VOL. XV.—NO. 4.

let General Con

following works

to Ward on the

y J. W. Morton; byterian Church,

Ne Sabbath Vindi-

ther with ward of and J. W. Mor-bath," may be had

h be furnished to r sale, at the rate

ng them can have

on sending their BAKER, General Society, No. 100

ety's Publications

ttorder.

N ADVANCE.

he exposition and

ts of the Seventh-

to promote vital at the same time

ommandments of umns are open to

olety, diffuse know-nfranchise the en-

once Departments, ited to the wants

As a Religious I that the *Recorder* 

VISITOR.

IN ADVANCE,

is and Hymns, for igious Mestings, and NDALL 128 pp. oct.

lly for Sabbath

ons adapted to all

versaries, &c.: A nd public worship, gs, are included in

lőő hymus. C above should be

Recorder, No. 100

Recorder

m P. Burdick.

John Whitford.

eo. S. Crandall. B.G.Stillman.

AD. C. Burdick.
J. P. Livermore.
D.C. Burdick.
R. Clark.

A. B. Crandall.

A. J.B. Cottrell.

L.R. Babcock.

D. P. Williams

J.B.Maxison For EMaxison

D. Davis.

and holes

L. Berry

jamin Stelle.

W.F.Randolph

Zebulon Bee.

R I. Crandall. d A C. Burdick. H.W.Randolph.

J. C. Rogers

Ling Lecisty,

to year, only be

mile,

abiw:

3 00 r 4 00 5 00

el Carlow of the Carlow of First led at Stonington of Corne 168 pp.
Edward Stenne:

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JULY 1, 1858.

WHOLE NO. 732.

The Sabbath Recorder.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society. At No. 100 Nassau Street, New York.

TERMS-\$2 00 per year payable in advance. Subprintions not paid till the close of the year, will be jable to an additional charge of 50 cents.

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and rindication of the views and movements of the Seventhniety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same ime that it urges obedience to the commandments of and 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 ments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

naper so as to indicate the time to which they reach. 70 No paper discontinued until all arrearages are mid, except at the discretion of the Committee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. For a square of 16 lines or less—one insertion, \$ each subsequent insertion, 50 six months.

For each additional square two-thirds the above rates. Zo Communications, orders, and remittances, should he directed (post paid,) to the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder, No. 100 Nassau-st., New-York.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

At the close of an interesting examination of the Sabbath question, Mr. L. E. Livermore, Superintendent of the Sabbath School, and Principal of the Literary Institute, in this place, read the following Essay. Thinking that others will be, as we have already been, pleased and profited by its perusal, we have presented it for publication.

In behalf of the school. THOMAS A. MAXSON, Committee. Petersburgh, June 21, 1858.

#### An Essay.

to "sum up," briefly, the question which it has been our privilege to investigate for a few weeks past; not however with the hope of presenting | by those who lived in accordance with the will anything new, nor with the expectation of finding a "more excellent way" of treating upon the subject of the Sabbath; for many others, far better qualified to do it justice have preceded me, whose clear and logical arguments are ac-

In view of its origin it would be as consist

Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy,"

likewise embodied in the fourth commandment,

caused the people standing afar off to tremble."

ness of the Almighty.

But hoping that a review of our former lessons may be profitable, we will merely glance at some of the most prominent features of that God-appointed institution, which is so closely allied to our temporal and spiritual wel- | limited to one isolated nation.

It cannot be expected that a full and elaborate examination will be entered upon at this time; or that all the skeptical objections to the Bible Sabbath will be answered in a short essay. Hence, we will confine our observations principally to a few points. First, let us consider its plain that it must have been coeval with man's origin. Second, its evident nature, design and existence. relation to the human family; and lastly, our obligation to keep holy the Sabbath of the its origin we pass on to the second division. Fourth Commandment.

Before we can arrive at any satisfactory con- the human family. The weekly Sabbath is clusion, on questions like this, where our au- wisely adapted to the wants of man, being a thority is to be derived from the Bible, it is rest and compensation to his physical nature, necessary that we agree in calling that book an while his spiritual nature is fed and clothed thor, and man only an instrument for its execu- dispensible to his happiness in time and eterni-

questions with those who are unwilling to allow consequently must continue as long as man conthe voice of Jehovah, speaking through his distances which called for its establishment are man. points which are too frequently overlooked by a certain class, who, by much sophistry attempt to disprove the claims of the Sabbath | it was instituted nearly six thousand years ago. after God had completed his labors in prepar- his own finger an express command for its obing the earth for the habitation of man, he servance was engraven upon a tablet of stone gased from his toil and instituted a day of rest two thousand five hundred years after its to be a blessing to mankind and a memorial of first establishment, and delivered on Mount the great work of creation.

that Adam's physical constitution was very space, and the "long sound of the trumpet filled with their own devices." much fatigued by labor, but it is pleasant to contemplate him as spending the first Sabbath in quiet, holy, uninterrupted communion with his Maker. What a wonderful change had been effected in that brief period of seven days! At that time all nature must have been radiant with beams of heavenly light.

Peaceful spot; unequalled in purity, uncontami- meeting "as their custom was," on that sacred oder of blooming flowers, the cheering melody of the feathered songsters, and the conscious in. ed as a type of that glorious rest in eternity nocence of the first created family, all conspired where with God and sanctified spirits of the to render Paradise lovely and desirable. There just will forever dwell. was no gathering multitude to interrupt the quiet of that holy day; no hurrying here and of Christ, giving us an opportunity for frequent no loitering around the streets and taverns; no ly before our view the wisdom, power and goodvile oaths were uttered; no wailings of distress

Were beard. no prayers for forgiveness of sing to offer; but port must be apparent. unalloyed happiness, with God for a constant Much might be said respecting the particular bath, in commemoration of which, we this day few words will suffice.

It may be well in this connection, to notice than the express command of God together aside, but to be read in small portions of one handle told the sad tale, and my friend's to- And what are myself and friend here, but trail an objection frequently urged against the bear- with the unexceptionable example of the aning of the Sabbath upon the whole human fam | cient worthies, whose custom was in strict com-

ily. Many laboring under the difficulty inci- pliance with the commandment. dent to the maintenance of the first day Sab-All must admit that the seventh day of the bath; have in view of their unenviable position, week was the time consecrated for that purbeen led to disavow the claims of the Sabbath pose at the beginning.

upon man, arguing that it is purely a Jewish cer-This being admitted, we have no need of furday Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital emony, applicable only to that peculiar people, ther testimony, for in the whole Bible history, from the fact that it was given to them through reaching through a period of more than four their leaders upwards of two thousand years thousand years, comprising an account of myafter creation. However much plausibility riads of people, both heathen and Christian, there may appear to be in this argument to Jew and Gentile, living under the reign of difknowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the those who use it, we cannot say, for we are ferent circumstances and customs, not one word enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Depart- bound to be as charitable as circumstances will or even letter can be found in favor of a change admit, and attribute honesty of purpose, so far of the Sabbath from the seventh day to the as is possible, to all; still we can only regard first day.

such a position either as the legitimate result But inasmuch as a great change has by some Payments received will be acknowledged in the of a superficial reading of the Word of God, means been effected, we again enquire, where or the natural effort of an unsanctified heart shall we find authority of sufficient weight to to uphold a sinful practice. He who regards warrant us in acknowledging the force of the the Mosaic account of the Creation as author- fact as an argument in favor of the change? tative, and yet attempts to limit the Sabbath We look to the Old Testament eager to catch to a class of people who appeared many hund- the first glimpse of authority, but in vain. We red years after its establishment, betrays an in- turn to the New Testament, the example of consistency which is far from being creditable. Christ and his Apostles, but find all silent re-We are assured in the Gospel of Mark, that specting any change. We look still further, "the Sabbath was made for man and not man expecting to find an abrogation of the law, for the Sabbath." Here the word man is used but our only concolation is, "I came not to in its generic sense, signifying the human race, destroy the law but to fulfil." Then we turn to and not one particular sect as the Jews. The the law, and read: "six days shalt thou labor original account of the institution of the Sab- and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the bath exactly coincides with this declaration, Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt for as soon as the human family, began to ex- not do any work." Again we read, "heaven ist, the Sabbath likewise dawned upon the and earth shall pass away, but one jot or tittle race. If it were a fact that the Sabbath was of my word shall in no wise pass away until all with the facts of this history, you will immeoriginally a Jewish ceremonial institution, like be fulfilled."

sundry other rites which appeared under the "But," says one, "how do you account for Mosaic dispensation, then there might be a the present universal custom of the civilized with commentaries, and you can have no diffichance for the question of its universality to world in observing the first instead of the culty in procuring them. Acquaint yourselves God. arise; but this is far from being the case; for seventh day?" We answer, through the deat the time of its appointment no such race as a Jew existed; neither did they exist until af- It is an error of fearful magnitude which man Agreeable to your request, I have undertaken | ter many centuries had intervened; while in the | has imbibed, with no greater authority than mean time, we have reason to believe that the Constantine to uphold him! Aye, here is the the globe which you inhabit, and respecting Sabbath, as originally appointed, was observed secret. Not "Thus saith the Lord, but "Thus saith the Pope!"

> ent to argue that it was a Grecian, Roman, or even American institution, as to limit it to this portion of an investigation, hoping that all the Israelites. The fact that the command to will seek to know the truth. We are under was renewed more than two thousand years cause it is productive of much good. The proafter its first establishment does not render it a per observance of the Sabbath brings happi-Jewish law merely, any more than the nine comness to man; cultivates a love for religious exmandments with which this is incorporated are ercises, brings him in closer contact with salutary influences, elevates and refines his moral We notice in each of the other commandnature, and gives him a glimpse of that eternments an eternal, moral principle, based upon al Sabbath which will never end; while the non-observance of the Sabbath or its impronatural laws; and this same element which gives to them a character of permanency is per observance, degrades man, corrupts his moral nature, cultivates a dislike for worship. The Sabbath being "made for man" it is brings him in contact with evil influences and hides from his spiritual vision the glories of eter-

Having established the question relative to People sometimes wonder that Sabbath-breaking under the Mosaic dispensation should have been punished by taking the life of the transviz: its evident nature, design, and relation to gressor; but the Rev. Justin Edwards very truthfully remarks: "It is not so strange, then, if human nature were the same and the effect of breaking the Sabbath the same under the inspired volume; that we regard God as its au- with that spiritual food and raiment which is in- Jewish dispensation as it now is, that God should cause the Sabbath-breaker like the murderer to be put to death. Sabbath-breakty. Hence the Sabbath is not a moral insti-It is of no avail whatever to discuss Biblical tution only, but is based on natural laws and ing prepared the way for murder and often led to it, and it would not be possible to prove that tinues in his present state. We see, then, in Sabbath-breaking now is not doing even more vine revelation, to be unimpeachable testimony. its nature, the elements of perpetuity, and no injury to the people of the United States than The origin of the Sabbath and the circum- reason why it should cease to be binding upon murder. Should every person in the country habitually keep the Sabbath, and attend pub-"God is the same yesterday, to-day, and lic worship, murders would to a great extent, forever." His laws are immutable. By him if not wholly, cease; and prisons become comparatively empty. Sabbath-keepers very rareupon man. Our first historian informs us that receiving character from his holy example. By | ly commit murder, or perpetrate other henious crimes." Again, says the same writer, 'Men who keep the Sabbath experience the restraining, if not the renewing and sanctifying grace of God. While they keep the Sab-Sinai, while loud peals of thunder reverberated bath God keeps them; when they reject the The day following the creation of our first through the canopy of heaven, vivid flashes of Sabbath he rejects them; and thus suffers them parents, was the Sabbath. It is not probable lightning leaped fearfully through surrounding to eat the fruit of their own way and to be matters a little more settled; and by the time

"If thou turn away thy foot from the Sab-Still later in the history of the world it re- bath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; ceived a third direct sanction from God through and call the Sabbath a delight the holy, of the Christ, who has said, "I and my father are Lord, honorable; and shall honor him, not doone." The example of our blessed Saviour ing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasures, nor speaking thine own words: Then while upon the earth was an unquestionable fulfillment of the Fourth Commandment; and the | shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord: and I The gentle breeze moved softly through that Apostles, also, carried out the same injunction, will cause thee to ride upon the high places of nated by the poisonous breath of sin. The sweet | day, and keeping the Sabbath according to the | Jacob thy father; for the mouth of the Lord commandment." The Sabbath may be regard- hath spoken it "-Isa lviii. 13. 14.

## The Value of the Bible.

It is calculated to draw us nearer to the fold there of worldly minded Sabbath breakers; meditation and worship, and keeping continual in life as you represent yourselves to be, I swer my prayers," was all he could say. Urg- in his life. When the season of prayer was tioned fives times, Moses twice, and Balak son If it is a fact, then, that a Sabbath is still He had no Bible to read; no past history to binding upon all mankind, our obligation to recommending, is the Bible; and, in recom- light. You will come to-morrow, will you embarrassment, and remained on purpose that Midia and Aram; that there was a contest at you might never feel it again. Remember, a place of a great water-flood; that a royal or review; no sorrows or sufferings to mourn over, observe it in strict compliance with its true im- mending that, I fear that some of you will not?" think I am performing a superfluous, and others Companion, characterized the first holy Sab- day to be celebrated as a day of rest, but a others, to be read at all ages, and in all condi- sound of mercy. My heart fluttered as I ap- and he deserves only contempt who can cherish their feast of "passing the dead;" and that mir-

the highest interest to the welfare of the indi- lips. vidual in this world, as well as to prepare him cannot peruse a single chapter and lay the dead. book aside to think, and take it up again tomorrow, without finding in it advice for our own conduct, which we may turn to useful account in the progress of our daily pilgrimage upon earth; and when we pass from the Old Testament to the New, we meet at once a system of universal morality founded upon one precent of universal application, pointing us to peace and good-will towards the whole race of an ever-blessed existence hereafter. I speak as a man of the world to men of the

world, and I say to you, Search the Scriptures!

as records of history. General and compendious history is one of the fountains of human knowledge to which you should all resort with steady and persevering pursuit. The Bible contains the only authentic introduction to the history of the world; and in storing your minds diately perceive the need of assistance from geography and chronology. These assistances you may find in many of the Bibles published with the chronology and geography of the Bible; that will lead you to a general knowl- lost to the soul, and in their rayless aspect they the Scriptures, lately, in which prayer is edge of chronology and of geography, ancient and modern, and these will open to you an inexhaustible fountain of knowledge respecting weak hand in his Father's, willing to be guided the race of men (its inhabitants) to which von gracious purposes aside to pursue his own dark yourselves belong. You may pursue these inquiries just so far as your time and inclina-With such authority as this and the grave tion will permit. Give one hour of mental apsanction of a large majority of latter-day apos- plication (or you must not read without think tates rests the entire change! But we leave ing, or you will read to little purpose,) give an hour of joint reading and thought to the chronology, and one to the geography, of the Bible, and if it introduces you to too hard a obligation to keep sacred the Sabbath day, be- study, stop there. Even for these two hours you will ever after read the Bible, and any other history, with more fruit, more intelligence, more satisfaction. But, if those two hears excite your curiosity, and tempt you to devote part of an hour every day, for a year. or years, to study thoroughly the chronology evil propensities will die out from the ungenial and geography of the Bible, it will not only lead you far deeper than you will otherwise ever penetrate into the knowledge of the book. but it will spread floods of light upon every sten vou shall ever afterwards take in acquiring the knowledge of profane history, and upon the local habitation of every tribe of man, and upon the name of every nation into which the child-

ren of Adam have been divided. There are many other subsidiary studies to ing more intelligible to yourselves. It is a book which neither the most ignorant and of families. weakest, nor the most learned and intelligent mind can read without improvement.

