VOL. XV.—NO. 31.

NEW YORK, FIFTH DAY, JANUARY 6, 1859.

In default of some voice of more command- out of what appear to us to be small causes.

and their privilege in reference to recent stu- of the late treaty with China to stipulate for

the visitation of God for much bodily labor in at least not very, in modern times, for diplo-

from the eternal covenant which has given to Christ the heathen for his inheritance, and the

And must we not especially mark the hand

of God in moving the minds of the negotiators

the toleration of Christianity? It is not usual,

matists to take religion into account, and make

it an article of treaties. Nor can we in this

ment a thousand missionaries to send. China is any part of the coast, and the treaty would

cover them all with its protection. O my God

and Saviour, what hast thou not done in thy

wisdom and mercy for China's spiritual wel-

fare! Yes, this is the chief end of God in

those events. Statesmen look only to political

power and influence: manufacturers and mer-

God is upon the evangelization of the people.

Christ, who is head over all things to his

British Christians, of every name, does not

God call to you from China to consider his

ways? Could an audible voice from heaven

be more intelligible? Do you not see Divine

Providence beckoning to you from Pekin?

Why, comparatively a few years ago, it was

death to a native to embrace, and to a mis-

inclined, to go and publish it. When Provi-

dence calls so loudly, shall we not listen to

its voice? When its course is so manifest,

shall we not mark its footsteps? When it is

so gloriously working and summoning us to

work with it, shall we refuse to co-operate? or

go reinctantly, gradgingly, and tardily to the

to the ground, and shall we refuse to go up

and possess the city? I address you as Pro-

efforts to convert the Chinese.

ing power than my own. I have determined to

call the attention of the Churches to their duty

pendous events affecting China. Disabled by

ual welfare of China qualify me for the task

unmeet for it, for I can truly aver that a day

prayers ascend to God for it. Perhaps I may,

without assumption or arrogance, affirm that

the subject belongs to me, since God way

two and three million copies of the Scriptures

for China, and raised for the Bible Society be-

tween thirty and forty thousand pounds for

this purpose. Having thus sent forth the call

for a million Testaments, (for such only was

the original requirement,) I seem almost au-

thorized to raise another call for a HUNDRED

undertaking to entreat British Christians of all

the Hermit, exclaimed, "God wills it. God

Can we doubt that God wills it? Apart

Christ the heathen for his inheritance, and the

prophecy, which assures us that the knowledge

Mark this. Twenty years ago, China was

hermetically sealed against the entrance of

foreigners to her dominions. Till then, she re-

tained the jealous isolation of thousands of

years, and there seemed no more probability

at that time of the doors of her empire being

unbolted and thrown open than there was a

thousand years ago. We have had, for ages

mercantile establishments outside the walls of

Canton, but we were not allowed even to peep

hursts wore out their lives in anxious patience,

our song, "In twenty years all

Should we not have said. "Let that be realiz-

Well, behold! it is done: China is open from

ed, and we shall be willing to make any sacri-

end to end for the introduction of the Gospel.

fice for its evangelization?"

means China.

ing nations.

in thinking that Sinim

evangelical Churches, to rise in one mighty dom.

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indication of the views and movements of the Seventhmy Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same ime that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslayed. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the rants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Regious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

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The Bible our only Guide.

AN ESSAY DELIVERED AT A SARBATH-SCHOOL CELEBRA TION AT MILTON, WIS., AUG. 30, 1858.

BY O. B. SHERMAN.

In Creation's early morn, when earth was in its primeval glory, man walked amid the flowery beauties of Eden, clothed with angelic purity and innocence, and needed no written law to guide his footsteps, for he could talk face to face. The evening zephyr, as it shook the leaves and flowers of Paradise, came freighted with the soft whispers of a Father's love: the morning stars sang together, and as the king of day arose from out his golden bed, earth was vocal with the sweet melody from nature's feathered songsters warbling their Creator's praise. Bright angels left their celestial abodes, and were hovering around the happy pair, and all was peace and happiness. But alas for man! The tempter came, and the tempted yielded. God hid his face. Discord reigned triumphant. Man had fallen! And hough century after century have rolled their round, and mountain peaks grown hoary with age, it needs not the wisdom of the sage, or research of the scholar to demonstrate the great problem of man's depravity. Each hour as it counts the near approach to an endless eternity, bears to the throne of Deity the long black catalogue of crime—the evidence of man's perverted nature.

Do you tell us reason shall be our guide?and by its light alone. unfettered by superstition, the highest good and the greatest amount of happiness can be obtained? Pause a moment, let us consider. Truths are undeniable. Where are the red men who once peopled these western wilds?-whose watch fires gleamed bright from every eminence?—whose light canoes floated over these silvery lakes and flowing rivers? Not half a century has elapsed since they held here undisputed sway. Where are they now? Where are the monuments of their skill and greatness? Show me the evidence of their attainments in science—the dignity and happiness of man. What is the record of their history, but sunken barbarous and degraded? Their greatest enjoyment in the indulgence of beastly passion. Their highest aspiration, a bleeding scalp! And yet they were not trammeled by the Bible; no church with its spire pointing heavenward was in all this broad land: no religious teachers instilled into their minds the principles of Christianity; 10 Sabbath-Schools instructed their youth. They were nature's own children, endowed by her with quick perception and strong reasoning powers. They moved amid the most grand, sublime, and beautiful scenes of nature. Summer came with its opening flowers, autumn

Say you those powers of mind had never them as now? Did not the same sun light up the blue arched dome? Did not the lonely canopy of heaven? And why not they learn their courses—describe their orbits—as well as a Christian Galileo? Why did not some Indian sage learn from the falling acorn the has been more awful, apparently more obstrucgreat problem which holds the universe of tive of the work of evangelization. From worlds in their proper sphere? Tell me, ye 8coffers of religion—ye proud boasters of man's

long dark ages that have rolled away, its that the dark places of the earth are full of rious Opium War, and how disgraceful to this present condition bears witness to this great truth—that human reason, unguided by divine revelation, has never been nor never will be able to rescue man from the thraldom and degradation of sin. Where then shall we look for hope of safety? Where the beacon light of truth that shall illuminate the darkened mind? Where the moral power that can elevate it predecessors if by the neutrality they talk of strain." On the dark cloud of human passions

light of knowledge that can penetrate beyond a concealment of the fact that the Govern- and of mercy. Upon how comparatively in- to me; I know them too well. Perhaps if you

The works of nature teaches us there is God; but where shall we learn his attributes? It is an innate principle of the mind that it never dies; but who can tell its destiny? answer, The Bible-God's revealed Word. It unfolds to us the majesty. excellence and beauty of the divine character—it penetrates the dark mystery of the tomb-reveals a future world -unfolds the beauties and glories of heaven, and fathoms the dark depths of hell-points man where angelic choirs are chanting praises to that Being who hath saved him from sin, and bids him live for a high and holy purpose -it subdues his passions, and purifies his life. For all the noble monuments of art, which the skill and ingenuity of man has achieved; for his cause, I must, if I would do anything, emthe light of science with its vast discoveries; ploy my pen. If intense interest in the spiritfor all great and true reforms; for the wide extended schemes of philanthropy, which have blessed this world; for all these we are indebt- never passes over my head during which I do ed to the Bible. Civilization, intelligence, not let my thoughts fly to it, and my earnest as they pen the sentence. Had we at this mopeace, and happiness are sure to follow in its wake. Where is the school-house erected but in the land of Bibles? Where do academies colleges, and kindred institutions rear their heads but in the midst of a Christian community? Take away the Bible, and so sure as events follow causes, this world would soon go back to the darkness of heathenism. Obliterate the influence of its principles, and you destroy all that is good, noble and beautiful in MISSIONARIES. Here, then, are my reasons for

