hundred persons were on board, of which number at least one hundred were lost.

A Vigilance Committee has been organized A Vigilance Committee has been organized and selected to Geo. B. Utter New York.

Bank of New Brunswick, altered from ones on the Membra of New Brunswick, altered from ones on the Manual of the Seventh-day battle book, and seems well adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to do a good work—Itrust and extensive work. May it go every where, a message of Truth, an arrow from the bow of The Mighty."

Coples of the "Manual" will be sent by nail, post professional the serious desides is taking the CHERRY PECTORAL is taking the CHERRY PECTORAL and in the serious design. \* \* \* I hall it as a deside is taking the CHERRY PECTORAL is taking the CHERRY PECTORAL and in the serious design. \* \* \* \* I hall it as a de "I have received the 'Manual of the Seventh-day but the disease is gnawing at his vitals, and shows its and remittances directed to GEO. B. UTTER, New York, for the CHERRY PECTORAL an imperishable renown. But its usefulness does not end here. Nay, it accomplishes more by prevention than cure. The countless colds and coughs which it cures are the seed which would have ripened into a dreadful harvest of incurable diseases. Influenza, Croup, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Whooping-Cough, and all irrita tions of the throat and lungs are easily cured by the CHERRY PECTORAL if taken in season. Every family should have it by them, and they will find it an invaluable protection from the insidious prowler which carries off the parent sheep from many a flock, the darling lamb from many a home.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists everywhere. June 10, 1858.

The efforts of Brigham Young, however, bull, Wade, Wright and Yulee-32.

Chronicle.

## Miscellaneaus.

#### The Christian Foreman and the Clever Mechanic.

my man Thomas Drew to take the pledge," said a gentleman who owned an iron foundry. prove to his wife and family."

al. even when he did begin to work, he could wretched. not do much until the following day. Even thirty shillings or more would have been forthcoming on pay night.

ways, the master and foreman of the foundry put the money into his hand. Without hesita- was a noble act, but a selfish one, quite unhad frequently talked about discharging him. Matters which wanted attention on Monday bought one. He returned, and when his wife lowers, who had shared with him all the perils the Jews in the East, and on the Continent of morning could not be attended to until Wed- was ready she and some of the elder children and hardships of the expedition, should have Europe, with some account of the openings for nesday, and of course this was very annoying sat down, and he read three or four chapters had their full share in the first joy of the dis- their return to the Holy Land. He gave into the employer. The master's threats would have been put into execution if Thomas had all knelt down, and the father and the husband rious sight of that vast placid ocean—those tion of the Jews, both in Europe and Palestine. not been a superior workman. But as he ex- prayed. Though the sentences of that prayer green and flowery shores—the beauty, the It was a curious fact, but he was prepared to celled in a certain department, and as his equal in skill could not be met with, he was retained time after time. Oftimes did the master give him moral counsel respecting his evil work. Again the next Sunday he was found Then he called up his followers, and they cut of Gentile. During the last twenty years, too, to attend temperance meetings.

nounced that the conversation with which we things became new. The fondest hopes of Mr. commenced this story took place Whether Bonning were realized. The master was glad upon several prominent trees—thus taking pos- classes, and in proof of this he might simply schooners, 4 propellers of the third-class, 7 padthe temperance people made any special effort of the change, although he knew not whence to get hold of Thomas we cannot say. How- it came. The other mechanics were compelled ever, this we can say, that the foreman deter- to admit that Thomas had become a very dif- Balboa having in one hand his drawn sword, mined to be unremitting in his endeavors to ferent man. After a while he found peace and in other the Spanish standard, stood in the reclaim the inebriate. And, moreover, we through the blood of the Lamb. He progress- rising tide and shouted—"Long live the King was Professor Kirsch, the famous ecclesiastical rejoice to say he was successful, as we shall ed in wisdom's ways; he experienced the ad- and Queen of Castile!"—thus taking possess-

his labors did not end in talking. He practic- nesses. ed as well as exhorted. One Saturday, when Where is Thomas now? He is still at the shillings coming to you this week?"