## Beware of To-Morrow.

[J. Q. Adams.

The man who neglects to-day for to-morrow, is likely to fail of success in his worldly enterany important duties or offices by others, they distrust him, as one who is not qualified to suc-

visit a young man supposed to be on his dyingbed. He was a stranger to me; but, learning through a mutual friend, that I had sometimes tried to direct inquiring sinners to the Saviour, he desired to converse with me about the con- ing sleepy, and his wife by significant gestures. cerns of his soul. Upon inquiry, I learned that | suggested that the time for prayer had come some months previous to his sickness, he had been urged by a pious friend to seek Christ, but had deliberately concluded to defer it to "a more convenient season." "I expect to get married very soon," he said, "and to get my business spring opens, I hope to find leisure to attend to religion." Spring had come, and he lay stretched upon a dying-bed, tossing with pain and tormented with doleful apprehensions of which was contrary to his settled principles of

ple to the sanctuary, as I found myself by the | what was his custom, and said that they could bedside of my friend. There were no words of stay and unite with his family in their devoformality at our introduction to each other's | tions, or recire, at their option. acquaintance. Such words were an imperti- Mr. Clay, promptly, and with some feeling, nence at the bedside of a dying man inquiring, replied that "they would remain by all means; with an agony of eagerness, after the way of that the earliest recollections of life were as salvation. In a few brief sentences, I endeav- sociated with such exercises; that his father thy thoughts pure, and thou shalt never be tions of the Gospel. I had, however, hardly still a member of that communion, and that begun, when, interrupting me suddenly, he ex- they had taught him to reverence the instituclaimed, "O pray, sir, pray!" We bowed tions of religion, and none more so than that together around him, and while I led in pray- of family worship." could scarcely name any list of books, or of ing him again to call on God for mercy, with- passed, Mr. Clay approached him and said:

Bible, in small portions every day, leads the he said, and would no doubt have added, "the mind to habitual meditation upon subjects of merciful to me a sinner," but death sealed his

Fellow sinner. I would not trust to-morrow. towards others in our social relations. In the ere you are aware. It is the ignis fatuus which inimitable sublimity of the Psalms and of the the moras or he has plunged over the rocky Prophets, in the profound and concentrated precipice. To-morrow may find conscience half, than to have the wildest applause of lisobservations upon human life and manners em- hardened. To-morrow may find the Spirit tening senators," bodied in the Proverbs of Solomon, in the phi- grieved. To-morrow may weave your shroud, losophical allegory so beautifully set forth in and lay you in your coffin, and your grave, the narrative of facts, whether real or imagi- and summon you, hopeless and unforgiven, into nary, of the Book of Job-an active mind the presence of the Judge of the quick and man in all the grandeur of his eloquence; but Watchman and Reflector.

#### "Is it not my Father's Cup?"

There are epochs in each human life when troubles accumulate until the overcharged heart is tempted to exclaim. "Has God forgotten to be gracious?" Friend follows friend into the world to us so silent, until we almost fear to love lestiwe be wounded anew; losses by tempest, by man for this life, and to peace with God and fire, or by man's treachery, threaten to ruin our worldly prospects, and cast us even upon the cold world's charity; or sickness comes in divers shapes, and by repeated attacks weakens our bodily, and perhaps our mental faculties, If ever you tire of them in seeking for a rule of till the world ceases to charm us, and we are faith, and a standard of morals, search them tempted to let go our faith in Him, who, we fear "hath forgotten to be gracious."

But there is no forgetfulness with our Heavwith the disciple most needed by sin-sick hearts. thirst of gain, or visionary dreams of coming days, and turn attention to that which is real. substantial, abiding-virtue, holiness, faith in

wheresoever He wills, then doth he turn God's way, and deliberately rejects the means whereby he might secure abiding happiness that death even will not disturb.

We hold the cup of life, sometimes filled to overflowing with sweetness, and again tremb ling to the brim with the bitter draught of renunciation. Shall we accept one and reject the other, when both come from the same hea-

By earth in its new robe of beauty, by sea and sky. by Christ's great love and our undying hope, we will live according to the belief that the Lord is gracious, and so living, our hearts will be opened to all divine influences, and soil; and purified both by sorrow and joy we shall meet again those who trod before us but to light the way, and with whom we trust to abide forever in the light of God's unclouded

## Anecdote of Mr. Clay.

The following is related by a highly respec-

and his friend. His little children were becom-Brother B. hinted to his guests that perhaps

the matter of prayer could not be postponed than the following, viz: without sending the children to bed in advance. procedure. At last, with considerable trepi-The Sabbath bells were calling God's peo- dation, he stated to Mr. Clay and his friend

ciety longer."

ored to open to him the promises and invita- was a Baptist minister, and his mother was tempted above what thou art able to bear."

day few words will suffice.

day of test, but a others, to be read at all ages, and in all conditions of human life; not to be read once, or proached the house. I feared the worst, and any other feeling than reverence for the con- acles are named as being performed by their worst was true. The crape upon the door- secrated hour of man in audience with Delty. leaders in Lower Egypt.

or two chapters every day, and never to be morrow had found him in the eternal world, and feeble mortals, like you and your children, intermitted, unless by some overruling neces- Upon inquiry, I learned from his brother, who indebted for all that we are to the great Founattended him to the last, that he died with an tain of Good, and dependent on Him for every This attentive and repeated reading of the unfinished prayer upon his lips. "O God," blessing of life! We and you are destined to the same grave, and to the same final retribution. The king on his throne and, the beggar, in his rags, are the same in the eyes of the Omniscient, Think of this, Mr. B. and you for the thereafter to which we are all destined. It is a leaky boat, and may sink the treasures will never hesitate again to engage in prayer of furnishes rules of conduct for our conduct of your immortality to the bottomless abyss to God on account of the presence of men. For myself, I would rather know that the Commandments delivered from Sinai, in the lures the traveler on till his feet are sunk in prayers of a pious man, no matter how humble his position in life, were ascending in my be-

> Mr. Clay and his friend then retired for the night. Mr. B. says it was the best lesson of his life. He afterwards heard the great stateshe insists that in no effort he ever heard, was he so impressive as on this occasion.

> > [Express.

#### Reading Prayers.

"Among the most eminent, and by no means the least witty, of the Congregational clergymen of the last generation in this vicinity was the Rev. Calvin Chapin, D. D. The following anecdote of him has been in print before.

"Many years ago, before Albany was linked to Boston by iron bands, a meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was held at Albany, and Dr. Chapin. with a number of other clergymen from this region, attended, performing the journey by stage. At the close of the meeting they returned by the same conveyance. The stage enly Father. It is not possible that misfortunes started at four o'clock in the morning, which come to us other than as His messengers and at that season of the year, was before daylight. ministers, the shrouded angel of His mercy sent All the passengers in the stage but one were Congregational clergymen; that one was a They chasten our love of life, our inordinate young Episcopal minister. At first starting, the passengers were all silent, till after some time, our Episcopal friend, with somewhat more of courage than discretion, proceeded to deliver himself substantially as follows:

circumstances do not make it probable—yes. I may say certain—that the prayer must have been read.'

"To this somewhat startling proposition no one made any reply, but our young friend, nothing daunted, went on: 'I will defy any gentleman present to bring forward an instance where this is not the case. "There was again a short silence, which

was broken by Dr. Chapin, who said in his blandest and most deferential tones-"'I do not mean to deny your position, sir;

but there is one question. I should like to ask, if you will be so kind as to answer it.

"'Oh, ask as many questions as you please will answer them,' was the reply of the young

"'The question I wished to ask was," said Dr. Chapin, very deliberately, who held the candle for Jonah when he read prayers in the whale's belly?"

"It is said that the invenile divine maintained a dignified silence during the rest of that New England Farmer.

Ontbreaking sins are seldom committed by the wanderer when he first enters upon the

table Baptist minister of Kentucky, illustrative path that leads him astray. Still there is a which you may devote more or less of time, for of a very important duty. We commend it, rapid growth in sin. The specious allurements the express purpose of making your Bible read. says the German Reformed Messenger, to the of evil are spread before his eyes; they become careful perusal of all our "men-fearing" heads subjects of absorbing thought; evil companions beckon him on, until he is forgetful of his He had just commenced preaching, and had | Creator—forgetful of the coursels and prayers for a few years been married and keeping of pious friends-forgetful of his early resolves, house. He was in humble circumstances, and and those vows that have been made in the of a limited education—modest and retiring to hour of danger, and thus becoming foolhardy a fault. It was with great difficulty that he in his own strength he is ready to be the prev could summon resolution to address a congre- of vice, and is likely to wreck upon the pitfalls of ruin and disgrace. From a growing famili-Mr. Clay, in the discharge of his duty as a arity with bad companions—the perpetrators prises, and such a man is rarely selected for lawyer, came to the neighborhood of our in of petty crimes, which are regarded by some formant, (Clover Bottom, Woodford Co., to as slight variations from the right which, have surveys made of some land then in litiga- ere he is aware, leads him to hope for the succeed. The same disposition in spiritual affairs tion. He was accompanied by another lawyer cess of his wicked schemes. Henceforth he tends to spiritual loss and ruin. The following of note. They made the humble cabin of bro- finds himself disqualified to judge accurately of ther B. their home. On the first night they what is really right or wrong. His standard One beautiful Sabbath morning, some years stayed with him, our brother was reduced to of moral rectitude is swaying in the breeze since, I was sent for, in great haste, to go and great extremity. He was in the habit of hold his conscience is dwarfed, and without pering family worship morning and evening; but ceiving any change in himself, he is wholly he trembled at the thought of doing so in the leavened with the deceitfulness of sin. Having presence of guests so distinguished as Mr. Clay eyes he sees not the danger of his position. and ears he is deaf to the maledictions of an offended God. The path which once he shunned he now sees to be a flowery path, and congratulates himself that his maturer wisdom has ontthey would choose to go to bed." But Mr. grown the foolishness of that boyish fanaticism Clay, with great politeness, said that he did which taught him that the path of religion and not feel at all sleepy, and that unless it were virtue was strait and narrow. and accessible intrusive, he would be happy to enjoy his so- only to the few who choose to live soberly and righteously. Truly never was a more potent Of course brother B, could not object. Still, truth uttered by mortal pen in fewer words

"Vice is a monster of so frightful mien, But seen too oft familiar with her face. We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

The only safe way that we know of of quarding against the contagion of evil examples is by heeding the admonitions of Wisdom. "If sinners entice thee, consent thou not," "Go not in the way of evil men-avoid it, pass not by it; turn from it and pass away. Kee [Christian Messenger.

Mosaic History.—A work has recently been published in London by an accomplished Egyp-Could I feel myself qualified to give you the er, his family circle sobbed forth many a re- Bro. B. then proceeded with his wonted ex- tian scholar, who, in examining Egyptian readvice which you desire, it would afford me the sponsive plea in his behalf. He seemed to get ercises, but with much fear and trembling. He cords, has found traces of a history parallel to most heartfelt pleasure to give it; but, situated no light, no comfort. "I hope God will an says that he never felt so much embarrassed that witten by Moses. He finds Jannes' menof Zipper, at a place called Huzoth; that a authors, which I could recommend as equally out ceasing, I rose to leave. As he bade me "Mr. B., never again feel the least hesitation people whom Moses was leader, marched toworthy of attention to you all. The first, and good-morning, he said, "I hope, sir that you in the discharge of your duty to God, on ac | wards Palestine by the way of Migdol and almost the only book, deserving such universal will come to see me again, I shall get more count of the presence of men. I saw your Zoar; that they were connected with the names To-morrow came, and at an early hour, I my dear sir, that every man of sense will re- noble youth meets a sudden and mysterious a very unnecessary office: yet such is my delib- hurried to reach the bedside of my friend once spect the individual who is not ashamed to ac- death, and that a royal order is immediately iserate opinion. The Bible is the book, of all more ere death should convey him beyond the knowledge his dependence upon his Maker; sued for the hasty departure of a people for

New York, July 1, 1858.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD. Prosecution for Delivering Ice on Sunday.

"A case came before the Police Court of Cincinnati on the 17th ult., in which a Jew was charged with the crime of delivering ice to his customers on Sunday. All the ice dealers in the city were summoned by the prosecution to testify, and they swore that there was no necessity to deliver ice on the Sabbath. On the other side, the hotel and saloon-keep- | Christ said "was made for man." And what ers swore that they required ice on Sunday as day was made the Sabbath for man? Was it much as any other day. The accused swore the day called Sunday, which has been substithat he had no conscientious scruples against working on Sunday, but that he regularly went to his synagogue on Saturday, and religiously observed that day. The judge charged that the weight of evidence was on the side of the prosecution, and that in regard to the defendant conscientiously observing Saturday, that was all humbug. The Jew was fined \$5 and costs.

This case shows the unjust bearings of Sur day laws, and how easy it is for any person out of prejudice or ill-will, to make them the instruments of persecution.

The Jew who was prosecuted for delivering ice to a customer on Sunday, plead that he conscientiously observed and attended worship on the Sabbath, and that he had no conscientious scruples against working on Sunday And the ruling of this police judge was most extraordinary. The weight of evidence was strong on the part of the prosecution, that is that the defendant had delivered ice on Sunday, and that in regard to his conscientiously observing Saturday, that it was all humbug. Of what avail are our constitutional guaran

practice, if a man who keeps the Sabbath may be fined five dollars for delivering ice upon Sunday? Did he disturb the quiet of such as in the way of others enjoying the quietude of Sunday? No, there is no such thing pretended; he did only what every citizen in our Retution professes to secure to every man, whether he be a Jew or Gentile, the peaceable and quiet enjoyment of his religion, and it knows no difference as to what his religion is, whether it be Judaism, Christianity, Moslemism, Paganism, or Mormonism. The Constitution claims to throw its shield around them all, and protect them from being driven from the practice of their religious opinions by any legal prosecution on this account. The common law supposes that every man has his conscientious convictions in morals and religion, and that no man, be his official dignity what it may, has a right to insult a man whose case he may be adjudicating, by telling him to his under oath, that he is a conscientious observer of the Sabbath—that his declaration is all a humbug. Such a judge well deserves impeachment and degradation. How much to the point are Paul's words to Ananias, Acts xxiii. 3. "God shall smite thee thou whited wall; for sittest thou to judge me after the law. and commandest me to be smitten contrary to the law?" And yet when Paul asserted his conscientiousness. Ananias had not the hardihood to tell him, "it was all humbug."

A people cannot be more directly interfered with in their religious belief than to be deprived of their natural right to obtain an honest living by their industry than to deprive them of ject the term "Sabbath" as applicable to the the avails of their time and labor, and to make apostacy the price of enjoying the mere privilege of living. The disciples of Jesus were not persecuted for being Christians; but for not being Pagans and idolators. If they would but offer their sacrifices upon Pagan altars. their enemies would have been satisfied.