Members of the Sabbath-School would you mass, and with a shout more rational, more wish a life of usefulness—a name that no spot holy, and more resolute than that which shook of dishonor shall ever rest upon? Would you the plains of Clermont when a hundred thouwish to feast your eyes on the never-fading sand voices, under the fervid appeals of Peter beauties of Heaven? Then cling to the Bible, and as you learn from its sacred pages, let its | Christ, God wills it!" principles be deeply instilled into your minds. Let not the teachings of vain philosophers, the doubts of the skeptic, or the sneer of the infidel impair your faith in in its truthfulness. uttermost parts of the earth for his possession; ters in England and America, if they were so Hold fast to the Bible; it is your only hope of and in addition to the general prediction of safety while sailing over life's fitful sea; and of God shall cover the earth as the waters do when the surging storms of adversity shall the sea, we have a special and explicit assursweep over your bark, and the deep waves of trouble roll beneath you, then will you find it as an "anchor to the soul sure and steadfast"

—a refuge in time of trouble. And when life's dream is o'er, and the dark river of death shall dream is o'er, and the dark river of death shall dream schools. dream is o'er, and the dark river of death shall German school flow beneath your feet, and you feel its chilling flood, it will beam forth with the light of a glorious immortality from another world, and bear a freed and glorified spirit to the Father

"No Sorrow There." Come sing to me of Heaven, When I'm about to die; Sing songs of holy ecstacy,

To waft my soul on high! Chorus-There'll be no more sorrow there, There'll be no more sorrow there. In Heaven above where all is love, There'll be no more sorrow there.

When cold and sluggish drops Roll off my marble brow, Break forth in songs of joyfulness,-Let Heaven begin below.

When the last moments come O watch my dying face, To catch the bright seraphic glow, Which in each feature plays.

Then to my raptured ear, Let one sweet song be given; Let music charm me last on Earth, And greet me first in Heaven.

Then close my sightless eyes, And lay me down to rest, And clasp my cold and icy hands, Upon my lifeless breast.

When round my senseless clay, Assemble those I love— Then sing of Heaven, delightful Heaven,

to the Churches. God's Voice fl

China is open!! open from one end to the

other for the introduction of the Gospel. If with its golden fruit, and winter with its chill. what is done on earth be known in heaven, I can imagine Morrison. Medhurst, and other departed missionaries rising from their seats in glory and uttering the shout, "China is open been developed—the light of science and truth to the Gospel!" while the heavenly hosts in had never shone into their minds? Aye; but millions of echoes reverberate the sound, crywhy not? Was not the same heavens above ing, "Halleluia, China is open." And shall we on earth be anathetic. dumb. inactive? Forbid it, our zeal for the glory of God, and our love to man. Let the universal Church queen of night smile on them as now on us? | join the strain and exult that China is open, And did not the same stars twinkle in the blue and learn the lesson which Providence has

has been doing also in India, where its rule call of God to Britain for evangelistic efforts has signally overruled even the bad passions The past history of the world, through the reilly, and other places, proclaiming as they do, How iniquitous and abominable was the nefa-strode out of the room. for the conversion of our Oriental empire.

ing the need of Christianity to subdue the fe- own scheme of mercy to China, by opening five topic. rocious spirit of Mohammedanism and Hindoo- doors into that hitherto exclusive nation. And ism, put in requisition our energetic operations then, I, for one, never saw the justice of the ful what you speak about to my husband!" war which has lately terminated so wonderfully for China's own advantage, as I am quite con- do him no harm, and was not afraid he would That country will be held to us more securely fident it has done in various ways. But, do me any. by the Bible than by the sword: by the mis-"God makes the wrath of man to praise him, After a few minutes' absence, he returned, sionary than by the soldier; and our Government will but repeat the infatutation of their and the remainder of that wrath does he re- and said to me-

is everywhere accessible to the Gospel!

modern times—by the prowess of armies, the is wanted? All that is wanted, is reapers to word Sunday. decisions of war, and the treaties of contend- go and gather it in. [Rev. John Angel James. Deal Honestly with Sinners. We believe no class of sinners are so habitually neglected in a community as the wealthy and intelligent and influential. The majority of church-members shrink from talking with them, lest they should be thought impertinent, and ministers often hesitate to deal faithfully through its opined gates into the city itself.
No foot of missionary was allowed to tread its streets, not a limit not a tract to be given to a single individual ithin its walls. Oh how we longed and produced and waited for access to its teeming population! How we wished, yea, with their consciences. One of our exchanges as an encouragement to labor with such, gives the following incident in which a lion was sud-"Old Ralph Isham" was the leading busipanted for unrestricted approach to its vast ness man of the village of Colchester. He had

hive of people! Our Morrisons and our Med- an imperious temper, two hundred weight of bone and muscle, and an overbearing manner waiting for the opening of the door, and died that usualist therried everything before it. Few "in faith, not having received the promises, but men cared to cross his path or dispute with having [only] seen them afar off." If any him. Religion, which he hated, seemed to one, twenty years ago, had ventured to predict cower in his presence like the rest, and left his would by treaty be thrown wide open not only | Mr. Trumbull of that place, who was about for commerce but for Christianity, would he departing as a missionary, feeling anxious that not have been to us as one that dreamed? something should be done for the proud sinner, Should we not have pronounced him the most but hardly knowing what to do, asked me if I other hand, we had given credence to his pre- he said he had undertaken it, and had gone diction, would not our faith have filled us with as far as his gate, yet never found courage to astonishment and delight? Would not our enter. I readily undertook the service, and imagination have gloated over the glorious an- repaired at once to his house. He opened the Should we not have made it our door in person, at my knock, and seemed to await my request. "Don't you know me, Mr. is to be opened to Christianity?" Isham?"

"No, sir, I have no recollection of you." I had repeatedly done business with him, so I merely added. "M-, of B-." "O, yes!" was the reply. "I remember

I walked in took the offered chair, and told Marvelons fact! We can send not only as many Bibles, but as many missionaries as we him what I had come for. His face darkened please to any part of that country, under the with anger, as he answered: sanction of a treaty. Am I writing fact or "You have your opinion on that subject-

fiction? Can it be true? It is. Providence have mine. I am willing to let other men enjoy has done it by one of the most wonderful of their opinion—and I mean to enjoy mine; all revolutions. There is nothing like it in allow no man to interfere with it." modern, or hardly in ancient times. And yet, Said I. "Mr. Isham, I know something

now it is come, we seem to hear of it and speak about you, that is not consistent with this detaught by its recent wondrous dispensations toward that empire. I am not forgetful, I cannot be—who is?—of what Providence of late has been doing also in India, where its rule s everywhere accessible to the Gospel!