"I didn't get to work till Thursday, and all unfit for it," replied Thomas.

the week?" said the foreman.

at all this week, but could not bear to be in bed with myself, and I had no comfort at

"Ah, Thomas," said the foreman, "you have long found out that the way of transgressors is hard. How is it you do not cease to do evil and learn to do well? You just go and sit down by the fire, and when I have settled with have from her pen many touching descriptions the true "promised land," was illuminated by them all I shall want to have a little talk with of the scenes of joy and sorrow which are as- the "Sun of Righteousness:" and that the

In the course of a few minutes the men were all paid. The foreman then spent a few minutes more in making proper entries in the books; then he closed them for the week and locked them up. Thomas was now told to reach it;—the warm rain was dropping gently come into the counting house. When he and the foreman were alone, the latter expressed himself in the following manner: "Now, Thomas," he said, "I have a propo-

and want nursing. On account of your evil ways you have but little at home that will prove to your comfort. Your poor wife would, no doubt, do what she could, but she has not the means, for you've destroyed or pawned nearly every comfortable piece of furniture. Now. what I have to propose is, that you let me take or send these fourteen shillings to your wife, and you come along to my house and be there until Monday morning. My wife and the servant will do their best to nurse you up, and by Monday morning I think they will be mamma come back again, after she had "gone able to get you round again. Are you agree-

offer of the foreman. He felt himself too poor- my heart ached and my eyes filled as I thought, ly, and he knew that his own home would af- how every day as they grew older they would ford him but few of the comforts that were need her care, and feel her loss the more; for required to repair his wasted and deranged en- it is only in part that a father, even the kindergies, so he at once complied with his kind offer. Soon after, he and his friend were seen walking towards the residence of the latter.

When the foreman had conducted him to his own house, he went to Thomas' wife and delivered the fourteen shillings, and told her all about it. Although it was but a small sum in comparison to what her husband could earn, yet it was very much more than what she had sick the little rifled heart feels, though it scarce received of his wages for many a month. She knows why; how tasteless the little cup of milk was glad enough to receive the money, for she mamma used to hold to the rosy lips; how sadly wanted it for her necessities and the ne- empty parlor and nursery, chamber and hall. cessities of her children; but she was more pleased to hear of the foreman's kindness to hers, how much sooner she wearies of answerher husband, and thanked him with tears in ing little questions; and getting bits of string

Mr. Bonning, for that was the foreman's name, returned home and took tea. Thomas also took tea and ate a little, and afterwards who with an iron hand crushes down his own he went to bed. And what a bed it was clean, so comfortable, and forming quite a contrast to his own miserable bed clothes and bed room. Then there was clean and comfortable wearing linen also found him-linen which Mr. Bonning himself was accustomed to wear. took away their young mother whose work Indeed, every thing was very superior to any seemed just begun, and left the aged grandthing that Thomas had been used to. Yet, for parents who were waiting to go. Why he all this, the foreman's salary was not so very made that house desolate and silent once so much more than Thomas' would have been, had musical? Why he turned those tender lambs

worship, and in the evening he induced Thomas just as sure as if I could that he did it in love, to accompany him there, when Mr. Bonning not in anger; I am just as sure as if I were in

at the usual time. For the first time he had get there to know the how and why. made his appearance there on Monday for a long, very long period; it was noticed by all Human innocence is not to know evil: quence, persecuted with the most remorseless tem and power having reached their utmost

attended his benevolent efforts, and hoped it would prove the beginning of better daysalthough his confidence in the matter was not very strong, for he knew not the power of