It is time that all these anti-Christian, anti-Scriptural, and anti-Republican laws were abolished; for as long as they are on our statute books, and performing any worldly employment on Sunday is a penal offense, no Sabbath-keeper is safe from being annoyed by them. Any man may make complaint from ill-will, or in view of obtaining a portion of the fine imposed upon the offender.

It is time the friends of religious liberty awoke from their dreams of security, and remove from their statute book those laws which we are united to Jesus Christ the Son of God are so convenient to harrass those who keep | Without this, no Sabbath of sacred Rest-no the Sabbath God has given us.

Shame on a Christian community that can passively look on and see a fellow-citizen of any religious persuasion arrested and fined for following out the convictions of his conscience as to what day he shall keep as the Sabbath. and especially when his convictions are produced by his understanding of God's command-

## The Sabbath a day of Joy.

for the following remarks upon the manner of keep his commandments, for they shall enter and expense that an acquaintance with him will and female is calculated to impress the mind in through the gates into the City."

| Same are sure that a loving mother looks with the punity, but you must suffer for so doing? | Same are sure that a loving mother looks with the commandments, for they shall enter in through the gates into the City."

"The more the physiologist advances in the exact knowledge of his science, the more will he be convinced that the physiology of the Sabbath as contained in the Scriptures, is not some remarks, to which we would call attenonly true and imbedded there, and embodied tion. in corresponding enactments, alike in wisdom and in mercy; and the more faithfully a man observes the Sabbath, according to God's law, the purer pleasure, and the higher happiness the first day of the week; but always to mean will be his.

"Let him walk on the Sabbath; but let it all the annual ceremonial Sabbaths of the Philadelphia; 1858. be Enoch-like, with God, whether the sanctu- Jews. It is therefore a perversion of the meanary be rafted by mortal hands, or canopied by the spacious firmament; let him read on the Sabbath; but let it be of God and godliness; Sunday. let him talk on the Sabbath; but let his conversation be as becometh the Gospel of Christ; bled on the first day of the week for worship, localities in and around Jerusalem, and minutelet him eat on the Sabbath; but while the sustenance of the body is not neglected, let his soul's feeding be upon the bread of life; let him

of sadness; the sanctuary is no place of gloom; and the disciples in that place, came together who believe the inspired predictions its being religion is no creed of melancholy. The Sabbath, commemorative of creation, deliverance from bondage, and redemption, is no day of of the week, and nothing is there said about the and pleasantly interested in the perusal of sorrow. It is a day of song. It is a day to churches assembling for worship, or for any "Haydi in Syria." be merry, and 'he that is merry, let him sing other purpose. psalms.' 'The Sabbath was made for man.' and let him sing on that day; but let his song be 'one of the songs of Zion.'

The above express the sentiments we desire

to impress upon the mind of our readers. Let them keep the Sabbath according to God's Law, and as they find it explained in the Scriptures. Let him keep the Sabbath which tuted by uninspired men for the Sabbath which God made for man, and which they have christened by the names of Christian Sabbath, and Lord's-day? Certainly not. There is not a sentence in all the word of God that harmonizes with, or that in any way speaks approvingly of this substitution. Through the whole course of the Scriptures, both in the Old and New Testaments, God claims the seventh day -the day which he originally blessed, and which he enjoined in the commandment of the Sabbath, as his holy day. To this particular day in all its' successions do all the instructions, threats, and promises of the Bible which relate to the Sabbath, refer, and to none else. God commanded saying, "The seventh day is the Sabbath," and keep my Sabbath, but men say, "The first day is the Sabbath, and whosoever shall sanctify the first day (Sunday) and honor not the Sabbath, he shall be justified. Thus have they made the commandment of God of no effect by their tradition. "But in vain they do worship me," says Christ, "teachtees against persecution for religious belief and ing for doctrine the commandments of men. Men in civil authority, or in the church may give commandments to abstain from labor and to assemble for the worship of God upon the were at their devotions, or throw any obstacle first day of the week, but they are but the com mandments of men, and when such commandments are obeyed, to the rejection of the commandment of God, all we can say or do to them public has a moral right to do. Our Consti- is to refer them to our Lord's own words contained in the 15th chapter of Luke, from the first to the tenth verses; and to hand them over to Him to be dealt with according to his word.

## Unscriptural Terms and Titles.

I cordially approve of Bro. A. A. Peck's kind effort to induce his Christian brethren to on Sabbath-day, and in the evening a prayer sheet sent to him for correction, nor had I any ing titles. From that simplicity Baptists, as well as others, have been more or less corrupted in sundry respects. We have no more an address in the evening, upon the customs of Scriptural authority for using the titles of the Chinese. The sermon in the morning was type could not easily be set without it,) ac-'Right Reverend Father in God." or "Lord God the Pope," or "Most Worshipful." I respectfully submit, that as Baptists have claimed to be conformed to the order of the face that he swears falsely when he declares New Testament of Jesus Christ, consistency requires the renunciation of all such titles, and the adoption of brother, or elder, or pastor, or

> "Reverend" is one of the names of the Most Holy. Ps. cxi. 9. The ecclesiastical day afternoon was devoted to the discussion of titles of Doctor, the learned G. Campbell, the accompanying resolutions and was (who received it.) affirms, in his Preliminary Dissertations to the four Gospels, is as synonymous with Rabbi, (which is positively prohibit ed by our divine Master.) as any thing can be. Our respected brother appears to have

minister of the Gospel.

overlooked the fact, that the word "Sabbath,' (which signifies rest and not worship,) is never applied to the first day of the week in the New Testament, any more than "Sunday," to which he objects, on the ground that it is unscriptural. Consistency requires him therefore to re first day of the week, on which day the disciples of the first churches assembled for public ted to our trust. worship. Acts 20. The "eighty" cases to Resolved, That it is the duty of the churches of this which he refers, refer, with few exceptions, to Association to adopt more efficient efforts for supply the seventh, and not the first day of the week. All those Sabbath or rest days, the apostle to make special efforts to induce the pastors of the teaches up, were typical, not of any particular several churches to take this matter in hand provided day of worship in the Christian dispensation, but of Christ himself, and of present and eternal Rest in and through him. In harmony with the most gracious and glorious truth, he imperatively commands us. "Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holy day, or of the new moon, or of the Sabbath days, which are a shadow of things to come: but the body is of Christ." Col. ii.

lieved do enter into rest." The Sabbath of the sympathy and patronage of the Christian public. the soul commences, (never to terminate through the revolving ages of eternity.) when by a faith of the operation of the Spirit of God communion of spirit with our Father in heaven can ever be enjoyed. Antecedent to this. worship, much religious knowledge, but no keeping of God's Sabbath. "Without faith it is impossible to please him." "Without holiness (of heart and life) no man shall see the Lord." The observance of the breaking of first day of the week." is our duty and precious privilege. The assembling of Christians for as his good company, that we should have been this duty and to exhort one another, in view of the coming of their Lord "from heaven," is an imperative command, Acts xx. 7. Heb. x. Professor Miller of Edinburgh is referred to, 25. 1 Thes. v. 10. "Blessed are they that mit. We think he will well repay the time fore God in prayer both old and young, male same plan. We can break the laws with imass we are sure that a loving mother looks with

> Truly yours in Christian love. H. GREW.

In the above article, Bro. Grew has made

1. That the word Sabbath, as it occurs in the New Testament, is never used to signify the seventh day of the week, or some one, or

and refers for proof of this, to Acts xx. From ly described; as also a journey to the Dead the account given in this chapter of Acts, all | Sea and the river Jordan. drink upon the Sabbath; but let it be of the which can have any bearing on this subject is,

And it should be remembered, that at that time, and in that part of the world, they began N. Y. and closed the day at sunsetting. And as this meeting in Troas was in the night, and continued until the break of day: if those disciples came together on the first day of the week, it must have been at the close of the Sabbath, and the facts stated in this chapter show bewas the first day of the week, was devoted from early morning to journeying by the Apos tle and his pious companions. And what is there in Acts xx. 7, that will warrant the assertion that it contains an imperious command ing of the omissions, the misspelling of some for Christians to regard the day in any religious light? It is astonishing that good men can be prevailed upon to shut their eyes to the real facts in the case, and under the influence dverse to the truth. Any unbiased mind can easily detest the fallacy of such assertions.

#### Western Association.

Co. Pa. Introductory sermon by N. V. Hull, from Dan. ii. 44; after which the Association was called to order by Eld. J. R. Irish. Moderator of last year and a committee was appointed for the purpose of nominating officers for Eastern Association, I have a few words to the present year, consisting of Rogers Crandall, Ethan Lanphear, and D. E. Maxson. After a recess of one hour, the Association proceeded to its business, appointing D. E. Maxson, Moderator; E. A. Green and Joel West, Clerks; Eld. Stephen Burdick, of Rhode Whatever there is worthy of censure on the Island, delegate from the Eastern Association; account of any incorrections—such as arrange Eld. James Summerbell, of Adams, delegate from the Central Association; and Eld. W. C. Whitford, of Milton, Wis., delegate from fully attended than was expected, and was one of great unanimity of feeling, and harmony of action. The usual routine of business for such bodies was attended to in its order. Besides this, there was a prayer-meeting on Sixthday morning, and a sermon at half-past 10 He made no intimation to me or to any one o'clock, A. M. Three sermons were preached else to my knowledge, that he wished a proof his house after him. and conference-meeting. The services on thought that he expected or wished for any. First-day were the same, with the addition of I. of course, revised the Minutes, (as I supby Eld. L. Andrus upon the Sabbath question, cording to my judgment. After the form was and was highly entertaining and instructive.

Churches attended the meeting of the Association with unflagging interest from first to last. pecially upon Sabbath and First-day. Sixthseason of great interest. The next meeting of the Association is with the Friendship Church.

Resolved. That we acknowledge with humble gratitude the tokens of divine favor and goodness in the recent out-pouring of the Spirit of God, reviving the church and converting sinners, and that we are thereby encourged to renewed consecration and effort. Resolved. That while we recognize our obligation to labor in concert with our Christian brethren around us for the common objects of Christian effort, nevertheless

there are special labors required of us in the providence of God, such as seeking the restoration of his holy Sabbath and caring for other interests commiting the destitute churches within its limits with the

word of life, and we recommend the Executive Board help does not arise from any other source, and we further advise that they be paid as other Missionaries in their employ.

Resolved, That the providence of God points to the

calling of the educator as one full of promise to us, and we commend it to the consideration of our people Resolved, That we pledge our sympathy and pecuniary aid to the Trustees of Alfred University-in their present efforts to erect an ample building to supply the place of the one lost by fire. Resolved, That the American Tract Society in its

recent action has virtually pledged itself to perpetual silence in relation to the wrongs of slavery and the See also Heb. 4 chap. "We which have be-slave system and it has thereby shown itself unworthy

J. R. IRISH, J. SUMMERBELL.

A Poor Fellow.—We have been politely favored with a visit of "A Poor Fellow," a beautiful book of 480 pages and neatly bound, there may indeed be uninterrupted forms of by the author of "Which? The Right or the Left." Published by Dick & Fitzgerald.

This Poor Fellow appears to enjoy excellent moral health. He is well schooled in experi- to attend to its forms. If all simultaneously ence-his communications are very interesting, bread and other Christian ordinances, "on the instructive and amusing. We felt so much sympathy with him on account of his name, as well pleased to have enjoyed a longer interview unless it is either indolence or indifference. with him than our circumstances would per. To see a whole congregation kneel down be- while they appoint you to privations on the that they will be received lovingly and gladly,

cost. The book may be had of Dick & Fitzgerald, 18 Ann-street, New York. Price, singing and preaching in, more than for pray- love to their rulers be perfectly saturid. Now \$1,25, and sent free of postage to any part-of ing. . . I believe that all our houses of every man's common sense tells him that this the United States.

SALEM. By Mrs. Sarah Barclay Johnson.

This is a beautiful volume of 303 pages, pubcott & Co., 22 and 24 North-4th Street, tion assume a devotional attitude. There can- Madame Tassand's shocks one so much as the

aye, let him sing-for the Sabbath is no day his company, who were to leave next morning, the footsteps of the blessed Son of God, and to us, as necessary, reasonable, scriptural, and to break bread, in the evening of the first day ultimately the glory of all lands, will be much

> ROWSE BABCOCK wishes his correspondents to address him at Scio, Allegany Co.,

## Communications.

Westerly, R. I., June 18, 1858.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-I wish to say through the columns of the sentences materially changed from what they encourage us to say, were made out by the Secretary, to say nothof the proper names, and other typographical

which I entirely disclaim, as I was denied the formally a captive, a Jew. a Sabbatarian. privilege of reading the proof—(one always What business had he there? considered the right of the Secretary)—al- thought it would better become him to occuof mere human tradition, make assertions so though I had been assured that the proof py that position. Instead of encouraging, folks should think I encouraged the thing, and should be forwarded to me before the "forms" and helping him in his duties, that in return he I set to, and for some fifteen or twenty years. went to press I deem it due the Association | might receive aid from him, he says, Mordica, to make this disclaimer, lest those not ac- you must come down." For me to be promotquainted with the circumstances might think ed you must be destroyed. If you wish help. the Association deficient in men capable of help others. "If you would have friends, show despaired of arresting their purpose, and have The Western Association met on the 17th getting up Minutes in a proper shape for the yourself friendly." alt., with the church at Cussewago, Crawford press, as they would certainly be justified in doing from the appearance of the copy of the Minutes now before me.

E. G. CHAMPLIN, Rec. Sec. Upon the above remarks from E G. Champlin, relative to printing the Minutes of the sav. touching the points of his bitter com-

In the first place, I will exonerate the Publishing Committee from any blame that may be charged upon them upon this account ment of matter-construction of sentencesmisspelling - typographical errors, and responsible to the Association. But I wish to state that the written records of the Association Bible, God sets apart the godly for himself. were handed to me by the Corresponding Sec- The chosen are in Christ. They that have above themselves. They can only make him retary, in their crude state, with no other re- not the mind of Christ are none of his. If their equal. Besides a degree conferred by quest than that I should have them printed. posed it was expected that I should, for the made up, and ready for the press. I was in-The brethren of the Cussewago and Hayfield formed by a brother who was from Westerly, accordingly worked off, and the types distributed, when I received a note from the Recording Secretary, that he wished to have a proof sent him before the form went to press. but it was too late.

> I do not know by whom he was assured that a proof would be sent to him before printing; but I leave this matter with him, and all other matters relative to this subject to those whose duty it is to investigate the matter.