God's Providence seems of late years to have been at work with China, and for it; and he make them do it. Hindostan, I am most willing to admit, the been at work with China, and for it; and he make them do it by every means in your power. Now I have my opinion, as you sav? has been uttered in loud and terrible voices. of men for the accomplishment of his own be- about the claims of religion, and I am anxious The dreadful tragedies of Delhi, Cawnpore, Ba- nevolent purposes towards that vast empire. to urge it upon you." He rose abruptly, and The Idol Seater is represented on a pedestal,

His wife sat by, trembling like a leaf, from the habitations of cruelty, and thus demonstrat- country! Yet God made it subservient to his the moment that I first broached the forbidden

"O. sir," said she. "vou must be very care-I told her I was not careful. I intended to

"I have concluded to hear what you have

the ken of mortal wision, and reveal what lies ment of India is a Christian Government, or significant an event has His wisdom founded were one of my neighbors, I should not let you to a discountenance of evangelical operations, this stupendous change of the destiny of the do it. But as you are comparatively a James W—was the son of irreligious parameters beyond. or to a friendly connivance at the crimes of most populous, and, in some respects, most ex- stranger, I'll hear you." a idolatry. In advocating the cause of China, traordinary nation upon earth. Who could I preached the Gospel to him as well as I

own congregation has subscribed five hundred Arrow would have ended in a treaty which rang, and in came Dr. M-, an old, steadypounds, in addition to their ordinary contribus should demolish the absurd jealousy, the irra- going professor of religion, who simed to do eagerly devoured such books and papers as he tions, for fresh efforts on behalf of Hindostan. tional exclusiveness, the astounding prejudice, nothing that was out of the way, or, as some But I am apprehensive lest the deadly and en- arrogance, and selfishness of thousands of one remarked, that would be particularly in the grossing interest which attaches to India should years, and lay open to the world a people way. He sat right down between us, and now, lead to the overlooking of China. India is now which during this long period had been shut I thought, my work is frustrated. Still, one reconquered if not tranquilized, and reduced out from the fellowship of nations? "This is chance was left—I would try to bring the to subjection if not yet restored to order. Let the Lord's doing, and is marvelous in our eyes." Doctor himself into the field. I addressed not India, therefore, be any objection against It is the stately march of Providence in its myself to him, repeating the substance of what usual way of acting, in bringing great effects I had advanced, and appealed to him whether those words, "Prepare to meet thy God," still such was not his belief.

most heartily."

Turning short upon him, said the master of sponse, "Prepare to meet thy God." the house, "You!—you believe that?" "Certainly," repeated the Doctor. "How long have you believed it?"

"Five-and-twenty years, at least," was the

case fail to notice the unlimited extent of the reply. of urging the claims of that country, I am not toleration secured: it is all China open to all tell me so, like a man?" thundered the imperitruths of the Christian faith! My heart glows as I write it-my very fingers seem to thrill

Dr. M had very little answer to make, and I seized the opportunity to proceed, with the marked attention to hoth, -rraing to the Doctor or the truth of my positions, and thereby bringing down upon him repeated explosions of surprise and reproof from the irascible old man. But his mood softened as we conversed. The interview lasted an hour and a half, and before we parted. Ralph Isham asked me to pray with him! From that hour chants look only to commerce; but the eye of he was another man. I was obliged to return to my own village, but the next I heard of him was that the man to whom none dared church, has in view the setting up of his king- speak of religion, had thrown open his house to religious meetings, confessed his past guilt and his present repentance to his pastor, and solicited him to appoint prayer-meetings at his house as often as he thought proper. Never, as he affirmed, till that evening, had he felt mitted myself to God; there I found lesus; that there was a power and a reality in the there on my knees beside a hemlock to betime after this, giving evidence which impart a consistent Christian life, and his example ed to his Christian friends a good hope through and faithful labors resulted in the conversion grace, that he had indeed surrendered soul and of his mother three sisters and a brother. His so disposed, to receive it, and for all the minis- spirit humbly to the Lord.

Names of Days---Their Origin.

The idols which our Saxon ancestors worshiped, and from which the days of the week derive their names, were various; and were the principal objects of their adoration.

THE IDOL OF THE SUN.

This Idol, which represented the glorious work? The walls of Jericho have fallen flat luminary of the day, was the chief object of their worship. It is described like the bust of a man, set upon a pillar, holding, with outtestants as well as Christians, "Up, and be But my reference now is not so much to pro- doing!" You ought—you must—you will do phecy as to Providence; not to what God pro- something more—much more—for China. The claims by ancient Hebrew seers, as to what people, as I shall show, are prepared to receive ally dedicated to its adoration, which they he has done by less holy instrumentalities, in you. The fields are white unto harvest. What | termed the Sun's Daeg; hence is derived the

THE IDOL OF THE MOON.

The next was the Idol of the Moon, which they worshiped on the second day of the week, called by them Moon's Daeg: and since by us,

sent a woman, habited in a short coat and a hood, and two long ears. The moon which she holds in her hand designates the quality. THE IDOL OF TUISCO.

Tuisco was at first deified as the father and ruler of the Tuetonic race, but in course of Daeg, which we call Tuesday.

THE IDOL WODIN, OR ODIN.

Wodin, or Odin, was the supreme divinity of the Northern nations. This hero is supposed to have emigrated from the East, but from what country, or at what time is not known. that at the expiration of that time China haughty fortress of self-will unassailed. Young His exploits form the greatest part of the my- template without a shudder the deliberate prothological creed of the Northern nations, and his achievements aremagnificent beyond all credibility. The name of the fourth day of tian people. And yet this crime will grow the week, called by the Saxons Woden's Daeg, extavagant of all enthusiasts? Or if, on the would venture to approach him. Three times, and by us Wednesday, is derived from this per- summated, unless the conscience of the nation

attitude clad in armor, with a broad sword, the Republic, no pleas of national honor, no uplifted, in his right hand.

Thor, the eldest and bravest of the sons of Woden and Friga, was after his parents. considered as the greatest god among the Saxons and Danes. To him the fifth day of the week, called by them Thor's Daeg, and by us Thursday, was consecrated.

Thor is represented as sitting on a throne. with a crown of gold on his head, adorned with a circle in front, wherein were set twelve bright burnished gold stars, and with a regal sceptre in his right hand.

THE IDOL FRIGA OR FREA.

Odin; and next to him the revered divinity strong enough to rebuke the wickedness in among the heathen Saxons, Danes, and other high places. Let that sentiment be concen-Northern nations. In the most ancient times, trated against this crime, and with the protest

her right hand, and a bow in her left.

whereon is placed a perch, on the sharp prickled Pered, and his visage lean. In his left hand he will bring down the anger of God upon themback of which he stood. His head was uncovheld up a wheel, and in his right hand was a selves; if they do not their duty for preventing pail of water, wherein were flowers and fruit; the sins of the land, they will make themselves and his dress consisted of a long coat, girded partakers of other men's sins."

The appellation given to the day of his celeit Seater's Daeg, which we call Saturday.

the dark depths of ruin? Where the they intend any the most distant approach to and vices, He imprints the bow of promise to say. I don't let Colchestershire people talk tion of Christianity as the life of Paul.