"I wish the temperance people would get Thomas returned to his own home in the evening. His anticipations respecting it were roic Castilian explorer, Vasco Nunez de Balduced to Protestant England the Peruvian not very sanguine. He knew it would afford boa. Thus far they had marched from the bark, (invaluable as a medicine,) but, being "And so do I," said the foreman of the a strong contrast to the home which he had colony on the Gulf of Darien, for many weary remedy used by the Jesuits, the Protestant works in reply, it would be something in your enjoyed since Saturday afternoon. However, days, through dense tropical forests, infested English at once rejected the drug as the invenpocket, and save me a great deal of trouble— he was in a measure pleasingly disappointed. to say nothing of the great comfort it would It was true that, so far as the furniture was concerned, it was just as he expected. But it streams, and over rocky heights, encountering Now, this Thomas Drew was a mechanic, is likewise true that there was a comfortable and a first rate hand in the department in supply of plain but substantial food: there was which he worked. However, like many other enough and to spare. His wife had laid out upon whose shores might lie that country of Physicians, for prescribing cantharides interclever hands, he was given to tippling. If he part of the fourteen shillings to the best adliked he could easily earn his two and three vantage in food, and she had done her best in such wonderful stories—the India of which the into England small-pox inoculation, having pounds a week, but as it was, he generally took the preparation of it. Thomas was really sur- great-hearted Columbus dreamed, when he set no more than twenty-five shillings on Saturday prised how far a little money would go, if pro- out on that voyage which the wise men of Eu- that terrible disease. The faculty all rose in night. Does the reader ask, How was this? perly expended, in making one comfortable. rope thought would end in a plunge down some arms against its introduction, foretelling the Well, it was because he seldom got to work be- He had no idea of the matter before. Almost fore Wednesday morning. Saturday night, as weekly he had squandered a pound in strong leagues below the world. much of Sunday as the law would allow, and drink-a pound which, if it had been properly parts of Monday and Tuesday, he was in a pub- expended, would have amazingly contribed to that from the summit of a certain mountain he introduced the still greater discovery of vaccilic house spending his earnings, and thus keep- his comfort, but which, as he had spent it, would behold the sea, whose waves washed the nation, was treated with ridicule and contempt, ing his wife and children destitute of the neces- made him miserable and lazy, his home com- shores of vast territories veined with gold and persecuted and oppressed by the Royal College saries and comforts of life. After such a carous- fortless, and his wife and children haggard and silver ore. Rousing their little remaining of Physicians; yet he subsequently received

yet it was acceptable to God.

vantage of true piety, and before long he wit- | ion of the sea. The foreman was a truly Christian man, and nessed the good confession before many wit-

the foreman, "that you have only fourteen and equal in comfort to what Mr. Bonning's of Glory." was, when that gentleman took him to his respected by all who know him.

## The Young Mother's Death.

following, on the death of her sister-in-law, ed against him. Mrs. Jessie Willis:

I have been to a funeral to-day. It was in a church;—I had to pass through a garden to on the shrubs and early flowers, and inside, warm tears were falling; for before the church lay a coffin, and in it was a fair young wife and mother, pale and sweet as the white flowsition or two to make to you. You are poorly ers that lay upon the coffin-lid. Near it was her husband, and beside him were her aged parents, bowed down with grief that she who they thought would close their fading eyes should fade first.

In a house opposite the church, were the unconsciously as they went from room to room. 'Mamma has gone away." I knew, though they did not, how day after day would pass. and these little girls who had always seen away," would stand at the window, looking this way and that, with their little bright Thomas was overwhelmed with this kind faces, and listening for her light foot-step, and est, can fill a watchful mother's place;—he. whose business must be out of doors and away: how can he know how weary the little feet get wandering up and down, with no mamma's lap burn, smooth and free from any admixture to climb upon; how weary the little hands putting down one thing, and taking up another. with no mamma to nod smilingly and say, "I in color. see "-or "it is very pretty dear;" how home-

How much less gentle is nurse's touch than and toys for restless fingers to play with; how much longer seems the time now, before papa comes home to dinner and tea-poor papafelt refreshed. Early in the evening a warm sorrow, and tries and fails to speak to them in bath was prepared for him, and after using it, her soft sweet winning way; and tries and fails, to soothe their little insect griefs, though he would die to save them a heart-pang.