W. B. MAXSON.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Help one Another.

Christians can aid one another very much in their devotional exercises. When assembled for prayer, it is one of the greatest helps, to have an assurance that many, if not all; are lifting up their hearts to God in prayer. The very atmosphere appears to be filled with the spirit's influence. How different is it in many congregations, and in many places where I have been. In some congregations the people remain standing without engaged in personal chat, until the minister arises, and says, "let us pray," and then they commence a general stampede for the meeting-house. It those in the house are not disturbed by the noise, they are in being compelled to move from where they are setting to make room for others, thus, instead of helping others in their devotions. they are hindering those who would worship God, from it. Does not common courtesy depause at the doors, until after prayer, and then come in quietly, and take your seat? Even in the attitude, there is an influence felt by those who lead in prayer. A change of attitude is enough to show that there is an interest in the congregation, enough at least love the head, there is a movement, that says love their God, the further they are from being at least, (yes.) Or if the whole congregation lovely, or from loving the true God or man. rise, it is the same. Why the practice from rising in prayer by the congregations generally one part should say to the other, The author-

HAYDI IN SYRIA: OR, THREE YEARS IN JERU- upon the seat, or to stand upon our feet. Ex. the above perverted sense. perience teaches me that there is generally

useful as one of the instrumentalities of the Church of God on earth. People attend the house of God to be benefitted, and yet how easy is it for us to go Sabbath after Sabbath, and scarcely become interested. Could we do this if we were expecting to give the response tion on the part of some of our Institutions of occasionally when the subject should seem to learning, to generalize the title among the mindemand it? No, we would not be making istry of all grades. Even as matters are, many God's house a lodging house in which to inity and indolence

by our willingness in exercising great Christian forbearance. Almost daily circumstances ocyond controversy that the following day, which | Recorder, that I find, on examining the Mi- cur that of themselves present great discour- wear this high literary honor. If a man is not nutes of the Twenty-second Anniversary of the agement to such as are weak. But when we really a Doctor he should not be so dubbed. Eastern Association, the arrangement of the look around and see others, who have borne matter and the construction of many of the more than we have been called to, thes it not

"We'll stem the storm, We'll anchor by and by."

errors. The responsibility of the whole of Mordica was sitting in the King's gate, he was

#### For the Sabbath Recorder. Election.

What is it? It is one of the words about which there has been much dangerous misun-

jects, of which Dr. Isaac Watts said, in his literary degree, but a degree. Should a church day, It is still shrouded in darkness. But the confer a degree, I would call that an ecclesiastime must come, said he, when it will be made tical degree; and if a College confered a deplain; for it cannot be that a doctrine of so gree, I would call that a literary degree; much importance is left in obscurity, by the but when the sovereign people confer a devoice of inspiration; and happy shall he be gree, I am inclined to call that an honorary whom God shall appoint to the work. But degree. Pardon me, Bro. Editor, I am rather what is it? What is the meaning of the word? forestalling your opinion upon the case sub-We answer, it is plain to the unbiased under- mitted, but in connection with that, I respectstanding. The more simply we consider it, the fully ask, is not the vox populi of the sovereign more readily we come to its true meaning. people as passable currency as an old College other matters of complaint; for whatever What then is its true meaning? We answer, sheep-skin? Besides, Bro. Editor, having rethe North-Western Association, appeared and there is wrong, and wherein the manuscript it is the choosing of one thing or person, in ceived my degree from the sovereign people, I may not have been followed, I hold myself preference to another, because of some quality am not exposed to the severe censures which in the thing or person, suited to the end for which he was chosen. Hence we read in the upon those who seek to be exalted above their

The elect have on the wedding garment. the greatest of all Colleges—the sovereign peo-

not to be deceived. The election often turns on foreknowledge: put a stop to it, for I can't. whom he did foreknow, said Paul, them he did predestinate, not to be conformed to the image of his son: the to be are italic words, as you people is of far superior authority in the consee, and not original; but being conformed. Is there any mystery here? Do we not all tees, a majority at least, who could not tell a understand—does not every child understand Greek or Hebrew character from a peck of that if I sent a proof to the Secretary, it would that when a thing is chosen, it is because of salt. There is no brother within our horbe best to send it soon, as he was about leav- some supposed quality in it? When we elect izon more richly deserving of a degree than Members from surrounding Christian Churches ing home. But he did not say that a proof one man to fill an office, we know we select the writer, and that degree is written not was requested, and I was not impressed that him in preference to others, because of some upon parchment, but upon the hearts of his there was any necessity for it. The form was preferable quality in him. This, then, is the meaning of the word in the Bible, and the only

> It is objected that Isaac's sons. Jacob and Esau. had their destines fixed before they were born or had done neither good or evil that the purpose of God according to election might stand. True, so it was, but it was in foreknowledge of unknown territories, discovered a plant to their works, for it was said, Jacob have I loved, which he gave the name of his queen, Victoria. but Esau have I hated. Love and hate, here, relate to fellowship or disfellowship and we and from them some plants have grown and know that such kind of love or hate, relate to blossomed. The flower is nearly the largest characters altogether. God foresaw that Jacob would esteem the birth-right, while Esau would despise it, and hence revealed his clection beforehand, accordingly.

Now look at the popular notion of election. It is this, some are elected to eternal life. while others are appointed to eternal death, irrespective of their works. One-part to glorify justice, the other to magnify mercy. In the first place mockery is made of these two attributes: for justice always supposes a wicked action punished, and mercy supposes a penitent pardoned: both have respect to works, which this bold-faced error demes. Secondly. Nonsense is made of the most glorious part of God's workmanship. I mean, human responsibility.

According to the above long standing error,

as unconditionally fixed as the other. But the greatest, and worst effect of this error, is the perversion of character. No one can view himself one of God's elect in the above sense, and another reprobated, and vet have true love either to his neighbor or his mand, that if you do not get in the house be God. Suppose a father should appoint one of fore the hour of prayer, that you stay out, or his sons to slavery, the other to freedom and ease, merely to show his sovereignt; would the favored son have right feelings toward his father or brother? No is the unanimous response. The more love he had for his father. the viler would be the temper of his mind.

Such is the real character of all who really believe in the above error. The more they What would be the state of our country if

has ceased to be practiced. I cannot conceive, ities have appointed us to distinguished seats of they are our creations from Him, and we may honor and privileges, regardless of our deserts; offer them to Him, humbly but gladly, as sure Could there be any just conceptions of right or little child brings her as an offering from its Many of our houses of worship are built for wrong with these favorites? Would not their own little garden. worship should be built so that it would be as is a fair representation of the character of God, convenient to kneel down in them, as to sit and His worshipers on the plan of election in

more of the spirit of prayer, and more freedom of thought and speech from those who inson; an African traveler, says that no sight lished by James Challen & Sons, J. B. Lippin-lead in prayer, when the whole congrega ever seen—not even the room of horrors in not be a spirit of devotion maintained and re- first view of the Bonny ju-ju house. The pil- and fear, they breathe the low, sad murmur of This book contains an interesting narrative ble response is to assist those who lead in the skulls; inside, the ground is paved with them; agony of the troubled soul. They have a gentle ing of the word to apply it to the first day, or of a tour through the Holy Land, from Beirut exercises. No one can correctly, and consist- an altar is erected, on which is a dead ignana; music for the peace of faith; in adoration, they to Jerusalem, visiting Sydon, Tyre, Mount ently say, "amen," at the close of a sentence and the whole of this is fabricated of the same ascend to the glery of creation and the majest 2. Bro. G. asserts that the churches assem- Carmel, and Jaffa. The various interesting or paragraph, unless his thoughts are following materials as are used in the pillars of the door. ty of God. For assemblies or for solitude, for in the same channel. It effects a concentration Two high columns of them are beside the altan; all that gladdens and all that grieves, for our of thought and feeling that is not always felt a string of jaw-bones is hanging by the wall; heaviness and despair, for our remorse and our where it is not practiced. The Bible teaches and these, you are informed, are the tiones of redemption, we find in these divine harmonies it as a religious practice. It was evidently the their enemies of the Andony country, which the loud or low expression. Great has been All who feel an interest in this land of the practice of the early church, and wherever we adjoins the Bonny territory, and with whom, a their power in the world. They resounded water of life,' and that 'freely;' let him sing—that in Troas, on a special occasion, Paul and patriarchs and prophets—the land tracked by see it practiced in this age, it commends itself few years ago, they waged a furious war. | amidst the courts of the tabernacle; they float

#### The Degree of D. D.

You, Brother editor, and many of your wor. thy correspondents, have written in opposition to capital D. D.'s, and I think that your efforts have somewhat arrested an increasing disposi-"sport" the honor by collegiate authority. dulge wearied nature in sleep, but we would that are utterly incapable to doctor their remember "that we had houses to sleep in," own bad divinity, much less the heresy of and not defile the house of God, by bur stupid- others. While I do not think as you and some of the rest of my good brethren seem to do. We can greatly help and encourage many that the title is not an ecclesiastical one, but simply a literary distinction; still I am far from thinking that every tyro in theology should

But, sir, I began this article for the purpose of presenting an anomalous case for your consideration. You may not be aware that the sovereign people—the vox populi—have taken to themselves the right and the power to make D. D. just when they please. This great College—the people—began some thirty years ago to dubb me D. P. At first I paid but lit. tle attention to it—it was a mere matter of amusement, until I began to get alarmed, lest I let no opportunity pass to correct public opinion; but, alas, it was no go. The people had determined so to dubb me, and I have concluded just to let them have their own way. It has become so common now that I hardly know when I am called Doctor; and only have my sensibilities awakened when I see it in

Now, sir, I present a case of casuistry for your solution. Has not the sovereign people as much right to confer a degree as a College Again. It is expressive of one of those sub- has? Mark it, Bro. Editor, I do not say a you and your corresponden s so justly inflict brethren; because the people cannot exalt one the vox populi, as I have shown, is neither ec-God chose Abraham to be the father of his clesiastical nor literary; so that it cuts off all nation, because he saw that he would guide occasion of jealousy in others. But, Bro. Editor, if after all this, you are displeased that The elect have a spirit of discernment, so as ple-have conferred the honorary degree of D. D. upon me, then, sir, it devolves on you to

> ANSWER.—We decided that the voice of the ferring a the ological title than a Board of Trus-Tennessee Baptist.

## "And God saw that it was Good."

A few years since, an English botanist, exploring the streams which run into the vast Amazon through miles and miles of perfectly A few seeds have been brought to this country; ever known; it is a kind of lily, and seems to excel all other in magnificence as well as in

I never saw the flower, but I have seen a model of it made from wax, which was said to represent the original perfectly. And the thought came to me, why did these flowers, in crowds and masses for countless ages, waste all that splendor of form and tint upon the dark streams that drain the desolate wilds of the Amazon? But an answer to the thought was soon suggested. Did not He see it. who made it, and caused his rain and dew to feed its tender rootlets, and bade his sunshine paint it gloriously? When it was brought to England and to this country, and its extreme beauty gave delight to those who beheld it, where we are no more responsible for our wards, did that delight come from? Whence do our than for the motion of the planets; one being emotions and affections, our thoughts and opinions come from. if not from their only source, the love and wisdom of our Father? In and with us, and on their way to us, they are qualified and accommodated to our nature, both generally and individually. But there, in Him, they all exist as in their origin; infinitely and divinely, and most incomprehensibly by us; but still there they all exist. There existed that delight in the beautiful, before it came from Him and became our delight. Yes: He sees all that is beautiful upon the earth; sees it with gladness and deep joy; and says of it, as in the earliest days of creation. it is good, and very good. And how much more, then, must be enjoy

the blossoms of the mind? How certain must it be, that He sees and knows, and enjoys every good thing which we think, or feel, or do. They are His creations through us; Prof. T. Parsons.

## Spirit of the Psalms.

Amongst all compositions, these alone deserve the name of sacred lyrics. These alone contain a poetry that meets the spiritual nature in all its moods and all its wants, which strengthens virtue with glorious exhortations; gives angelic eloquence to prayer, and almost rises to the scraph's joy in praise. In distress

ward for by comm members hypocrisy says, "I purposed and chari in Christ these with hypocrite. what thos remain in celebrated not sorry God, but gratitude. is not my I shall li choose." of every Table of th wrong, the as sinners ones, and

"As to i

plying th

shadow.c

ever, as

in the sai

professor.

contrasts

turn *to,* t 'A Ch

communic

I am a m

the death

and feeling

As the s to consist cially when following trate the r Captain order to pr crew, had offender's i to the off made him books one his own na the informe guage... B his elbow. man, and him say, o He confess within the

observed,

of the sacr

proved me:

for neglect,

ness, shall

Accessory

is a witness

do not utter

"If a sou

The Jan 25th contai public aucti Cortes, nati Forward at ty Court fo trade." 🕟 🎜 casks and and 8 quar 51 barrels casks, 3,08 ard states the world ! so long as as it does t ed in the C that the A on the coa Cuba, for from being to provide coast to p or from b piracy by

Cans engag wherever permit a y sary force. tion bound States for Our Go ring up of Any prace avowal or calls it there is a and our el

We may is a depth tion; and

Aware that the Me taken power to make This great Col. do thirty years st I paid but lit. mere matter of et alarmed, lest d the thing, and or twenty years, correct public o. The people ec and I have pose, and have their own way. that I hardiv and only have den I see it in of casuistry for

overeign people ree as a College I do not say a Should a church hat an ecclesias confered a deiterary degree: le confer a denat an honorary tor, I am rather the case subthat, I respectof the sovereign as an old College Iditor, having revereign people, I censures which so justly inflict lted above their cannot exaltane only make him e conferred by n, is neither ectit cuts off all But, Bro. Edadispleased that ie sovereign peoorary degree of volves on you to W. C. B.

the voice of the rity in the con-Board of Truscould not tell a from a peck of kithin our hora degree than **e** hearts of his essee Baptist:

ras Good.'' sh botanist, exin into the vast iles of perfectly queen. Victoria. to this country: have grown and arly the largest y and seems to e as well as in I have seen a

hich was said to tly. And the these flowers, in sa ages, waste all tupon the dark ite wilds of the the thought was see it. who made w to feed its teninshine paint it ught to England extreme beauty beheld it, where Whence do our oughts and opinheir only source, ather? In and they are qualur nature, both it there, in **Him**, infinitely and sibly by as; but existed that e it came from Yes: He sees earth: sees it

it is good, and must he enjoy r certain must and enjoys or feel, or through us; Sting from is

says of it, as

Horts tlone. In distress

thems filled the earth, the inspiration of the of primitive America, in the heroic hallelujahs of the early Pilgrims | Banner of the Cov.

#### A Sinner's Religious Profession.

Some people, says the Examiner, are acand throwing a convenient veil of mystery over the hinted possibility of a secret piety to which they well know they dare not advance the shadow of a claim. This hypocrisy is, however, as silly as the ostrich's refuge—his head in the sand. There is no such man as a "nonprofessor." The Southern Churchman thus contrasts the professions of those who openly turn to, and from Christ:

"A Christian man coming forward to the communion, says virtually this: 'I acknowledge choose." Now, these are the implied sayings hope, and great proportions of charity and Says the Christian Intelligencer: of every one who absents himself from the resignation. iour "which taketh away the sins of the body, in the communion of saints.