A Ringleader of Sin.

rents: he grew up a wild, dissolute youth, and became a ringleader in sin. He made a mock I am not, therefore, forgetting India. My have thought that the trifling affair of the could. In the midst of my effort, the door bell of religion, and the profane oath was ever on his lips. Yet he was fond of reading, and

One Sabbath morning when the family had gone to church, searching in a cupboard for something to read, he took down an old tract. 'Prepare to meet thy God," and after reading it, thrust it back into the cupboard, and went off into the orchard trying to forget it. But sounded in his ears. In vain he summoned his "Certainly," he replied, "I believe that favorite arguments against the Bible, for to every infidel thought there came the same re-

The family came home from church, but he went to his chamber in silence. God's Spirit had taken hold of him; his conscience was awake; he was in agony, and yet ashamed to let any one know it. He went to bed, but not Then why did you never come here and to sleep. "That was an awful night," he afterwards said. "My whole past wicked life came up before me, and the words, repare to meet thy God,' seemed burned into my very soul: they stood and before me in the darkness of the night like words of fire."

The morning found him pale and haggard, and he soon started for the house of a good man who lived a mile distant. Of this aged Christian he had often made sport, but now his soul was in anguish; he resolved to go and see this praying man, "for," said he. "I believe deacon B --- would help me if anybody could." The good deacon was amazed to find scoffing James W --- an anxious inquirer what he must do to be saved. Patiently and faithfully he labored to show him his need of a Saviour—of just such a Saviour as the gospel provides. He prayed with him, and James left. On his way home, he turned into the woods, and "there," said he, "I trust I subgan to 'prepare to meet my God.'" He lived head is now whitening for the grave, but he still cherishes that tract. as, under God, the means of his salvation. Messenger.

The Word for the Hour.

God is now putting to the proof the sincerity of our prayers and professions during the season of mercy with which He has favored our land. A great and perilous temptation is thrown before the people of these United States by their Executive Head. The appeal is made to ambition, to cupidity, to the lust of stretched arms, a burning wheel before his dominion, and to that jealousy of foreign breast. The first day of the week was especi- powers which is our chronic national weakness -and this appeal is fortified by that political policy which for so many years has been dominant at Washington. "Give me money to buy Cuba, give me an army to rule Mexico," says the Ostend buccaneer, "and I will open to the feverish young men of the country new fields of enterprise and adventure; to political aspirants, new schemes of wealth and power: to the commercial and manufacturing interests of the North, new markets and incitements of trade: to contractors and speculators, new opportunities of plunder; I will secure to the South the extension and perpetuity of slavery. and to the Democracy of the North a new lease of federal domination." Now every man knows that, tried by the simplest morality, time he was worshiped as the son of the earth. | these schemes of the Administration at Wash-From this came the Saxon words, Tuisco's ington are crimes whose nature cannot he changed by the sanction of numbers or the He is represented standing on a pedestal, as dazzling splendor of success. The history of an old, venerable sage, clothed in the skin of this whole scheme of cupidity and plunder is an animal, and holding a sceptre in the right already written in the story of Ahab and Naboth—even to that fearful record against the head of the nation, "there was none like to Ahab, which did sell himself to work wickedness in the sight of the Lord."

No Christian, no Deist even who believes in

God's retributive justice upon nations, can conposal of this wholesale robbery of border nations by the elected head of a free and Chrisfamiliar, will be extenuated, advocated, conis aroused betimes. No warnings of history, Woden is represented in a bold and martial no counsels of Washington and the fathers of sacredness of treaties, no fear of foreign war. no questions of domestic policy, no opposition of political parties, can hinder this stupendous wickedness, deliberately planned, and avowed in the hearing of the whole civilized world: The conseience of the people must be aroused and invigorated by the sanctions of religion. by the voice of God. This, and this alone can arrest a national crime already half accomplished in that it has been made a distinctive feature of the programme of the President's Message. But if the conversions of the past year, counted by thousands, have been genuine, if the prayers and vows of Christians for a higher consecration have been sincere. Friga, or Frea, was the wife of Woden or there must be in this nation a religious sentiment present hour. "It is a great sin in ministers. when they are afraid to deal faithfully, and to bear a testimony against the sins of the land. If the land be corrupted by their default, they

One pulpit of this city has already spoken in emphatic denunciation of such national rapacbration is still retained. The Saxons named ity as the President would instigate. "Against a wild spirit of conquest, and lust of territory, and avidity for plunder and military glory, let The death of Judas is as strong a confirma- us trust that Christian zeal and principle in our citizens, and Christian fidelity in our pul

Conscience."

pits, and Christian enterprise in our houses and sanctuaries, will yet preserve us." These are not the words of a political radical; they are from the pulpit and the pen of Dr. W. R. Williams, one of the most conservative of our divines. But though written eight years ago, and though the pen which wrote them has since fallen under the benumbing influence of the Nassau street Management, they are living to the fearful array which now renders the words for the present hour. The preacher when he uttered them, expressed the hope that "if the nation should ever enact the wrong and frame iniquity by a law"—" the law of Christ will have here its fearless and faithful confessors" who will even "dare to spurn the laws of the country" when these "would usurp on the claims of Conscience and the God of

demands "fidelity in our pulpits, and Christian zeal and principle in our citizens" against hell!" the "wild spirit of conquest and lust of territory." Shall the testimony be wanting? Shall the pulpit falter in its fidelity to Christ? Shall the zeal and principle of Christians fail at the critical moment of our nation's peril and guilt? By all that is sacred in our history, by all that is glorious in the promise of our future, by all the mercies of God in this fast closing year, by all our prayers and vows of consecration. let Christians arise to deliver the nation from impending crime. Independent.

Sabbath Recorder.

New York, January 6, 1859.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

We have received a note from sister Black London, Eng., stating that Rev. John Willtermed an impostor, had taught the people of Monona, one of the islands of the Somaon group in the South Seas, to observe Saturday as the weekly day of rest; and asks for some information relative to this

The Rev. Mr. Williams was a missionary duced at these Islands prior to this date, at least, to some of them. It is probable that whoever carried the Gospel there, arrived by an Eastern route, and thus shortened their days as they advanced Eastward so that the Asiatic Sunday corresponded with the Amerwent by a Western route.

It is a fact, we believe, admitted by all the Somoan group, that the Christianized natives observe Saturday, or the seventh day, as reckoned by those who have visited them by a route by Cape Horn. The people at the Sandwich Islands were taught by missionaries from the U. States to observe the first day or Sunday, though their longitude is not very wide from those to the south of them.