All this I thought of as I looked at these two curly-headed girls and their baby sister, and I said to myself, I do not know why God he been diligent in the performance of his duties. out from that soft warm fold? With all my Mr. Bonning and his family attended public thinking I could not find that out; but I am not in anger; I am just as sure as if I were in Heaven this minute that it was best and right; though they, and you and I, must wait till we though they, and you and I, must wait till we they are sent, the postmaster, store or him gird up his loins, and provide himself with a fitting staff, and he may trudge on in safety with perfect composure. To quit a metaphor

How the Pacific was Discovered.

the most dreadful fatigue, illness, hunger and whose marvels and riches the savages told nally. Lady Mary Montague first introduced ocean cataract, into a black chaos, a thousand most disastrons consequences; yet it was in a Balboa had been assured by his Indian guide

strength, the daring adventurers toiled up the large pecuniary grants from Government for After he had partaken of the evening meal, rough ascent, as eager to behold the promised the benefit he had conferred on his country, by on Thursday, Friday and Saturday he could he asked his wife whether she had a Bible in sea as were the Israelites of old to catch sight making known his valuable discovery; and at not put forth efficiently all his mental and phy- the house. "No," she replied, "but I can of "the promised land." But just before they the present time its observance is very properly sical energies, because he lacked a proper sup- borrow one." "If I had the money I would reached the highest point, their leader com- enjoined by the whole medical profession and ply of necessary food. If he had done so, buy one," he said, "for they are to be had for manded a hault, and they all paused, breathless, the legislature. tenpence a piece." "O," his wife replied, "I but reluctant. Balboa had resolved to be the have four or five shillings of the money Mr. first to behold the Pacific, and he proceeded Op account of Thomas Drew's unsteady Bonning gave me on Saturday night," and she alone to the summit. I do not think that this tion Thomas went to the Bible depot, and worthy a true hero. Surely those brave fol. a lecture at Edinburgh, on the present state of out of one of the Gospels. Afterwards they covery. But he had it all to himself-the glo- teresting details regarding the present condiwere broken, and many of them inarticulate. grandeur, the mystery of a new world—and it prove that in proportion to their respective was more than he could bear unmoved. He numbers there was a far greater amount of Again the next morning Thomas was at his sank on his knees and gave thanks to God. Jewish Christians in the world than there was ways, and oftimes did the master request him in the sanctuary. Again the next Monday down a large tree and made of it a great cross, morning he was in his place. And so it con- which they erected on the spot, in sign of con- they had ever been at any previous period It was on seeing a temperance meeting and tinued. Old things passed away, behold all quest and civilization. They also carved the since the time of the Apostles. This was esnames of King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella pecially true of the educated and influential

They then descended to the sea-shore, and

and saw the sun descend into the calm, trans- the Turkish Minister in London, and that in parent expanse of sea, turning all the waves referring to the recent disturbances in Jaffa he was paying the men their wages, Thomas' foundry. He still retains the pre-eminence as into a vast sheen of gold, and setting the west- his excellency had asked him what ought to be turn came as usual. On reckoning with him a mechanic in his own department, and gener- ern heavens aglow with burning splendors, till done. He, Mr. Herschell, then stated to him he found that it was an unusually bad week ally takes his three pounds a week. He now they seemed like the open gates of "the gold- that the best plan to adopt in the circumstanfor him. "Well, how is this, Thomas," said has a residence, worthy the name of a house, en city," or the mighty pavilions of "the King ces, and the only plan which would tend to

When the news of this discovery, of such home and nursed him. The best of it, too, is, incalculable importance to the whole world. Jews once more to take possession of it. Being the time I have been at it I have felt quite he can call it his own, because with its savings reached Spain, it caused great wonder, rejoic an active, enterprising, and industrious people, he purchased it. On Sunday he goes up to ing and triumph, and the name of Vasco Nu- they would soon rid the land of the marauding "Through your drinking at the beginning of the house of God with his wife and family. nez de Balboa was associated with those of Arab tribes, and promote its welfare in every He is a teacher in the Sunday-School, and dur- | Christopher Columbus and Americus Vespu- | respect. The Turkish Minister highly approv-"Suppose that is it," Thomas added. "All ing the time not so employed, he is diligent at cius. Yet, I am sorry to add, in less than four ed of this proposal, and promised to lay it day on Wednesday I was in bed, tormented in home in training his own children in wisdom's years from the time of his glorious discovery, body and soul. I shouldn't have come to work ways. His own works praise him, and he is he was accused of disloyalty, and put to death doubted not, at once accede to it. Mr. Herby the Spanish governor of Darien.