Accessory to the Sin of others by Concealing it. "If a soul sin, and hear the voice of swearing, and

As the sin referred to in this verse appears

to consist in a concealment of the truth, especially when called on oath to declare it, the following anecdote may, in part, at least, illus-

Captain-afterward Admiral Cornwallis, in order to prevent profaneness among the ship's crew, had a book to every mess to insert each offender's name, and appoint forfeits according to the offense. To these rules the Captain made himself liable; and, looking over the books one morning when at sea, he found his own name inserted, upon which he sent for the informer, and inquired what he had said, and who was near when he used improper language. Being told that the chaplain was at his elbow, he called for the reverend gentleman, and asked him if he recollected hearing him say, on the preceding day, "By God." He confessed this, but did not think it came within the meaning of the rules. The Captain observed, "It was certainly an irreverent use of the sacred name, and you should have re- | ged between Reggio and Messina. proved me; you, therefore, shall be punished for neglect, and the informer, for his faithful- egraph squadron. ness, shall be rewarded with a guinea."

The Jamaica Colonial Standard of May 25th contains an advertisement for the sale at public auction of the cargo of "the schooner Cortes, nation unknown, seized by H. M. S. Forward and condemned in the Vice-Admiralty Court for having been engaged in the slavetrade." Among the items are: 78 quartercasks and 40 hogsheads of rum, 1 hogshead and 8 quarter-casks red wine, 70 barrels rice, 51 barrels bread 33 iron buckets, 98 watercasks, 3,091 feet of lumber, etc. The Standard states that, if ever there were a slaver in the world the Cortes was one. It adds that, so long as the American Government, knowing as it does that nine-tenths of the vessels employto provide an adequate squadron on the Cuban coast to protect its own flag from desecration. or from being used to cover a traffic which is caus engaged in lawful commerce be content.

States for the suppression of the slave trade.

ed through the lofty and solemn spaces of the to seize slavers are, for the greater part, heart have been destroyed by a storm, and it is suptemple. They were sung with glory in the halls and soul with the oppressor, is too deplorably posed that 300 fishermen have perished. In rival of the Salt Lake mail at St. Josephs, Gospel, has been convicted in Kanawha counregarding the suppression of the trade.

royal prophet has enraptured its devotions and when the maintenance of Slavery at all, and Missouri rose four and a half feet in a day. ennobled its rituals. Chorused by the winds of the open trade in the slave with Africa direct, heaven, they have swelled through God's own will be considered inseparable. As Edmund temple of the sky and stars; they have rolled Randolph said that the domestic slave-trade in for itself a new channel through Illinois. over the broad deserts of Asia, in the matins the United States was more terrible than that and vespers of ten thousand hermits. They with Africa, so appear many to think, and if have rung through the deep valleys of the Alps, we permit the one we may as well permit the in the sobbing voices of the forlorn Waldenses; other. Morally speaking, they are on the same through the steeps and caves of the Scottish platform; economically, there may be a differ-Highlands, in the rude chantings of the Scot- ence. If the slave-trade with Africa be legal-

ment of all the Northern States. The course taken by the present Administration, for or against the slave-trade as involved in the right of search, will largely determine the fate of this country. Certainly the South of the Ostend Manifesto for the seizure of workshops, stores, cars, track and wood. plying that religious profession is in their eyes Cuba, and Mr. Dallas, the Envoy to St. James', any thing worthy of humanity and of the age of dollars. should come of such a brace of Pennsylvania politicians appears too much to expect.

Faith.

[N. Y. Tribune.

Faith is the life of Christianity, and a good I am a miserable sinner, standing in need of life is the life of faith. So that if you are wilthe death of Christ to save my guilty soul; ling even in death to confess, not only the arand sceling that I am weak also, I come for ticles, but in affliction and death, to trust the ward for all the grace and help I can obtain promises, in the lowest nakedness of poverty by communion with Christ and with my fellow- you can cherish yourselves with expectation of members of the church." Surely there is no God's promises and dispensations, being as conhypocrisy in this. But the communicant also fident of food and raiment, and deliverance and says, "I profess to be sorry for my sins; I am support, when all is in Gol's hands, as you are purposed to try and do better; I am in love when it is in your own; if you can be cheerful and charity with my neighbors; I am trusting in a storm, smile when the world frowns, be in Christ for salvation." Now, if he professes content in the midst of spiritual desertions and these without doing them, then he may be a anguish of spirit, expecting all should work tohypocrite—but not otherwise. But let us see gether for the best, according to the promise: what those say who leave the house of God, or if you can strengthen yourselves in God when remain in their pews, when the communion is you are weakest, believe when you see no hope, celebrated: "I know I am a sinner, but I am and entertain no jealousies, or suspicions of not sorry that I am. I have greatly offended God, though you see nothing to make you con-God, but I do not care for that; I have no fident; then, and then only, you have faith, is not my purpose to forsake my sinful ways; able to save your souls. For in this precise

[Jeremy Taylor.

by Methuselah in the 969th year of his life."

## General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

From Europe, we have four days' later intelligence by the steamer Ariel, which passed

Cape Race on the 25th inst. tish coast on the 12th inst., the day of her departure, but no lives were lost. Gen. Espinasse had resigned the Ministry of the Interior, and M. Delangle, President of the Imperial Court of Paris, had been appointed his successor. The London Times containing an article on the French armament had been stop-

ped in France. The Canton of Geneva had protested against the expulsion of refugees from Switzerland. A submarine cable had been successfully submer Nothing had been heard of the Atlantic Tel-

It was rumored at Canton that an attempt would soon be made to destroy the European

Nankin had been taken from the rebels by the Imperial troops. was at Hong Kong.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—The steamship Tennessee, from Vera Cruz, 22d inst., arrived at quarentine station, New Orleans, on June 25th. The dates from the city of Mexico are

ordered to leave the country. The goods of American residents had been ed in the Cuban slave trade are American, and seized for non-compliance with the terms of the that the American flag is freely used not only loan, and in consequence Minister Forsyth had on the coast of Africa, but on the coast of demanded and received his passports. The lib-Cuba, for the purpose of preventing slavers erals (or party favoring Juarez), were every was going to Tampico for refuge.

FLOODS AND TORNADOES.—The present is pepiracy by American law, so long must Ameri- culiarly a season of terrific ærial visitations. It would seem as if "the prince of the power of wherever suspicion can reasonably attach, to the air," was doing his utmost to set heaven. permit a visitation, unaccompanied by unneces- earth and the sea in commotion. About four sary force, on the part of the cruisers of a na- o'clock on last Monday afternoon, this city and avowal or slimy wriggling of diplomatic phrase, calls it a protection against the right of visit, there is a premium put upon the slave-trade, and our efforts to suppress it are simply lies. We may be pretty low as a nation, but there is a depth which must be a precurser of dissolution, and we would fain believe that we have not yet arrive at that. Certain it is that the protection of the slave-trade are so enormons that bose engaged in it can afford to pay their way munificiantly and some ganged in tean afford to pay their way munificiantly and some ganged and some state of the protection of the Revenue, 35,000,000. Lies to strike it when the snake suddenly raised its listive, Executive, Judicial and Diplomatic, self up, and blew in its pursuer's face, causing Mr. Aben to inhale the breath of the animal, poisonous enough to cause his ueath in a short time.

S U M M A R Y.

S U M M A R Y.

S U M M A R Y.

Wm. H. Sidston, the English clergyman who stole a watch, some three months since, from hor yet arrive at that. Certain it is that the same place struck with lightning. Two men of were all the same place struck with lightning. Two men of the slave-trade are so enormons that both so a general view and stong, while self up, and blew in its pursuer's face, causing Mr. Aben to inhale the breath of the animal, and shows its self up, and shows its self up, and shows its self up, and stong, which was nearly completed, was rezed to the self-unity and stong, which was nearly completed was rearied to the self-unity and stong, which was leavely long and our efforts to suppress it are simply lies.

S U M M A R Y.

Wm. H. Sidston, the English clergyman who stole a watch, some three months since, from how well still the steady in the tries everything. Battists. It is a beautiful little beautiful little self and stong, which was nearly completed was nearly completed which was nearly completed which was nearly completed which was nearly completed to a sood work. May it go every where, amean extensive work. May it go every wher munificiently, and squirm around the law in a crushing the roof of a continguous house, and together. The two brothers appeared at the Nash in the Municipal Court, manner not compreheusible to poverty. We injuring an old lady. Fences were blown down, house of a neighbor, three or four miles distant are enabled to affirm that there is at this mo- ships dragged their anchors, and an unknown at about midnight, naked, except with hands ment in the State Department at Washington; amount of mischief was done in various ways. of straw around their waists, saying they had

of Zion; they were sung with sorrow by the true. Coming chiefly from the Slave States— Niagara Co., all the water-courses are over- Mo., with Camp Scott dates to the 5th ult. ty, Va., of the murder of his wife and sentened away, the harp of David was still awaken- they are precisely the men not to sympathize dismay of the farming interest. The canal is visions, which were sent forward by Col. Hoff- while his wife was in bed with her infant beed in the Church of Christ In all the eras and with the philanthropy of Anti-Slavery, and greatly endangered. Great injury has also been man. Gen. Johnston had decided upon an ad-side her—all for the sake of a wanton. ages of that Church, from the hymn which first their inaction is in accordance with their theory done by the rain in Illinois and other Western vance into the Valleys as soon as reinforced by

submerged, Cahokia, a French settlement a heard of his appointment as Brigadier General. embarrassing husbands and wives. few miles below shared the same fate. The storm of the 12th June almost laid the whole prairie land of the West under water. The Wabash and all other valleys are converted tish Covenanters; through the woods and wilds | ized, the issue will be disunion or the enslave- into lakes. The river has risen so high above its banks, that every wharf and levee, beginning with that of St. Louis, is under water.

On the upper part of the river, the papers which are either partially or wholly destroyed with salt and water. Not being able to encould not have two men more deeply involved or submerged. Ciaro is a mere wreck; the dure the pain, she communicated the facts to customed to say, with a significant emphasis, in its interests than the President, first signer Illinois Central Company must have lost their her sister, and subsequently made affidavit of

a piece of sanctimony and self-commendation, who, in defining the powers of the Reform Con- loss of sugar caused by the inundation, is equal ed. stitution Convention of Pennsylvania, said it to \$3,000,000, and that of cotton \$4,000, was supreme—that it "could enact laws bloody | 000, and that the total damage by this spring's | ter all the wet weather the past spring, the as those of Draco, and restore Slavery. That inundation is not less than twenty-five millions crops in all sections of the county look remark-N. Y. Chronicle.

> behooves us not to specify. It is enough to the prospect of a plentiful harvest." know that five months and a half of the late to say in his place in the Senate, that of all the governments on earth, that of the United States is the most utterly debased and corrupt

If morality, if religion, if patriotism, ever made a demand upon a people its voice is now gratitude to Christ, though he died for me; it which, in conjunction with its other parts, is see to it, that no man should be put in nomin- pensions under special acts are also included in ation for Congress who would not observe at |in this beneficent measure. I shall live as I please, just so long as I duty of serving God, there are the rays of least so much as the ordinary decencies of life.

lar occurrences. The abusive language, the An old writer says, "there is no saying parliamentary indecorum, the assaults and shocks me so much as that which I hear very fights, and the continuous reports of challenges often, that a man does not know how to pass and duels, and other acts of violence have givis a witness whether he has seen or known of it; if he his time. It would have been but ill-spoken en to this session a 'bad eminence,' which we above any that is to come after it. We trust no such proceedings will ever again occur in the legislative hall of the nation.

> A SAD STORY .- The following we copy from the Evansville Journal, of a recent date:

"A lady in the last stages of consumption was brought on board the steamer Southerner. The steamship New York, on her way from at Memphis last week, by her husband, who Glasgow to this city, was wrecked on the Scot | paid her fare to Saratoga, and then left her without a companion or attendant, in her helpless condition, to make her journey alone. The officers of the boat, whose sympathies were deeply affected, gave her every attention in their power, and on their arrival at Louisville. with great care and kindness, placed her on reached the latter, she had become so feeble she could no longer rise from her birth, nor speak above a whisper, nor be fully dressed. taken to the hospital, preferring to go there ly shot down, and that was the last of it! rather than to a hotel, because, as she said, she would be better taken care of. She is still young and gave evidence of tender culture. Her cheek had the hectic flush, and her dazdwellings upon one side of the river, and that | zling eyes told that she had not long to live. She telegraphed for her father, in New York State, to come to her, but would allow no The United States steam frigate Powhatan word to be sent to her unfeeling and brutal husband of her condition.

A FAIR THING ALL AROUND -A decision in favor of the rights of free negroes has been made in Mississippi. James Brown a planter. had two sons by one of his negro women, whom to the 16th June. The forced loan had caused he set free, and located in Indiana, with their great excitement at the capital, and foreigners mother. In his will he ordered the proceeds non-complying with its requirements have been of his estate to be paid over to these two sons. his only children. His relatives contested the validity of the will, and it was supposed that taken place early on Monday morning last in they would succeed in breaking it, but the Roxbury, Mass., between a southern gentle- will serve as samples of letters which the publisher is Headache Sidcache, Heartburn, Foul Stomach, Nausea, High Court of Errors and Appeals in Mississip. man and a young law student of Boston, the daily receiving. pi has made a final decision, sustaining the will latter wounding the former in three places, it and giving the estate to the negroes. The was thought seriously. from being visited by British cruisers, neglects where gaining strength, and President Zuloaga Mississippi the will would not have held, but as they were taken to a State where the right of property pertained to them by law, they had the same right in a Mississippi court as as any other citizen of a free State.

THE EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.—The appropriations of the late session are said to tion bound mutually by treaty with the United | vicinity were pretty severely handled by this amount to \$90,000,000. There is yet no opporzerial tyrant, wind, rain, hail, thunder and tunity for verifying this estimate, but we do not Our Government is either for or against this lightning all combining to produce terrific ef- doubt its correctness. The Post office bill crime of crimes—this arch-piracy. The run- lects. One hundred and fifty feet of the Flint alone exceeds \$17,000,000; Deficiencies, \$10.- out a struggle. ring up of an American flag can be effected by Glass Company's Works at Hunter's point, 000,000; Army, including fortifications, ordiany pirate, and if the Government by flat were blown down, burying twenty-five operaavowal or slimy wriggling of diplomatic phrase, tives in their ruins. Only two, however, were Collection of the Revenue, \$3,000,000; Leg- to strike it when the snake suddenly raised it- N. Y., May 21st, says:

proof tow that the capital of three million dollars profit a year—an investment valuable almost without precedent or flood on the 19th ult., not less than twenty in the road near the house, found they had killed their sister. The neighbors repaired in morning to the house having during the night kept the brothers under guard, and in a wagon in the road near the house, found the dead parallel, and stimulating avariee to frantic energy. That slavers are fitted out habitually at this port—that the Cortes was known to be such the force she sailed—are facts well known. That the officers of the American ships placed in the force of the fearful transmitter.