Capt. Wilkes remarks concerning the customs of Raraka of the Paumatu group-"All the male's heads were shaven, somewhat after the fashion of a Dominican Friar. The fashion is said to have been adopted by the flattery of the other sex, and jealous of by the missionaries of Tahiti for the sake of every rival in their own, labor becomes discleanliness, and also to distinguish the Christian from the heathen party." "This was the first Island on which we observed the dawning of Christianity and civilization. The native missionaries, although they are gay spectacle of loose women revelling, temstill ignorant of most of the duties enjoined porarily, in expensive enjoyments and a deadupon a Christian, still do much good in preparing the way. Many learn to read, and it on shore, making observations. We found that this was taboo-day, or their Sabbath, al though it was Saturday with us, and all the natives seemed to be enjoying its quiet and knowledge itself. But the secret in their case repose. Few of them were to be seen, and they exhibited but little curiosty. No persuasion could induce them to employ themselves in getting fish and shells for us on this day." Speaking of Tutuilu, and the pleasure its inhahitants derived from bathing, Capt. W. says: "Finding that it occupied too much of their thoughts on the Sabbath, bathing tance with the realities of every-day life; they on that day was prohibited. Their observ- are tutored into contemplating man as a purseis impossible to get a native to do any thing whatever on that day: but perform his reli gious duties. They attend church regular-

It is also said that the inhabitants of the the Society Islands keep the seventh day. But it is probable, that although this day corresponds nearly with our seventh day or biography! Saturday, it may have been Sunday to those who first taught them to observe the weekly day of rest.

We had much rather a people would practically do right in this matter, than wrong; although it be by mistake.

The mere fact of this native preacher keeping, and teaching the people to keep the seventh day could be no good reason for Mr. Williams to call him an impostor. He might have been as sincere in his religious professions as were St. Peter and St. Paul and the whole family of primitive Christians There may have been irregularities. and even vices which this untutored native preachsider him an impostor.

scribes a bigot:-"He sees religion, not as a sphere, but a line, and it is a line in which he is moving. He is like an African buffalosees right forward, but nothing on the right or left. He would not perceive a legion of angels one side or the other."

The Progress of Crime.

The New York Times has the following comment on the cause and progress of crime in New York, which it would be well for Christian parents in the country to consider, before the miseducation of their own daughters adds streets of New York the Broadways of Death: A religious newspaper, speaking of the army of dissolute beings in female guise who live, in

this city, by open infamy, observes: "Ill treatment by parents and husbands sent | the year 1858. one-tenth of this army of vice into their wretched calling. But the saddest fact of all, and the one most disgraceful to our Christian civilization, is that full one-fourth of the lost women The time for these fearless and faithful con- of London and New York were driven to the fessors has fully come. The law of Christ now streets and the brothels by destitution! The terrible alternative has been starvation or

> We have no reason to believe the latter part of this statement true, and we have many reasons for believing it quite erroneous. Ill treatment has something to do with the evil, un questionably; but where one woman absolutey casts herself away on account of utter destitution, a hundred are prompted to the act by scorned affections, and a thousand by a desire to live at ease, and dress in a manner beyond the reach of their social station. It is of no use to manufacture a false sympathy for these Traviati by attributing their crime to imperative necessity. Men of the world are not to be deceived by such misrepresentations; and those who are, only turn with disgust from the subject the moment they become aware of the

Dr. Sanger, in his recent complete work on this head, informs us that the great majority of those women in New York are fugitives from the country. They commence their career by indiscretion in a village, and then, in a spasm iams, of the London Missionary Society, pub- of pride, recklessness, or indolence, rush to lished in 1842, that a preacher, whom he this city to ply their dreadful trade. The man- Of the warriors who have yielded to the foe they have regarded it ufacturing towns of Massachusetts and Con- they have so often defied, we have that right necticut supply us largely, and the flood of European immigration to this port does the rest. The disgracefully immoral management of packet ships, the licentiousness of some of their commanders, and the free scope given by bravest men that ever trod a British deck : the latter to the base passions of their crews, General Quitman, who was the first to carry makes New York an Aceldema in this respect. our country's flag through the battered walls Helpless young women, crowded in the steerage of Monterey and Mexico; General Henderson, at these Islands as early as 1838, when the of a ship, seem to be the natural prey of all on U.S. Surveying Squadron under the com- board who have a sufficiently brutal instinct; mand of Capt. Wilkes visited and surveyed and, landing friendless—and often penniless those Islands. The Gospel had been intro- on a strange shore, those who escape pollution Indian war; and Commodore Jones, whose upon the sea are soon led "like lambs to the exploits are the pride of our navy. Of statesslaughter" by the flattering agents of sin who The newspapers supply us with so many

no room to doubt; and, in the case of these and the pure-minded Benjamin F. Butler. of being made very much clearer that this is the poor creatures, destitution, or the fear of it, New York. Of men who rendered valuable case, before they change either their doctrine may have much to do with their self-sacrifice. ican Saturday, as reckoned by those who They are ignorant, unsophisticated, confiding, coarse, and brought up in that state of negative morality which is the usual concomitant opened Japan to our commerce; Judge Jay, citation from Scripture, (Isaiah lviii. 13.) He who have visited the Society Islands, and of personal negligence and promiscuous associations. Their fall is almost inevitable. It is only their escape, when they do escape, which can be called remarkable.

> But the same thing cannot be said of the multitude of young women who voluntarily flock to New York every year from the rural during the year, comprises the incomparable districts of our own and other States, and who, having commenced a course of vice elsewhere, continue it in our streets as a public profession Some of this class of outcasts are tolerably well educated; few are actually without the advantages of common school learning. They are usually good-looking; and in this fatal comeliness may be traced, in too many instances the whole history of their guilt. Intoxicated tasteful to them, dress becomes a necessity, and debauchery soon follows suit. Innocent follies quickly sink into equivocal indulgences; these speedily degenerate into clandestine vice; when the love of ease, the promptings of vanity, the and to society, complete the story.

Destitution has nothing whatever to do with even write under their tuition." "On this their descent, and they number, at all times. day we landed early and passed the whole of two thirds of our whole army of open wantonness. They cannot plead "starvation or" worse in extenuation of their offence. Nor yet can they pretend to have been led astray in the utter lack of enlightenment. They sin against is this—and it only shows that the one, grand, radical error of the age underlies our whole social system—young women are wholly mis- of dead bodies, which it never yields up again, educated! They are taught the fashion-plates instead of fastidious principles; they are familiarized with all the intricacies of dress, instead of their moral duties; they are duly sensationed into all the hysterics of "vellow-covered romance." instead of inducted into an acquainance of the Sabbath was very strict, and it bearer, not as a thoughtful and possibly an exacting companion; a sumptuous wardrobe and abundant means is a picture set before them as a complete realization of the sumum bonum of a woman's happiness. Is it any wonder then. that so many thousands of them, in striving to a violent fever. He proposed to show that perfect such a picture for themselves, quite over-look all graver considerations, and so go on until a pine box and a little mound in Potter's Field compose the finale to their eventful ton Herald says:—

REVIVAL AT SOUTHAMPTON. ILL.—Bro. J. C. Rogers, writing from the above place, Dec. 2d, says:—"We have enjoyed a precious outpouring of God's spirit in this place dur- the 'sealed letter' imposture, which he alleged ing a few weeks past. A meeting was com- had been practiced by J. V. Mansfield, of this menced by our Methodist brethren in the city, for so many months past, and that the neighborhood, in which some of our people took an active part. The meeting continu- three Spiritualists and three experts—were se- feasting, in weeping than in mirth. ed about two weeks, which was greatly lected by the audience, at the lecturer's request. blessed, about forty renouncing their sins to report upon the evidence offered them .and turning to God. The meetings were then commenced at the Academy and conwho were also in the practice of keeping the tinued about four weeks, the interest remainseventh day according to the commandment. ing unabated until the weather became to the audience whether the lecturer had made stormy and disagreeable. During the four good his case against Mr. Mansfield. They weeks about fifty more were converted, er associated with his religious practice and twenty-five of the number were baptized theory which induced Mr. Williams to con- and united with our people; beside these. thirteen others united by letter, making Coan performs the ballot test; that is, how thirty-eight in all that joined since the com-The celebrated John Foster thus de mencement of the meetings. Pray for us spirit-land, written in a ballot and closely folded that the good work may yet go on

read nature. They teach us to understand and or devils at the distance of ten yards, on the feel what we see, to decipher and syllable the careful examination of the ontside of a thin hieroglyphics of the senses.