So it little profited the brave adventurer that he had found a mighty ocean on which Europ- the restoration of the Jews to their own land ean eyes had never before gazed, and pointed in the manner alluded to. When Fanny Fern speaks from the prompt- the world to regions of exhaustless riches. ings of womanly tenderness and sympathy, she | Yet let us hope that for him the waters of that appeals to the heart as few others can, and we other unknown sea, which lies between us and sociated with home life. Of this nature is the gates of the golden city of God were not clos-Grace Greenwood.

## The Hair of the Presidents.

In the Patent Office at Washington, there are many objects of interest connected with the Government, and those who administered its affairs in times gone by. While examining some of these objects of curiosity, when in Washington in December last, there was nothing that struck us so forcibly as the samples. or small locks of hair taken from the heads of different Chief Magistrates, from Washington down to President Pierce, secured in a frame covered with glass. Here is, in fact, a part dead mother's babe, only a few days old, and and parcel of what once constituted the living two other little ones, just old enough to prattle bodies of those illustrious individuals, whose names are as familiar as household words, but who now live only in history and the remembrance of the past.

white, fine and smooth in its appearance. That of John Adams is nearly the same color, though perhaps a little coarser.

The hair of Jefferson is of a different character, being a mixture of white and auburn, or a proves the better for preserving; like the chamsandy brown, and rather coarse. In his youth. Mr. Jefferson's hair was remarkable for its bright color.

The hair of Madison is coarse, and of a mixed white and dark.

The hair of Monroe is a handsome dark auwhatever. He is the only President, excepting Pierce, whose hair had undergone no change

The hair of John Quincy Adams is somewhat peculiar, being coarse, and of a yellowish

n appearance. The hair of Gen. Harrison is a fine white, sumes the mastery over business, builds up a

with a slight admixture of black. The hair of John Tyler is a mixture of white early manhood, and passes through a period and brown.

of the blood, was styled "vagabond or quack," acters, are also in the vicinity to waylay the and persecuted through life. Ambrose Pare, traveler, and thrust him from the pass; but let The next morning Drew went to the foundry though they, and you and I, must wait till we stanching the blood after the amputation of a with perfect composure.

To quit a metaphor, Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowlimb—namely, by applying boiling pitch to the "Turn of Life" is a turn either into a ed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from prolonged walk or into the grave. The system of the sum of as something very unusual. The master com- Christian saintliness is to know evil and good, rancor by the Faculty of Physic, who ridiculed expansion, now begin either to close like flowthe idea of putting the life of man upon a lers at sunset, or break down at once. One in-

for centuries! Paracelsus introduced antimony —may force it beyond its strength; whilst a THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY. On a golden autumn day, almost three and as a valuable medicine; he was persecuted for careful supply of props and the withdrawal of a half centuries ago, near a summit of a mount the innovation, and the French Parliament all that tends to force a plant, will sustain it at its Depository, No. 100 Nassuu street, N. Y., viz: God which had been exerted on his servant's tain on the Isthmus of Darien, a company of passed an act making it penal to prescribe it; Spanish soldiers and native Indians came to a whereas it is now one of most important medi- set. sudden halt. They were the party of the hecines in daily use. The Jesuits of Peru introby venomous reptiles and fearful will beasts— tion of the devil. In 1639, Dr. Groenvelt disthrough pestiferous swamps and black slimy covered the curative power of cantharides in dropsy. As soon as his cures began to be noised abroad, he was committed to Newgate thirst, in the hope of discovering a new ocean, by warrant of the President of the College of

seen its success in Turkey in greatly mitigating few years generally adopted by the most eminent members of the profession. Jenner, who