It is the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty in the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty in the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty in the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the road near the house, found the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the dead on the 19th ult., not less than twenty bind the dead on the 19th ult., not less

flowed and lowland crops injured, to the great The army had received ample supplies of proced to be executed. The killing was effected States. At Dubuque the Mississippi rose three | Colonel Hoffman and Capt. Marcy. The for-The time, indeed, appears to be approaching feet in twenty-four hours, and at Boonville the mer was met within twenty and the latter fifty miles from the camp by the mail train. Gov. Much apprehension is felt at St Louis lest | Cumming, the Peace Commissioners and the the Mississippi should forsake them by cutting | Postmaster had already proceeded to Salt Lake

> Great excitement prevailed last week in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in consequence of a woman named Joanna Conner having been cruelly whipped by a Roman Catholic Priest. It appears that the woman being refractory he ordered ber to kneel, and then whipped her with a whip made of twisted wire, be between four and five thousand feet contain accounts of twelve towns or villages and afterwards ordered her to bathe herself them before a Justice of the Peace. It is not It is estimated that in Louisiana alone the mentioned whether the Priest had been arrest-

The Delaware County Republican says: "Af ably well, and promise an abundant yield. The wheat crop is unusually fine, and if no evil be-THE LATE CONGRESS.—The N. Y. Chronicle fall it, it will be larger than usual. Potatoes says: "It is painful to remember that the re. and corn are flourishing finely, the warm weapresentatives of a great nation should have ther of the present week being highly favoraspent so much time in doing nothing, as ours ble to their growth. Altogether, the producer have done the past winter. Where the fault is and the consumer have good cause to rejoice in

session, were spent in party struggles which alhas repeatedly refused the directorship of the Museum of Natural History of the Jardin des So much as was done had respect to a great Plantes, at Paris, has been offered by Louis extent to the investigation of legislative brib- Napoleon a salary of 25,000 francs, and the ery and corruption, showing a rottenness in this immediate senatorship, which brings another department of the Government so astounding 30,000 francs; and at last he has consented to go over to Paris for a verbal and personal ne-

The National Intelligneer says that the Preso far as its legislation is concerned, or words sident promptly signed the bill extending the provisions of the first section of the act of 3d February, 1853, so as to continue for life to the widows the half-pay allowed by said act, and, heard throughout the length and breadth of where there are no widows, to the children this land, calling on every political party to under fifteen years of age. Widows receiving

The Buffalo Commercial says in relation to "We do not wish to be understood as mak- horses presented to him, that the proceeds were Table of the Lord. Surely, if these things be To believe in God, through Jesus Christ, is ing reference to any one, but to all. The invested in a service of plate and silver, bearwrong, then do we do well, who come forward by believing, to love Him, to adhere to Him, House has for years past been the scene of dising this inscription: "The carriage and horses as sinners; but as sorrowing ones, penitent to be united to Him by charity and obedience, orders and brawls worthy only of a bar-room generously presented to Mr. Fillmore by the ones, and trusting in the power of that Sav- and to be incorporated into Christ's mystical or a ten-pin alley; but during the present ses- citizens of New York, in 1850, having been sold sion, the Senate also forgetting its dignity and in 1858, the proceeds are invested in this set its responsibility, has been disgraced by similar of plate as a perpetual memento of gratitude

The jury in the case of Mrs. Littles, tried for the murder of her husband, retired at 4 o'clock, on Friday afternoon, and were out until the sincerely hope will stand up, towering far court on Saturday morning, when they returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. The court promptly sentenced her to Sing Sing Prison for a term of seven

A shocking affair occurred in the town of of Victory, Cayuaga county, on Tuesday of last week, between two sons of Chauncey Cramer, who got into a dispute, the younger, who was single, threatened to whip the elder, who was married, and the latter offering the former fifty cents to do it, and throwing the money at his feet. A scuffle ensued, ending with the abdomen being ripped open by the elder brother. causing death. The murderer was arrested.

A few days ago a gentleman in conversa tion with some friends, was praising Woodville board of the Cincinnati packet. When she Miss., to the skies, and remarked, among other things, that it was the most peaceable and quiet place he ever saw—there was no quarreling or rowdyism, nor fighting about the streets; In this condition she was placed in a chair and if a gentleman insulted another, he was quiet-

> A hitherto respectable citizen of Buffalo, J. H. Headley, has been convicted of passing counterfeit money. The announcement of the verdict so effected him that when he reached the jail he was in a raging delirium. He was formerly a director of a bank, and had achiev-

postponed till the 17th of August. Hugh Orr, arraigned at the same time for the murder of his wife, pleaded guilty of manslaughter, and was sentenced to the State Prison for seven

A duel with small swords is reported to have

It is understood at Washington that the President has determined to send an armed force to Nicaragua, or at least make such a naval display as will convince the Governments of England and France that the way to our your views as a Seventh-day Baptist than any thing else I know. As a Hand-Book for reference, it is in-

James McGee alias McKee, was executed at scarcely been able to detect an error. puty Warden Galen Walker, in the State Pris-

Mr. Aben, a new settler in Clinton county, tend all your labors of righteousness." Iowa, seeing a "blow snake" got close enough |

cy of forty thousand pounds by the death of an R. I.

The execution of Wood for poisoning his The execution of Wood for poisoning his brother and sister, at Geneseo, in this State, which was to have taken place on Friday last, D. FORD, A. M., Prof. of Greek and Agricultural has been postponed to the 9th of July.

There are said to be two thousand strangers City. Gen Harney was met on the 10th ult, in Indians and Illinois, waiting to become tem-Bloody Island opposite the city was nearly ten miles west of the Big Blue. He had just porary citizens, in order to obtain divorces from

A Catholic priest, Rev. Dr. Downey, is on trial at Petersburgh, Va., for the murder of William Mullings. The killing is admitted. but self-defence is claimed The highest waterfall in the world is said to

be in the Sandwich Islands. It is reported to According to the report of the City Inspector there were 347 death in this city during the

Special Notices.

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.

EDUCATION SOCIETY—BOARD MEETING. The Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Education Society will be held at Plainfield, N. J., on Fourth-day, July 7th. E. P. LARKIN, Ree. Ssc.

PUBLISHING SOCIETY—BOARD MEETING. The Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board o the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society will be held at Plainfield, N. J., on Fourth-day, July 7th.

T. B. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec.

Joseph Mitchell, L. A. Davis, C. A. Miner, E. R. Clarke, Amos Langworthy, W. B. Gillette, H. W. Randolph, E. P. Larkin, Wm. C. Tanner, D. P. Curtis, W. Langworthy, Charles Potter, E. G. Champlin, T. P. N. V. Hull, S. Bee, W. C. Kenyon, N. Spencer, G. C. Babcock, S. Bouton.

All payments for publications of the Society are acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder. duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of

	the omission.	HOL
i	FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:	100
	W. Pigsley, Tiratt, Ill., \$4 00 to vol	15 )
l	Leven Hurley, Welton, Jowa 2 00	15
	S. F. Randolph, N. Market, N. J. 2 00	14
ļ	N. Vars, " 200	15
	S. P. Crandall, Nile. 2 on	14
ł	J. L. Thurston, " 2 00	15
	Alanson Kenyon, Wirt. 2 00	14
I	A. Langworthy, Hopkinton, 2 00	15
I	W. D. Crandall. Walworth Wig 9 75	<b>I</b> 5
	Lorenzo H. Maxson, " 2 00	15
ı	Winter Green, Berlin, 2 00	14
	S. Greenman, " 2 00	14
I	G. N. Greenman, " 6 00	14
I	E. R. Green, " 2 00	14
I	Wm. C. Tanner, Mt. Clemens, 1 00	ľ5
I	D. P. Curtis, Oxford, 2 00	15
	Mrs. P. Ennis, New Albany, Ind., 2 00 Mrs. E. Maxson, Adams, 2 00	[4
i		15
ı	D TO TT 11 A 2 A .	16
	Paul Green, Jr., "2 00 2 00	ŢĻ
	Thos. P. Lanphear, Phœnix, R. I., 2 00	14
l	Edwin Johnson, " 2 00	16
	Daniel Babcock. " 9 00	1 V
	Beni. Vincent Hamlet 9 00	14
	Colville Spencer " 2 00	15
ı	T. E. Babcock, Albion Wig 2 00	14
ļ	A. C. Darker, Newport, R. I. 2 00	15
ı	G. W. Knapp, Scio. 2 00	<b>1</b> 5
ı	Choo Rowless W-11: 11	£ 13 ·

MARRIAGES

2 00

ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer.

In Mt. Clemens, Mich., June 16th, by Rev. A. Minis, Mr. Wm. S. Robinson, of Mt. Clemens, and Miss Har-RIET M. TANNER, of Hopkinton, R. I. In Dakota, Wis., June 1st, by Eld. Geo. C. Babcock, Ir. OSCAR BABCOCK and Miss MARIETTE A. BRISTOL,

In Dakota, Wis., June 14th, by the same, Mr. HENRY

DEATHS

In Albion, Wis., June 5th, of scarlet fever, MARY-ETTE, daughter of E. W. and Mary Ann Leonard, aged 1 year, 8 months, and 12 days.

the 78th year of his age. He bore his painful illness with Christian fortitude, manifesting a firm hope and Give her these PILLS to stimulate the stal principle trust in the Redeemer. He made a public profession into renewed vigor, to cast out the obstructions, and ed considerable reputation as a writer. He is of religion in 1821, and united with the first Seventh- infuse a new vitality into the blood. Now look again day Baptist Church of Brookfield, then under the pas- -the roses blossom on her cheek, and where lately toral care of Eld. Henry Clarke. He became a mem- sorrow sat joy bursts from every feature. See the The case of Mrs. Jourdan, charged with the ber of the third Seventh-day Baptist Church at its or- sweet infant wasted with worms. Its wan, sickly fea-

> 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 muslin, 25 cts. This little work meets with much favor, and is attaining a wide circulation. The following extracts

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

ly interesting little volume, and more likely to extend valuable. So far as my knowledge goes, I have Boston on Friday last, for the murder of De. I shall be glad to see your proposed History of your section of the Denomination. You have much that is

will be at the publisher's risk.

About a year since, a young man named James Dean, at that time working as a journeyman carpenter in Chicago, received a leganor of the death of an expense of the death of the uncle in Australia. The papers announce that C. N. Chester, Rockville, L. M. Cottrell, West Ed-

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

W. C. KENYON, A.M., Prof. of Mathematics and English Literature.

D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Prof. of Modern Languages.

Rev. D. E. MAXSON, A.M., Prof. of Natural History

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

and Literature. Mrs. A. M. ALLEN, Preceptress and Teacher of Oil Painting and Penciling.

Mrs. S. E. LARKIN, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumen

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

The Second Term opens the 1st Wednesday of December, 1857.

The Third Term opens the 4th Wednesday of March, Each term continues fourteen weeks from the day it

The Anniversary Exercises June 30, 1858. Expenses per Term.

All bills must be arranged in advance. Ten per cent. will be added where payment is deferred till the close of the term. Board by the term, of 14 weeks \$26 50 Room Rent Washing Fuel, Spring and Fall Terms Providing Wood for Boarders, and care of Gentlemen's Rooms Fuel, Winter Term Tuition and Incidental, \$5 50 to Agricultural Chemistry, Tuition Music on Piano Cultivation of the Voice

Oil Painting

Drawing

Library This Seminary is confidently recommended to the public 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. Genlemen 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 anphear, Benj. Vincent, T. E. Babcock, K. C. Barker, 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 Erie Railroad, is romantic, retired, free from the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not 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 afford. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS have been prepared with the utmost skill which the medical profession of this age possesses, and their effects show they have virtues which surpass any combination of medicines hitherto known. Other preparations do more or less good ; but this cures such dangerous complaints, so quick and so surely, as to prove an efficacy and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which men have known before. By removing the obstructions of the internal organs and stimulating them into healthy action, they renovate the fountains of life and vigor-health courses anew through the body, and the sick man is well again. They are adapted to disease, and disease only, for when taken by one in health they produce but little effect. This is the perfection of medisine. 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 Give them to some patient who has been prostrated

with bilious complaint; see his bent up, tottering form straighten with strength again; see his long-lost appetite return; see his clammy features blossom into health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood has burst out in scrofula till his skin is covered, with sores: who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has een 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 ones move him and he screeches with pain; he too has been soaked through every muscle of his body with liniments and salves; give him these PILLS to purify his blood; they may not cure him, for, alas! there are cases which no mortal power can reach; but mark, he THORNGATE and Miss Lorenda O. Crampale, all of 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 radiant with away; want of exercise, or mental anguish, or some lurking disease has deranged the internal organs of di-In Brookfield, N. Y., June 16th, Nathan Burch, in gestion, assimilation, or secretion, till they do their the 78th year of his age, He bore his painful illness office ill. Her blood is viviated, her health is gone. murder of her husband, was called at the Cir-ganization and continued in its fellowship until his cuit Court in Utica, on Monday 21st ult. and death. "The memory of the just is blest." E. S. B that they are eating 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 dis-

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 biographer of "William Carey," editor of the Com- 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 nation of civilized men, AYER'S CHERRY PECTO. RAL has been found to afford more relief and to cure more cases of pulmonary disease than any other remedy known to mankind. Cases of apparently settled on about eighteen months ago. He remained stolid and indifferent to the last, and died withont a strnogle.

Interesting which has not been told, either in the morial or in Mrs. Davis' History. In my 'Popular of sufferers who were deemed beyond the reach of human aid have been restored to their friends and usefulness, to sound health and the enjoyments of life, by be out first, may possibly serve you. May success atthis all-powerful antidote to diseases of the lungs and A letter from Eld. James R. Irish, dated Alfred, dry, hacking cough, the glassy eye, and the pale, thin nown. But its usefulness does not end here. Nay, it, About a year since, a young man named

The Manual may also be had through the booksellers, or from the following persons:

nown. But its usefulness does not end here. Nay, it, accomplishes more by prevention than cure. The countless colds and coughs which it cures are the seed. countless colds and coughs which it cures are the seed. which would have ripened into a dreadful harvest of incurable diseases. Influenza, Croup, Bronchitis. Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Whooping-Cough, and all irritations of the throat and lungs are easily cured by the CHERRY PECTORAL if taken in season. Every

It was almost evening, and little Barbara Ellerton sat at the window with her Bible open in her hand.

"Parable," she said slowly, "I am sure I can't tell what that means." and she leaned the air was cold and chilly. Before her was a was too much joy. She longed for her chain high wall, and beyond this a bright and glori- to be done, and almost wearied of toiling, with ous light, which she could scarcely bear to look | ceaseless care and unwearying effort, to form on; and as she drew nearer, there came floating on the air such sweet celestial sounds that listen: then pressed on nearer and nearer. tones of their hopes of admittance. They bore waited there before the unopened gate.

One appeared and spoke to the children. what was said, but through the open gate appeared a scene so beautiful, so lovely, that the sound on the ear. Some rested 'mid the flowers, or sipped the pearly dew from off their leaves, and plucked the pleasant fruits from trees whose foliage alone was sweeter far than mortals ever tasted. Golden crowns were on their heads, golden harps were in their hands, and over white garments, whiter than any fuller on earth could whiten them, they wore glittering, golden chains, mingled with rubies and pearls, sparkling and glistening in such and winning benignity, and wheresoe'er he phonies, as of the sound of many waters. The face on which He smiled became radiant, as though suddenly illumined by a sunbeam, and clung close to the arm which supported it, and seemed never wearied in gazing on that loved countenance. Barbara's tears flowed fast. She longed to be one of that happy band, to walk in white on the banks of that beautiful stream. whose gentle flow made glad the glorious city. Soon the gates were closed; she should see no more, and sitting down on the cold ground, she covered her face with her

hands and wept bitterly. "Little one, why weepest thou?" She looked up. One stood beside her; his

"What dost thou want?" He said, in terms of gentlest kindness.

form made her tremble. She could not gaze

Her tears flowed still, but she told Him her

"Can you do what is required of you before you can enter in by the gates into the city?" "I will try." "Listen then to the conditions. You have

days to live. With each of them, I will give you grains of golden sands, of which you shall form a chain, like to mine. Observe it well!"