The Board of Supervisors of New York have duties quite as ardious and responsible as those of the Board of Aldermen. It consists of twelve members, two of which retire each year and give place to successors elected to fill To the Edtors of the Sabbath Recorder :their place, for the term of six years. This having been appointed by the Governor and issue but one of the Recorder, seems to call Senate, a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, was by law rendered ineligible to any other Public officer, his office expired with Sabbah is so uncommon from a Seventh-day labor, but also from all mental; and entering

At the last meeting of the Board, after havsented the subjoined resolution, warmly ex pressed his esteem for Mr. Stillman, and his regret that the Board was to be deprived of his valuable services:

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of the County of New York, cannot view the reknowledging his valuable services in this Department of the public service, and we tender to our retiring colleague our sincere appreciation of the uniform courtesy and kindness which health and happiness.

ed the resolution

The resolution was unanimously adopted. Mr. Stillman, who was evidently much affected, assured his fellow members that the behalf were reciprocated manifold.

THE DEAD OF 1858.—The list of those who saw the opening, but were not permitted to see the close of the present year as we now includes many distinguished names. hand of Austrian despotism, the veteran Radetzky, who fought through the Titanic days of the first Napoleon; Lord Lyons, one of the of Texas, who won renown on the same field of service: General Havelock, the hero of the nen, the list shows the indomitable and patriotic Benton; the eminent Turkish Minister. daily illustrations of this sad fact that we have Redschid Pasha: the learned Judge Duer: services to our country in different capacities. we may mention Commodore Perry, who of New York; Hon. A. P. Bagby, of Alaba- contends that the Sabbath could not have been ma; Isaac Newton, of steamboat memory on intended "for recreation and pleasure taking" the Hudson; and Foster Hale, the inventor of raised letters for the use of the blind. The list of distinguished women who have deceased actress, Rachel; the remarkable traveler, Ida Pfeiffer: and the Queen Mother of Oude. Art has lost Ary Schaffer, the painter; music has lost the great Lablache; and American theology Drs. Taylor and Tylor. Of notabilities departed, are the Rev. Eleazer Williams, Dred Scott, M. Soyer, and Robert Owen, the

CRIME AMONG THE MORMONS.—A letter from Camp Floyd gives a frightful picture of the condition of affairs among the Mormons It is stated that single murders of apostates are so common that hardly any notice is taken of them; and it is only when whole families or ened sense of all responsibility to their Maker parties are destroyed, that much is said upon the subject. The writer adds:-"There is abandant proof of the complicity and chief agency of the murder of that large emigrant party from Kansas last year. The goods and even the cattle of the massacred are now in the hands of a noted Bishop of the Church.-Many other like murders and robberies are also susceptible of proof; but the Jadan like the Sultan's harem, has been a favorite deposit but carries them swiftly to the waters of the Great Salt Lake, from which nothing living or dead is ever recovered."

> SPIRITUALISM EXPOSED .- At the Melodeon in Boston, on the evening of Dec. 27, Mr. M. V. Bly, a young gentleman who calls himself an "unconverted detective medium," and whose especial mission it is to denounce and expose, the Spiritualist manifestations, threw a large audience, composed partly of Spiritualists, into Mansfield, and other so-called "writing mediump" were humbugging the people. The Bos-

After stating that he had certain proof that many rapping mediums were indebted to the skillful use of their ankle joints for their This committee was composed of Dr. Gardner bury. The committee came to no definite result in the matter, and the question was put mative, amid the greatest confusion. After this matter was disposed of, a speci-

men was given of the manner in which Mrs. she tells the Christian name of a friend in the Bly, in two instances, performed the feat satis-Books.—Books are spectacles with which to factorily, and informed the audience how he did it. He said that he caused the raps to be made by his ankle-joint, after ascertaining by ballot, the name that was written within.

Communications.

An Old Error Revived.

Bro. Wheeler's communication, under the speaking thine own words; Then shalt thou year, one of those was re-elected; but the other caption: "A Puritanic Sabbath," in the last delight thyself in the Lord." for a few words in reply. An article in de. scribed, solemnly impressed my mind. It seemfense, the Puritan manner of observing the ed to be a rest indeed, not only from manual Baptist, that it may well challenge special at- on a new state of being, full of giory and joy. tention. It is a concession, which the mem- The wisdom and goodness of God in appointing gone through with the usual routine of bu- bers of that denomination are not wont to ing the day, shone with new splendor; and I siness, says the N. Y. Tribune, Mr. Bell pre- make, and which a large majority of them, immediately formed a resolution to be more on probably, would feel to be an unjust one; that my guard, to prepare on the sixth day for the they," as a denomination," and as compared seventh, beginning with the evening. A kind with other denominations, "are guilty of spen- of end of this world, and the beginning of anding the Sabbath loosely." Looking at the other. I saw that it might well be called the matter a priori, it seems strange that it should Lord's day; and I saw too, how the light of tirement of Thomas B. Stillman, without ac- | be, |f it is, so. One would not naturally ex- | nature had handed it down, as a holy division pect, that those who acknowledge the Sabbath of time, and had impressed all nations with it, Commandment to be binding on them, and yet as Philo remarks, and made it so common presume to change its observance on the among all nations, as to be esteemed with prohe has invariably manifested to those associat-strength of tradition merely, from the seventh priety, a "festival of the nativity of the world." ed with him, and we bespeak for him continued day, (distinctly specified,) to the first day of I felt a desire to invite and admonish all breththe week, would surpass, in correctness of doc ren and sisters to a more careful, solemn and Mr. Purdy and Mr. Tweed earnestly second. trine or fidelity of practice, as to the manner joyful observance of the day; and to pray of observance, those who conscientiously ad- and invite all others to pray, that the church here to the very day appointed by God. It is may soon see eye to eye on this subject; fully usually the case, that those who are most ready persuaded, that while the loose notion of sentiments which they had manifested in his to disregard one injunction of Jehovah, are changing the day, was allowed, the glorious most ready to disregard another.

Now as to the matter of fact, whether the Seventh-day Baptist, have, generally, given that Fast-day character to the Sabbath which has been common with the Puritans—I think more as a day of "Thanksgiving and Fraise," than of "Fasting and Prayer." Unless I am greatly mistaken, they have pretty uniformly protested against the ascetic tendencies which have been so strongly developed among the Puritans, in connexion with their first day observance. They have not, with Bro. W., conconsidered a festive observance of the seventh day, as "spending the Sabbath loosely." but in strict accordance with the Divine will as expressed in Holy Scripture. If they had been all wrong in this, and have now, as Bro. W. says, to "begin to keep the day aright," after the manner of the Puritans, it is surely best to know it; but, not a few will insist upon its or their practice.