#### Restoration of Palestine to the Jews.

Rev. Ridley H. Herschell recently delivered Jewish converts had been more numerous than mention that there were at the present moment no fewer than twenty-six professors in the University of Berlin, who were either converted Jews or of Jewish origin. Among them historian. In regard to the openings for the return of the Jews to the Holy Land, he might Perhaps they lingered on the shore till night. | mention that he lately had an interview with effectually secure peace and prosperity to Palestine, would be for the Sultan to allow the before the Sublime Porte, who would, he schell concluded by a reference to the glorious results which might be expected to flow from

## Trouble.

"Trouble" becomes a marvelous sanctifier of pride, and an effectual restrainer of self-will. The temper is mellowed and the feelings refined. It needs repeated strokes of the hammer sisters, of your wife, of your children all are to break the rocks in pieces; and so it sometimes requires repeated strokes of anguish to again their young days; through you only can break our hearts in pieces and make us humbler and wiser men. And as the longer you keep the canary-bird in a darkened cage the sweeter it will sing, so the more severe the discipline of the good man's experience, the sweeter the song of his spiritual life. The gold that is refined in the hottest furnace comes out the brightest, and the character moulded by intense heat will exhibit the most wondrous excel- example, and which he considers essentially

God's children are like stars, that shine brightest in the darkest night; like torches, that are better for beating; like grapes that come not to the proof till they come to the The hair of Washington is nearly a pure ing; like glow-worms, that shine best in the dark; like juniper, that smells sweetest in the fire; like the pomander, which becomes more fragrant for chafing; like the palm-tree, which

> upon it. "There is a flower when trampled, Doth still more richly bloom. And even to its bitterest foe Give forth its sweet perfume. The rose that's crushed and shatter'd Doth on the breeze bestow A fairer scent, that further goes E'en for the cruel blow.' [Religious Herald.

omile, which spreads the more as you tread

THE TURN OF LIFE.—From the age of forty functions are in the highest order. He as-sumes the mastery over business, builds up a York from the foot of Courtland street, at 7 30 and 12 M., and 3 20 and 5 P. M. competence on the foundation he has formed in The hair of James K. Polk is almost a pure ing gone a year or two past sixty, he arrives at a critical period in the road of existence;

Of life attended by many gratifications. Have a cases is conducted by H. P. Burdick H. D. and Miss M. Bryant.

The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatwhite.

The hair of Gen. Taylor is white, with a slight admixture of brown.

The hair of Millard Fillmore is, on the other hand, brown, with a slight admixture of white.

The hair of Franklin Pierce is a dark brown, of which he has a plentiful crop.

The hair of white has a plentiful crop.

The hair of Beases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves Female ment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves Female ment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves Female ment of Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption & C., are not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions—and advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Hispecial attention will be given to diseases commonly called surgical cases, Such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necrosis of bone.

The hair of Franklin Pierce is a dark brown, of which he has a plentiful crop. upon how it is trodden whether it bend or break. Gout, appoplexy, and other bad characters, are also in the vicinity to waylay the traveler, and thrust him from the pages are sent to a post office, store or tavern, or other places. constructed of fragile materials, and it depends Harvey, who first discovered the circulation break. Gout, appoplexy, and other bad char-

thread, when boiling pitch had stood the test judicious stimulant—a single fatal excitement Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society. in beauty and in vigor until night has entirely

> EMPLOYMENT ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.—In the course of my literary labors. I found that the mental exercise which accompanied them was not a little beneficial to my health. The mogive the animal spirit a salutary impulse. I am persuaded that, if I had suffered my time to pass away with little or no employment, my health would have been still more impaired, my spirits depressed, and, perhaps, my life considerably shortened. I have, therefore, reason to deem it a happiness, and a source of gratitude to Divine Providence, that I was enabled. under my bodily weakness and confinement, to turn my attention to the subjects which have, for so many years, afforded me abundant occupation. I think it is incumbent upon us. whatever may be our privations, to cast our eyes around, and endeavor to discover whether in 1802; now republished in a revised form; 168 pp. there are not some means yet left us of doing good to ourselves and to others: that our lights may, in some degree, shine in every situation. and, if possible, be extinguished only with our 64 pp. lives. The quantum of good which, under such circumstances, we do, ought not to disturb or affect us. If we perform what we are able to perform, how little soever it may be, it | Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Moris enough; it will be acceptable in the sight of ton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had him who knows how to estimate exactly all our actions, by comparing them with our disposition and ability.

THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN NAVY.—The Navy Register for 1858, states the number of vessels in the American Navy to be 78, with a burthen of 124,812 tuns. This would seem to be a formidable fleet, but an analyzation of the list shows that of the 10 line-of-battle ships, only 2 could be put into service, and of the 10 frigates, only 6; and of the 8 first-class propeller frigates 2 are on the stocks; of the 6 second-class frigates, 5 are on the stocks; and 5 permanent receiving ships are all unseaworthy. The remainder of the fleet consists of 21 sloops of war. 2 brigs. 2 dle-wheel steamers, and 3 store ships. So that of the 78 war vessels, only 55 are at the present time in condition for active service, and of those 50, only 30 are now in commission.

THE BODY AND THE MIND.—It must be obvious to the meanest understanding, that the shall rank among the best. body and the mind are even more closely connected than those twins of Siam, and that they cannot more comfortably co-exist, if at all, for any great length of time, without a spirit of mutual accommodation. They are companions for the voyage; and it is in the power of either, by absurd and unreasonable conduct, to render the other exceedingly miserable, and even to cause a final separation. God never intended that man, the compound creature, should fox-hunt forever, and do no thinkingnor that he should give the whole or any undue portion of his time to still life and study, allowing no more exercise to the bedy than may be necessary to carry the mind from one alcove of the library to another.

HE DRINKS .- How ominous that sentence falls! How we pause in conversation and ejaculate, "It's a pity!" How his mother ejaculate, "It's a pity !" How his mother together with a few temperance songs, are included in hopes he will not when he grows older; how the book. It contains 93 tunes and 150 hymus. his sisters persuade themselves that it is only a few wild oats that he is sowing ! And yet the old men shake their heads, and feel gloomily when they think about it. Young man, just commencing life, buoyant with hope, don't drink. You are freighted with a precious car-

go. The hopes of your old parents, of your laid down upon you. In you the aged live over that weary one 'you love obtain a position in society; and from the level in which you place them must your children go into the great struggle of life.

Four Good Habits.—There are four good habits which a wise and good man earnestly recommend in his counsels, and also by his own necessary for the management of temporal concerns: these are punctuality, accuracy, steadiness and dispatch. Without the first of these, time is wasted; with the second, mistakes the most hurtful to our own credit and press; like trees that drive down their roots interest, and that of others, may be committed: further, and grasp the earth tighter, by reason without the third, nothing can be well done of the storm; like vines, that grow better for and without the fourth, opportunities of great bleeding; like gold, that looks better for scour- advantage are lost which it is impossible to re-

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May 6, 1858

Central Railroad of New Jersey. CONNECTING at Hew Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Raffroad, to to that of sixty, a man who has properly reg- Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at gray in color.

The hair of Gen. Jackson, is almost a perfect white, but coarse in its character, as might be supposed by those who have examined the property of the old here.

The hair of Gen. Jackson, is almost a perfect white, but coarse in its character, as might be supposed by those who have examined the attacks of disease, and experience has given this mind the connected as in the Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk—FALL ARRANGEMENT, commencing Oct. 28, 1857. Leave New York for Easton and interpretation of the old here.

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The character are might be considered as in the prime of life. His matured strength of constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given the constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given the constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given the constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given the constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given the constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given the constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given the constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given the constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given the constitution renders him almost impervious to the constitution renders him almost impervious to the constitution renders him almos ortraits of the old hero.

The hair of Van Buren is white and smooth

his mind the soundness of almost infallability.

P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New

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cator. Price \$1 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with ward

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