Barbara looked with wonder. Links of va rious and beautiful shapes, curiously wrought, and of most perfect workmanship, composed the chain, It was all of pure gold There were neither pearls nor rubies; no spot, nor stain, nor blemish.

"Do this." said He who talked with her. and thou shalt have right to enter in by the not know how, I feel that he will save me." gates into the city."

"Neither the day nor the honr when I shall call for it can I tell you; work on patiently.

His tone was solemn, and Barbara, full of awe, scarcely looked up. He waited as if ex- Her friend, the same long-suffering, everpecting her to ask something, but the little watchful friend, stood beside her. He took girl confused with many thoughts, made no the chain which she still grasped, and breath-

mine. The directions are in this roll. If any- then passing his wounded, blood-red hand over thing thou knowest not, ask me in this place, the neglected, unsightly lumps, each one be-I will tell thee. Fear not, strive; never get came a ruby, sparkling and glittering in the weary; believe what I say. In every trouble light of his countenance. Then taking her by come to me; I will not fail you!"

Barbara looked up. She was alone. Beside her lay a roll of parchment. It contained he put the chain on her neck, saying, "Fear many pictures. Some she knew at a glance. not, I have wrought out for thee a perfect They were very simple, precisely like the first righteousness. I have loved thee with an everlinks of the chains which had been shown to lasting love. I have redeemed thee: thou art her. Grains of gold were already in her

"How easy." she exclaimed with delight "I will get to work at once !"-carefully examining the picture to know the pattern, the little girl commenced. Grain by grain, little by little, she worked on, till at the close of the day one link was formed. But, alas! on comparing it, it was not like the pattern.

What shall I do?" said Barbara, with what a parable is. tears, as she looked at the link, then at the roll. "What shall I do?" Her friend was at hand.

yon, examine it for every part of your work." "I will do better to-morrow," was the thought, and full of good resolve. Barbara slept. The morrow came, and with it the slept. The morrow came, and with it the gold. The good resolutions were not forgot ten, and when evening came she felt that her ten, and when evening came she felt that her the ten, and when evening came she felt that her to Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are looks of the child soon enlisted the sympathy something worn, yet they had been good silk; the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions—an effort had not been in vain.

"It shall be still better," she said, as she trations drawn from the lives of eminent men once decided to gratify the wishes of the little the county to be paid to the county treasurer." examined the day's work. Several days pass in the various departments of literature and heroine. ed. Barbara had studied the roll well, and science, that success is only to be obtained whenever she was in doubt, had sought help by industry. He repudiated the notion of of that kind friend, who seemed ever ready to heaven-born genius, if by that term is meant hear her when she called.

was there; but she did not consult it in the choicest fruits to persevering tillage. morning nor in the evening compare the work If there is one branch of excellence which Shop," was the looked for father. He was in their grasp, all the applause which they

wept before him.

what is written in the roll. They are they which show how I wrought out this chain. it; the gold passed from her hands in rude. more perplexed. Barbara was in real trouble. None could be admitted without that chain. little girl forgot everything in gazing. Far, and what if hers should not be right? There far in the distance encompassed with light, was was no answer, or none that Barbara heard. a temple. Its towers reached the clouds, and So the days passed in doubt and fear. Somewere lost in their glory. Around and on every times she worked on the chain, but not heartiside, fields green and fair to view, stretching ly; then for a long time she did nothing, or broad and beautiful, were filled with bright nothing well. Nevertheless the chain lengthjoyous beings, who passed up and down before ened, for the gold was moulded in her hands, ant robes of light, to the sound of sweet music; well the impress of her spirit, but still there now wandering beside the crystal stream, whose was not one grain but told its own tale; and city and its inhabitants. At last there was a change. The friend

with oft-repeated failures in her work, an unshut her eyes, but could not shut out that of fame. sight. Tears, bitter tears of sorest agony were glorious light that mortal eye could not bear those she shed now—tears more that she had to look upon them. And One among them failed in the joys of that country, than for the never blotted a line, which only proves that and closes her languid eyes; but with disgust all was fair and lovely. He moved with sweet | sin she had committed. A voice said, "Look | he must have matured his conceptions before | he leaves her, and presses forward. Ambition up." She obeyed. Her friend stood before committing them to paper. The knowledge of beckons from some sudden summit, but he heeds came, every golden crown was bowed, and her. One hand held his own chain to her human nature is a matter of experience and her not. Then Duty comes, and standing beevery harp gave forth sweet and gushing sym- view; the other was raised. She saw it was not of intuition; and at least he must have wounded, and still bleeding. "Wounded for been a diligent reader of men if he had been a a burden, and bids him take it up, and bear it tion was recently excited among the Spiritthee!" In that moment Barbara saw all her careless reader of books. He must however, as he journeys onward. He pauses, looks ualists of Plymouth, Mass., by the announce-

> claiming, "My Lord and my God!" honor him she toiled day after day. The

> times, as she looked at it, the bitter tears would fall. But she remembered the injunction to "work," and she would sadly resume her toil. and then looking up, his smile would fall like a ray of sunshine on her heart. Much gold was granted to her. Many times and oft she failed, but love conquered; and after each temptation she returned with fresh determination and many tears to her work.

> at the gate as a plea for admittance. Some-

At last the summons came, to appear at the gate, and bring the chain. It was a sad account she had to render. She feared greatly. but the judge was her kind friend, and amid all her fears, she looked up to him, and knew that he loved her. To a friend who questioned her of her hopes of admittance, her answer was sadly given:

"I have no hope from this," holding up her chain. "It is all wrong: every link is spoiled. There is not one good one among them all. Yet I know that he loves me. He has been wounded for me, and somehow. I do

Yet as she stood tremblingly waiting for the opening of the gate, and the sentence which might banish her for ever from his presence, overwhelmed by apprehension and the thought Let the gold which each day brings be care of her unworthiness, the words, "Lord, save; of those who are not sufficiently apprised that have knitted his muscles, and strengthened his of corals than is generally assumed. He there fully wrought, and see that no grain is wast- or I perish!" burst from her lips, and she sunk senseless on the ground.

The gate on golden hinges turning, opened. ing on it, every repenting tear which had been Remember! Make the chain exactly like dropped on it became a pearl of purest water; the hand, he said, "Daughter, I say unto thee. arise." And she that was dead stood up. And mine! He that believeth on me, shall never An Affecting Scene at the Sing Sing Prison, estate they did weare silkes contrary to law,

be confounded." And Barbara passed in, and the gates were

Barbara awoke. The full harvest moon was shining brightly in her room. She could see

"Parable! she said, taking up the Bible. which had fallen on the flood. "Now I know

It was a solemn thought that she had already begun her chain; and kneeling down, she asked God for help, to make it rightly, "Go on, study the pattern; be careful that help to study his word, and to believe in Christ, and in him alone, for salvation.

Industry and Genius.

ed to the students, by numerous happy illus- of the Warden and other officers, and it was at whereupon the court fined her 10 shillings to genius which spontaneously pours forth its overcome by the little girl herself. "I know now I shall not mistake again," stores without labor or study. The greatest was her thought as she worked on. The roll talent, like the richest soil, only yields its trade, and it became apparant at once that who, conscious of the possession of great talents,

of the day. Many links were made thus, when more than another has been supposed to be the brought from his cell to the office, and the might have so liberally received, if they had carelessly taking up the roll, she was struck gift of untutored nature, it is the faculty of scene which took place between the convict not thrown themselves in opposition to the ed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from with shame and astonishment to find that verse; if there is one poet more than another who father and his child will not be soon forgotten errors and vices of their fellowmen, and have \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. there was no resemblance between her work derived his inspiration from the innate passions by those who witnessed it. Accustomed as the been content to take obloquy and insult inand the pattern. Grief and dismay overwhelm- of his heated mind, and who appeared to pos- officers to affecting scenes between the convicts stead; who have approached to lay on the

and she wept long and bitterly. Slowly and was unquestionably Lord Byron. Yet in a many of those stout-hearted men. sadly she gathered up the proofs of her care- conversation, quoted by Lord Stanhope. he lessness, and carrying them to Him, confessed asserted that it was nonsense to talk of extemher fault. He did not upbraid her as she porizing verse. The prodigious quantity which service, and could not come to see him, so she unable to judge of me, or to treat me as they he wrote during his short life is no less a proof thought she would come herself; that she left ought?" There is something very solemn and Go. do so no more. Search diligently of his diligence than of his fertility.

the larger part of his waking hours in meditatwith much pain, as a pattern for you. Watch! | ing his works; and no physician or lawver in watch! and still you may enter into the city!" extensive practice ever followed their profes- the cars and hid herself away, and when found ceive the appeal which lies from the ignorance, Barbara wept long for her fault-tears of sion with more dogged perseverance. His by the conductor, he allowed her to ride all the the folly, and the iniquity of man, to the throne her head on the window, and watched the sun | real sorrow; for many days she remembered | friend Moore, whose songs and tales have a | sinking in golden light in the west. The night the words spoken by her friend. She kept her far-fetched prettiness which indicates greater fell around, and Barbara seemed surrounded mind constantly on the city, and her hopes of elaboration, confesses of himself that "he had with new and strange sights. She stood on a one day joining that happy band became been at all times a slower and more pains takdark plain, heavy clouds were in the sky, and stronger. Oh to be there! The very thought ing workman than would ever be guessed from

in numbers, for the numbers came;" but if they ed as a home to the children of the destitute, one little link after another, day after day, for came unsought, it was a felicity which forsook where she will be taken care of and properly so long a time. Suddenly she remembered him as his understanding matured. Though and kindly treated. Barbara stood and held her clasped hands to that every chain borne by that angel band, the by no means a voluminous writer, considering dwellers in that city, were made of golden the many years he worked at his craft. Swift fortunate and guilty father, although a simple Two little forms were already at the gate. links, mixed with pearls and rubies. Many complained that he was never at leisure for one, is, under all circumstances, a remarkable Standing there, they talked in low and earnest had passed her, as she gazed through the open conversation, because he "had always some one also, and shows in glowing colors the gates, and all bearing a chain, but not one was poetical scheme in his head." He was in the strength of filial affection, and what even a should she do? She had nothing but gold, which passed through his mind, lest it should purpose and determined resolution. Suddenly a burst of music on the ear, and a and she knew no means of providing what was be forgotton before morning. He recorded flood of light made Barbara draw back. Then lacking. She stopped her work to think about lines or fragments of lines, which he hoped to turn to account at a future period, and allowed Barbara bent forward, she could not hear unshapen lumps, and still she became more and not a crumb to fall to the ground. What he composed with care, he corrected with patience. He kept his pieces by him long before consigning them to the press; he read them to his friends, and invited their criticism; and his brooks are dragging their chains of flashing condensed couplets, which seem "finished more silver over the rocks, and passing in careless through happiness than pains," really owe their first quality to the last. As we ascend higher, the same truth is

equally apparent. Milton's studies are revealed her, now floating with out-spread wings in radi- in rude, unshapen masses, perhaps, and bearing in every page of the Paradise Lost. One of ing him with a sense of intoxicating pleasure, the most original of poets in his conceptions and the sky is bending over him with no break and style, his particular phrases and allusions of blue, save where, in the exalted prospective, murmuring waves gave forth a gentle lulling Barbara forgot or did not love to recall the may be tracked in all the best literature, both ancient and modern, which existed before his day. He who invoked his muse to raise him long unsought came seeking her. Unwearied to the height of his great argument, did by that very expression intimate how vast an effort he opened roll, and neglect of himself he came to considered to be necessary to treat worthily and sweetness around and before him. her, and held up to her view the chain, at so sublime a theme, as in his Lycidas he had which she had long feared to look. There it declared, that "to scorn delights and live laher secret bower, and invites him to her banquet was, in all its loveliness and deformity. She | borious days" was the indispensable condition of delights. He panses for a moment, shivers

Of the habits of Shakspeare we know nothing, except that the players boasted that he sin as it was. Not that she had failed in the have studied these not a little also, for his lan- around, ahead, above, then lifts it to his shoul- ment of Miss Lizzie Doten, the principal medithe "little one" which He carried in His bosom inheritance offered, but in love to such a friend, guage in his poetical dialogue is not the lanfell at his feet, bathing them with tears, ex- poet whose effusions bear the impress of more severe thought, which not only impregnates, From that hour Barbara was changed. She but sometimes obscures, his "thick-coming fanstill labored assiduously on her chain, but it cies." If internal evidence is to be a guide, he, finds his own heart warming with cheerfulness, was from another motive. The love of that as little as any one, could have dispensed with and his voice bursting into song. Revellers. kind friend filled her heart; and to please and previous meditation and preliminary discipline. chain was spoiled. She could never present it ble for some particular quality, it will be of the healthy lay, and laugh and scoff, but equally found that the point in which they they do not approach him. Temptations that have excelled was one upon which they had throng the path of the weak and faithless slink bestowed commensurate pains. Those, for ex- away from him without attack; or, if one scatample, who are distinguished for the beauty ter his charms upon him, they slide off like of their style have acquired their skill as the dew from bronze. artist acquires his power of drawing—not by contenting themselves with the first rude and rapid draught, but by repeated references to better models, by an incessant renewal of their attempts, and by the untiring correction of billows affright and chill him, and crosses them mates the rate of coral growth to be only a

his "Provincial Letters" many times over. The draught of his "Epoques de la Nature," which Buffon sent to the press, was the elev- tance, the streams of great reward, winding arrival at the surface of the water to be about

stated that his manuscripts were bleared over he pauses, and looks around him. In the southern extremity of the peninsula to be one with such numerous interlineations that they pause, he listens to the beating of his own hundred thousand years. Professor William were nearly illegible.

Burke penned his political pamphlets three times at least before they were put into type, that he has made progress toward the golden hundred thousand years ago from what they and then he required to have a large margin mountain, with their crowns of golden clouds. now are, and consequently that such a calcula-

one very diminutive volume. owe our knowledge of the fact, "for the sake he has borne and the struggles he has put forth to involve a more rapid growth of some kinds in writing, as in many other things, east is not will, and developed his power. He sees how noticed branches of a species of madrepore

The proposition that uncommon excellence arises from the concurrence of great talents score. The extraordinary effect, indeed, of sustained application might almost seem to countenance the saying of Buffon, that "genius was patience." The idle may dream over the fancied possession of intuitive powers which and engage heartily in the contest know that proofs of the illegality of wearing silks in those strength cannot be put forth without strenuous days, by people who couldn't afford it. How exertion, nor skill be manifested without assiduous and constant practice.

ing search of this little girl for a lost father:

the Sing Sing Prison was ringing "all right," court for the like offense, are remitted." and most of the officers were about taking "The wife of Edward Gramrig of Hadley, 12 M., and 3 20 and 5 P. M. their departure from the Institution, a little presented by the jury for wearing silks against girl about seven years of age, entered the the law, they being of very mean estate; she Warden's office. On being questioned as to being also presented at the last court at

But a difficulty at once arose—there being no less than four convicts bearing the same that there have been men who, in the cause of name as the father, but this difficulty was soon truth and virtue, have made no compromises

the J- W- employed in the "Shook have relinquished all the praise that was withed her. The words. "If one link is wrong, sess the power of embodying fervid feelings in and their relatives, this one was too much for altar of God "their last infirmity." They, Isaac T. Smith, Sec.