Let us examine Bro. W.'s argument and his

as well as worship, because, the mission of this would be an admission that Isam did not understand the Lord who spake anto him by his Spirit," in this verse; prohib from seeking their "own pleasure," on that day. The quotation, if taken in its connection (as a just interpretation will require), is a very unfortunate one for Bro. W., for the context shows, that the way in which the Jews had trodden the Sabbath under foot, was just by perverting it from a joyful festival into gloomy fast: on which they "afflicted their souls," and "bowed down their heads as a bulrush;" hence they were told to "turn away their foot from the Sabbath." They had perversely taken pleasure in these ascetic mortifi cations—like the Pharisees and Papal recluses of later days-and had expected Jehovah to be pleased with it, evidently; for they said "Wherefore have we afflicted our souls, and thou takest no knowledge?" But he assured them he had no pleasure in such observances and had never chosen or appointed such a holy day-hence he exhorted them not to do this (their ascetic pleasure.) on his day; but to make it, as it used to be a "delight"—a joy ful day, a festival. He would not have an afflictive gloom associated with his day and his name; and and, if they would receive his blessing as a nation, he told them plainly, that they must give up this ascetic spirit of theirs with the avaricious and oppressive disposition which, very naturally, accompanied it, and serve him with geniality and gladness of heart; substituting, also, in place of their avaricious and oppressive spirit, a sympathizing and generous disposition toward the poor and needy.

I appeal to you, Messrs. Editors, if this is not a correct interpetation of this passer which has been so much perverted by Putter Commentators whose glosses Bro. W. Figar. has adopted without investigation. If anything be needed to confirm this view, it may be found in Nehemiah viii. 9-12, where the prophet, instructed by "the Lord, who spake unto him by his Spirit," inculcates feasting and mirth, as the proper manner in which to spend success, and citing instances where he had ex- a day "holy unto the Lord;"—contrary to the posed such persons, he proceeded to expose ideas of the Jews, who, notwithstanding Isaiah's correction of this error in their fathers. some two centuries and a half before, still im-'Great Spirit Postmaster' (Mansfield) was an agined that God would be better pleased with egregious swindler. A Committee of Six- having his holy day spent in fasting than in

But notwithstanding this "line upon line and precept upon precept," they still persever Messrs. Rice, Dole, King, Messer, and Brad-ed in this error, so that when our Saviour came. (450 years later,) he had to rebuke it (See Matthew vi. 16, 17.) Cannot Bro. W do better than to advocate an error so often decided that he had by an overwhelming affir- and so authoritatively, exposed and rebuked J. L. HATCH.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

A few days since, while meditating on this

turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day, and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable; and shall honor him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor

The way to keep the Sabbath, as here desanctity of it was lost. By these reflections I was led to indite the following lines:

Delightful tho't, to think of One Who governs all below the sun-Below the sun, and all above, In wisdom, infinite, and love, Who gives to whirling winds their course, Postrains at will, the flery force; Has ev'ry tongue at his command, And sets the bounds of sea and land, Who says to sicknesses and pain, When to subside, and when to reign. Keeps watch for man, and bird, and beast, And gives to each a daily feast; To think of ONE that's always near, Loving and lovely, kind and dear: Who has the most complete control Of all for body and for soul-Is so exact in watch and care, As to inspect each flitting hair, And ev'ry word we think or speak, Or idle, haughty words, or meek. At midnight, morn, and shining noon, Whose footsteps ev'ry where we trace, Of handy work, and saving grace.

Of One who listens to our pray'r, With whom we mutual interests share. Has paid our ransom, pleads our cause, And answer'd all our broken laws. And more, who pledges great reward. For all who with his plans accord, Not half, but all his kingdom theirs, As each the solar beamings shares, One tho't still more appears to sight, Which we admire, and in delight He will, himself, though strange to tell, Come down to us, and in us dwell; So that our bodies—temples are, Of his abode and tender care

A fund of such reflecting pow'rs, Suited to Sabbath's sacred hours. Makes it a day of sacred kind. In man's, and in Jehovah's mind: And shows the goodness of the plan, That ordered this blest day for man.

Now let the church who would be right, And find the Sabbath a delight, From heathen Sunday turn for rest. To the sev'nth day that God has blest.

Now let this be our strong desires. Soon as the sixth day's light retires, To be lit up with all these fires; These morning stars that led the way. To where the infant Jesus lay-That shone before the mountain's base, Was set to show the plan of grace, For which creation rose and clos'd, Suited to what were all dispos'd; To think that then the mighty mind, To no more schemes of work inclin'd-That then his schemes were all at rest. Which six days had creation blest; And like him bid our work rctire, Of mind and body, to admire The glory of the Sabbath day, To rest, to meditate and pray, This is indeed, a glorious way.

How different this from any one. Who worships but the heathen sun; When Constantine, to show his skill Order'd God's Sabbath to his will: To spite the Jews and eulogize The worship of the shining skies,-The senseless creature to adore. Rather than the Creator more He turn'd God's Sabbath to de While heathen Sund With heathen Sunday,

The fashions that encourage sin Darken the eye, defile the mind, And leave the cross that Christ design'd, For one of wood or silver shape-The substance vanish'd to an ape.

Vile doctrines, too, the heathen scheme, That long profan'd the great Supreme. That whatsoe'er his eyes could see. Were all contain'd in his decree: Foreknowledge and decree but one In ev'ry thing that's said or done: These errors, all so highly priz'd Were sanction'd then and christianiz'd.

Now may the pow'r that comes to save, Find many helpers, strong and brave, Ready for war, and skill'd in fight, To bring the church primeval light. The last great battle, lo! is near, The hosts of hell in rage appear: Their smoke and flame obscure the skes, While monntains sink and valleys rise; But firm the ark of God goes on, Drawn by the power that guides the sun, While all the mark'd will shout and sing, And hell and heav'n in echo ring.

The Grand Jury at Columbia, S. C. have refused to find a bill against the crew of the slave brig Echo, which was captured last Fall text-"Delight thyself in the Lord, and the by the United States brig Dolphin, and taken up by a stranger, and submitted to her. Mr. desire of thy heart shall be granted thee."— into Charleston. The decision of the Jury while reflecting upon the happy state of mind, caused great excitement when it was ancounced in Court. The accused were still held in cusin which we have all our desire; and the way tody, and a further hearing of the case was to to this state, as expressed in the text, I inci- be on Monday. The counsel of the prisoners dentally opened the Bible, and cast my eyes on moved for their discharge, on the ground of these words, in Isa. Iviii. 13, 14:-" If thou the unconstitutionality of the law of 1820.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Retrospect.

The Old Year's dying fast, And ere the knell Of the midnight bell, Hath rang out on the blast, 'Tis meet-'tis well, That we review the Past Of this fleeting year; that was darkly born,

When the robes of traffic were sadly torn; When thunders of Finance loudly crashed, And Commercial lightning's flercely flashed Shivering the Towers of mighty Trade. That in dust, and ashes, and Ruin were laid. When the business world, was wrapt in gloom, And "FAILURE" had written its fearful doom On the heart and brow of Bankrupt men, Who had counted their thousands at least by ten: Who hurried along in a countless throng, Singing each one this silent song:

Lost, Lost, Lost, The wealth I called my own. Lost, Lost, Lost, My credit is overthrown. And "fancy stocks," and paper "rocks," To adverse winds have flown.