"that her mother was very poor, lived out at "What disgrace is it to me if others are New York that morning without one cent of sublime in the feeling produced by considering to the railroad that some boys told her passed by their contemporaries, from the manner in through Sing Sing; that she crept in one of which they are regarded by God. We perway up for nothing, and that some boys in the of Eternal Justice. A storm of calumny and village told her the way to the Prison."

she was kindly taken care of for the night, by feel it, to beat upon their graves. But it is no one of our citizens, and the next morning a matter. They had gone where all who have lady of our village accompanied her to New suffered, and all who have triumphed in the Pope tells us that in his boyhood "he lisped York and had her placed in an Asylum devot- same noble cause, receive their reward; and ous than that of the conqueror. [Norton.

The story of little Agnes' search for her unin their hands little chains, on which they look- of gold alone, but beautifully mingled with habit of jotting down in the night, as he lay in child can accomplish under the most trying ed anxiously, and the tears fell sadly as they pearly gems and the brilliant ruby. What bed, any striking thought or lucky expression difficulties, if it makes the trial with a right

The Growth of Manhood.

I see a young man standing at the opening gates of life, and with earnest eves scanning the landscape that stretches before him. Flowers are springing at his feet among the velvet grass; frolic toward the sea; birds are sitting like blossoms amid the overhanging foliage, and breathing their fragrant melody upon the air; breezes full of love fanning his cheek, and fillgolden clouds sit like crowns upon golden mountains. His heart is bold, his limbs are strong, his blood healthful, and his whole susceptible and sensuous nature throbs with response to the appeals of the beauty and music He takes a step, and pleasure comes from

with the stress of the temptation, puts her re-

solutely aside, and passes on. Idleness, lolling

beneath a shade, points out to a vacant seat, takes on the new burden, and as he does so, steeped with wine and wild with hilarity, look Wherever prose-writers have been remarka- up from their vine-covered table at the sound

and the temptations of the youth are past, and | Weinland called attention to a fact observed "I mention this," says Paley, to whom we he is, so far, safe. He sees how the burdens by him while in Hayti, which would seem the result of negligence, but the perfection of each constituent of manhood that has now be- from three to five inches above the surface of come his choicest possession was won by toil the water, which must have grown during the and fatigue, and self-denial and patience and short Winter of three months when the water resistance of temptation. He sees that it is high. with great industry, is supported by so many could have been won in no other way, and examples that they might be produced by the gives honest thanks to that providence which has thus transmuted the evil of life into good. Springfield Republican.

LEGISLATION IN THE OLDEN TIMES.—The court records of 1673, for the old county of they never display. Those who enter the arena | Hampshire, Massachusetts, bear the following would such a law work in these modern times?

"Divers women at Springfield presented at ye court in March last, for that being of mean viz:-Goodwife Lobdea, Goodwife Holtum, The following touching record of filial affec- Goodwife Morgan, Goodwife Barnard, Mary tion we copy from the Sing Sing Chronicle. and Hephzibah, Jones Hunta's wife and daugh- Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at None can read it without emotion. History ter, and Abell Wright's wife, and warned to Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch records few instances, circumstances considered, this court, the six former appeared in court; Ununk—FALL ARRANGEMENT, commencing Oct. 28, 1857. Leave New York for Easton and intermore heroic than the courageous and persever- they were admonished of their extravagance mediate places, from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7 30 and dismissed; the other appeared not. And A. M., 12 M., and 3 30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 5 00 By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, One evening last week, just as the bell of the fines of the women presented at the last P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with

her name and errand, she said that her name Northampton for the like offense, she then apwas Agnes W-, and that she had "come peared not in person nor yet now, but her hus- Miss M. BRYANT. all the way from New York to see her father, band for her; the court accounting little otherwhom her mother had told her was in Prison wise than contempt; and he bringing into court

Reformers.—It is delightful to remember for their own advantage or safety; who have She said that her father was a cooper by recognized "the hardest duty as the highest:"

the whole chain is marred," rung in her ears, glowing rhymes without the smallest effort, it their feelings, and a tear stood in the eye of without doubt, have felt that deep convition Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society of having acted right which supported the mar-The story of little Agnes to her father was tyred philosopher of Athens, when he asked. Mr. Trelawny represents him as spending money—walked through the city till she came how differently these men have been estimated reviling has too often pursued them through After spending some time with her father, life, and continued, when they could no longer troversy; the True Issue; 4 pp. 9. The Fourth Comwhere the wreath of the martyr is more glori-

> DIABOLISM OF MODERN SPIRITUALISM.—The Christian Index of Georgia has an article in support of the theory that the so called spirit ual manifestations of our times is the work of the devil. It says, "Many intelligent persons have explained the answers which departed spirits have been supposed to transmit through living mediums, as simply the reflection of the views and desires of the mediums themselves. or of some person or persons in the company, developed by vital electricity or a species of mental magnetism: but this view of the case does not account for all the phenomena. We can more easily believe that they are directed and controlled by evil spirits, and proceeds to advance some arguments in support of this po-

In confirmation of this view the *Index* cites the fact that the devil "can exercise power over both mind and matter." "that his sphere of action is sufficiently contiguous for his operations": that "unbelievers in Christ are the centers whence his wicked devices manifest themselves;" that these manifestations are of "a nonsensical and immoral character;" just like the devil; and that "evil spirits have permission to deceive persons" as Paul tenches 2 Thes. ii. 11.

How far these manifestations are real or imaginary, we undertake not to say. They are no new thing under the sun, but have existed always in one form or another. Every age that it urges obedience to the commandments of has its dreams, apparitions, second sight, God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to ghosts, and ghost stories, and perhaps it may be true, as Isaac Taylor says, that spirits have a like tendency downward to men in the flesh, that men have downward to communion with care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants animals, and that there may be an element of philosophy in these ghost stories.

IN V. Chamielo. [N. Y. Chronicle.

Spiritualism Renounced.—Quite a commo der, and with muscles firmly strained, presses um of that place, that she could not consciand in deep repentance and true humility she | guage of conversation alone. Nor is there any | forward with new vigor. Soon he becomes ac- | entiously speak to them again as a medium. She customed to the load, and then Duty comes said that "She feared that she had been laboragain, and bids him add to it. He willingly | ing under a delusion, and as she considered herself responsible to God for what her lips uttered, and for the influence which her words exerted upon those who heard her, she was unwilling to be made the medium of any other spirit than her own. 'If,' said she, 'the angel Gabriel should stand by my side, and ask me to deliver a message to you from him. I should reply, Gabriel, Speak for yourself! Hereafter I shall only address you in my own natural and conscious state."

THE CORAL REEFS OF FLORIDA.—At the last So Duty becomes to him a guiding angel. meeting of the Boston Natural History Socie-Wherever she leads he follows. In her steps ty, Professor Agassiz gave an account of his he drops into deep ravines, hidden from the recent visits to the reefs of Florida, and his light of the sun; he plunges into streams whose explanations of coraline growths. He estiby a might which grows with every struggle; few inches in a century, a tenth or twelfth part Every one knows that Pascal wrote each of he scales mountains that lie in his path, piled less than has been hitherto supposed, and, with huge discouragements, and sees from the supposing the reef rises from a depth of twelve summit of achievement, shimmering in the dis- fathoms, he would calculate its age upon its among the meadows of heavenly recompense. twenty-five thousand years, and the total age The Bennedictine editor of Bousset's works At last he comes to a point in his way where of the four distinct concentric reefs of the heart. It is the thrill and rhythm of manhood B. Rogers said that the physical conditions which that heart is strongly telling. He sees could not have differed much in that region a for his manifold corrections. Sterne was inces- The noise of the revellers has died upon his tion could reasonably be made upon the data santly employed for six months in perfecting ear. Pleasure and Indolence are far back, accumulated by Professor Agassiz. Dr. D. F.

GROVER & BAKER'S

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, 18 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, 495 BROADWAY. - - - NEW YORK.

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

Circulars sent on application by letter. May 6, 1858. Central Railroad of New Jersey.

ONNECTING at Hew Hampton with the Dela-Ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to ains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from the foot of Courtland street, at 7 30 and JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

Alfred Highland Water-Cure. THIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Diseases is conducted by H. P. BURDICK, M. D. and

The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treat ment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial attention will be given to diseases commonly called urgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necro-

Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop. where all calls in Address,

Address,

Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y.

Mariner's Saving Institution.

3d Avenue and 9th Street. OPEN daily for the reception and payment of deposits from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allow-

> PHILLIP W. Engs, Vice-Proudents CHARLES MILES.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Pres't.

THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 100 Nassuu street, N. Y., viz: No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian public; 23 pp. 2. Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath; 52 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 4. The Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of their observance of the Change of the Sabbath and Lord's Day:

EDITED

TERMS.

spriptions a
llable to an
The Securindication
day Hap
piety and
ime that it

one that It God and the the advocacy likely to in knowledge, enslayed. It ments care it wants and ta

ligious and I

Recorder shall Payme

paper so as to

No pa

For a square

For each add

Comm

be directed (

Recorder, No.

"In your pati

Be still, my

Bear pati

Leave to th

In every

Be still, my

Through th

Be still, my

Thy hope, tl

His yoice, w

Be still, my

Then shalt

Be still, my

From his ow

Be still, my

When we

When disap

Be still, my

All safe and

Be still, my

LOD earth

Acknowled

So shall i

Be still, my

Through pa

The Apo

Christ, cont

vices of the they had re

high, by wh

the light, fr

religion.

passed awa

had gained

the Apostle

pret its typ

upon them

They trod i

unenlighten

meaning of

ed in them

held in then

Priest, Sacr

Sorrow, di

And all is

Who com

To guide

All now, n

servance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Christian Caveat; 4 pp. 6. Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the of the First-day; 4 pp. 7. Thirty-six Plain Question presenting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian: Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp. 8. The Sabbath Conmandment: False Exposition; 4 pp. 10. The Sabbath Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. (In English, French and German.) 11. Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments; 16 pp. 12. Misuse of the "Sabbath;" 8. pp. 13. The Bible Sabbath; 24 pp. 14. Delaying Obedience; 4 pp. 15. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Con

The Society has also published the following works to which attention is invited:

A Defence of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, in 1802; now republished in a revised form; 168 pp. The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet First printed in London in 1658; 64 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath. By J. W. Morton; late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindia cator. Price \$1 per hundred.

The series of fifteen tracts, together with, ward Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had

The tracts of the above series will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 1500 pages for \$1. Persons dersiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address with a remittance, to H. H. BAKER, General Agent of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 100 Tassau street, New York.

### Seventh-Day Baptist Publishing Society's Publications The Sabbath Recorder.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

TERMS-\$2 00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the Seventhday Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time 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,

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR, Published Monthty.

TERMS PER ANNUM-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE,

Five copies to one address. Twelve copies to one address, Twenty copies to one address, Twenty-eight copies to one address, 4.00 Forty copies to one address,

The Carol:

1 Collection of original and selected Music and Hymns, for the use of Sabbath-Schools, Social Religious Meetings, and Families. Compiled by Lucius Crandall. 128 pp. oct. Price 35 cents per copy

THE CAROL is designed principally for Sabbath Schools, and contains Music and Hymns adapted to all ordinary occasions, and to such special occasions as the sickness of teachers, funerals, anniversaries, &c. A number of pieces suitable to social and public worship, together with a few temperance songs, are included in the book. It contains 93 tunes and 150 hymus. Orders and remittances for the above should be addressed to the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder, No. 100 Nassau street, New-York.

## Local Agents for the Sabbath Recorder

Adams-Charles Potter. Alfred—Charles D. Langworthy, Hiram P. Burdick. Alfred Centre-B. W. Millard. Ceres-Geo. S. Crandall. DeRuyter-B.G.Stillman. Clarence—Rouse Babcock.

State Bridge-John Parmelee. Genessee-W.P.Langworthy. | Gowanda-D. C. Burdick. Hounsfield-W. Green. | Independence-J. P. Livermore. Nile-E. R. Clark. Portville-A. B. Crandall. Petersburg—H. Clarke. Richburgh—J.B. Cottrell. Wellsville-L.R. Babcock. Watson-D. P. Williams South Brookfield—Herman A. Hull.

Stephentown—J.B.Maxson West Edmeston—E.Maxson Verona-Albert Babcock. West Genesee—E. L. Maxson. | E. Wilson—D. Davis. CONNECTICUT. Mystic Bridge—S. S. Griswold.

Waterford and New London-P. L. Berry RHODE ISLAND. 1st Hopkinton-Thomas M. Clarke. 2d Hopkinton-Geo. H. Spicer. 3d Hopkinton-Alanson Crandall. Pawcatuck—S. P. Stillman. Perryville-Clarke Crandall. Marlborough-David Clawson. New Market-H. V. Dunham. Plainfield—E. B. Titsworth. Shiloh-Isaac West. PENNSYLVANIA.—Crossingville—Benjamin Stelle.

VIRGINIA. Lost Creek-Wm. Kennedy. | G. B. Run-W.F.Randolph N. Milton-J. P. Randolph. | Culp's Store-Zebulon Bee

Оню.—Montra—Eli Forsythe. WISCONSIN. Albion-P. C. Burdick and T. F. West.

Berlin—Datus E. Lewis. | Dakota—R. I. Crandall. Milton-Jos. Goodrich, W. C. Whitford, A. C. Burdick. Walworth-H.W.Randolph. Utica—Z. Campbell. ILLINOIS. Farmington-D. Saunders: | Southampton-J. C. Rogers

# Sabbath Recarder,

At No. 100 Nassau Street, New-York.

TERMS—\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the discretion of the Committee. Communications, orders, and remittances, should be directed, post paid, to the Editors of the Sabbah Recorder, No. 100 Nassau street. New York.

LIABILITIES OF THOSE WHO TAKE PERIODICALS. The law declares that any person to whom a Periodical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person to whom the paper is sent, but to notify the publisher that he does not wish it.

If papers are sent to a post office, store or tavern, or other place of deposit, and are not taken by the per son to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store or tavern-keeper, &c., is responsible for the payment until hie returns the papers, or gives notice to the publisher that they are lying dead in the office.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. For a square of 16 lines or less—one insertion, \$ 75

each subsequent insertion, 6 00 six months, one year,

For each additional square two-thirds the aboverates.

ens. The c the Holy S rich treasur saving truth three thous felt, were sl The tem people; for house shall people."\_\_!
stand, that for men to Apostiles of

did they vi spirit of b the first Cl they lived cise, they that it was dwell ther Do not which Got wanded the plied the i tended th

house of God com might find Hence th and the reglitles a there, three with them

were wipe its torms Fear lifte phets, and

many is that whi God?"
And w

tianyon house of leeding e