Then Poverty crept in squalor and rags, To Avarice—clutching his treasure bags; Begging for work, or begging alms_ Of the miser who closed his penurious palms-Shut up his eyes—his ears—and his heart Silenced his conscience and hardened his heart To the suffering wail, of the wo-stricken poor: And spurned them in anger, away from his door; Away in their misery,

Starving and cold;-He in his luxury, Worshiped his Gold. Then Poverty wept, and her burning tears, Were the coronal gems of the new-born year, That was darkly born, in shadow and gloom. When the "Panic" had swept like dread Simoon Over our Banks, that were downward hurled, Over the continent—over the world.

The Great and Omnipotent God! in his might Had turned the bright noonday of Gold, into night. Had riven the Altar,—ucmolished the shrine. Where men chiefly worshiped, and counted divine,-Men looked not to God as their "rod and their staff" But worshiped devoutly a base golden calf, Aye! the idol God Mammon, was crushed to the dust. Then men upward looked to God as their trust: At morn, and at noontide, God's Houses of Prayer Were thronged with vast multitudes seeking him

And the world for a time thought less of earth's dross And sought for a Saviour on Cavalry's cross. But spring time came with its birds and flowers. With glorious rain, and sunny hours And the flood-tide now, began to fill The veins of Trade—The silent mill Was eloquent soon with humming wheel; And workshops rang with the clank of steel: As the heart of business began to beat: And send its life through shop and street: The poor who had sighed for work in vain. Were toiling now with cheerful mein; The seamstress tripped along the street. With pleasant face and raiment neat, The merchant smiled as in his till. His profits fell in coin and bill,-Mechanics sang in hours of toil, The politician sought his "spoil," The world evinced with smiling mein Returning signs of life again.

The Summer came in rosy light, The morning reigned on throne of night, The waving corn, in rustling field, In golden Harvest's plenteous yield: God's smile illumined Nature's face. And shone in Providential grace-In countless blessings scattered free For Time and for Eternity.

The Autumn came at length. And with it came election. A time which "tried men's souls," To find them all perfection-Or else supremely vile For "opposition" stories Made "White" intensely dark, And gilded "Black" with glories; Brought many a victim down, Toppolitician's level, Made seeming Devil Saint; And seeming Saint a Devil. Made some men worse than Cain. Some better still than Abel;

And wild confusion reigned. Tongue twisted worse than Babel But Demagogue and knave, And WRONG, were overthrown For God the victory gave,-And RIGHT regained her throne. 'Tis Winter-Favored ones of earth, In ease, surround a happy hearth And many a mirthful tale is told: Midst luxuries that banish cold, And Pleasure hold high carnival.

At Opera, Ball, and Banquet Hall; And silvery sounds of revelry, Are chiming, rhyming, merrily,-But hark!-whence came those fearful groans? Those sorrow-bursting, stifled moans? Alas! 'tis Hunger's tearful wail, That freights so manfully the gale. From cellar damp, from lowly cet, Where raiment, food, and warmth are not, Where horrors dwell, and ruthless death Is chilling, blasting by his breath,— Oh Christian reader, at your door Doth "Charity" your aid implore; And shall she plead with you in vain? Will ye not sow to reap again? Does not the giver stand confessed, In giving, glorious—richly blessed?

But let us turn from theme so sad, To that which ought to make us glad. The Old Year's happier now, in truth Than when 'twas new, in glowing youth. Then all the world seemed sadly "blue," The future wore a gloomy hue. But now Hope's glorious, brilliant Bow In gorgeous splendor gleams; The future sky is all aglow, With radiant starry streams:

But List! at last, The booming knell--Of the midnight bell, Rings out upon the blast And the spectral form of the ghostly year, Is floating away aghast.

Away to the dim old Past! Oblivion's sea, Eternity— Shall be its Tomb at last, There the hoary Years that backward flee, Ir a boundless grave are cast.

A bright New Year is born, All pure and good In its babyhood, As the pearly gems of morn
May its brief life, be all purity,
And the brow of Time adorn.

ELLIS.

Plainfield, N. J., New Year's Eve., 1858.

In the RECOR from " a young church in the A lars to enable t icg them a meet Presuming th church in Iowa. thir, request ha Some weeks sinc L. A. Davis req named sum, and Bailey and all c mans have forw I trust their exi lowed by others feeble churches

In closing pe bailding fund which to meet. such a fund. I b the "American which Rev. Isan responding Sect time to such int Dec. 9th, is a m behalf of said of mise much good bave a similar li A Pastor wr the following la hundred dollars a loan without will associate pe religious body

weak Congregat

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which Mr. L. sa natives will the sign their brethr denying, strivin church order of Now how mi above remarks t though in thus u them the privile ship. I am pulli ters, may seem t labor for the t thought of my notions, or even I trust we shall shoulders to th pockets, (if any brethren in build at home and al something more

To the Editors of In the RECOR ticle by "S. B? of Oct. 14th di have "twenty go tend to be draw B. on this or an 1. It is unnec thing to say, w guide each other the shorter the l 2. I get my

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cerning this pas with due respec gesis of Rom. may be known The Apostle e which they (the serving the we thing good wh in them. He e by adding, "I them; for the His eternal pow seen from the understood by Rom. i. 19, 20. I would also: nothing about Parents with ch is uncalled for. ed parents havin nature to their

by to express t wicked parents ed nature, phys ren, those pare God's laws, tra But my hone cause I do not power to tran does S. B. mea means that Ho "The Lord is the a no such thing

Spirit by ordin 8. B. believe an If by a hol tive disposition eapital) I sak untary be either

moral derità !

For the Sabbath Recorder Building Fund.

in the Recorder of Dec. 23d, was a request from "a young but prosperous and growing church in the West to hire three hundred dol lars to enable them to buy materials for building them a meeting-house," etc.

Presuming the above request to be from a sharch in Iowa, I take pleasure in saying that thir request has already been complied with. same weeks since I received a letter from Bro. L A. Davis requesting me to obtain the above named sum, and am happy to inform Bro. J. Bailey and all concerned that Messrs. Greenmans have forwarded said sum to Bro. Davis. I trust their example will be as cheerfully follawed by others, should similar wants be made

In closing permit me to suggest whether a builing fund might not be established to aid ble churches in securing them houses in hich to meet. The Congregationalists have ach a fund, I believe, under the supervision of he "American Congregational Union." of private confession recently introduced by some which Rev. Isaac P. Langworthy is the Cor- of the English clergy. The Bishop is of the responding Secretary, who devotes most of his opinion that the authority claimed by certain me to such interest. In the Independent of among his priests to pronounce an absolution Re. 9th, is a most earnest appeal from him in of sin, is an assumption unwarranted by the have a similar institution?

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fill associate permanently with the prevailing atic introduction of the confessional religious body of the vicinity. . . . Must the meak Congregational Churches thus be left to the yoke of another denomination, or to a hopeus struggle, or to a lingering death?" To which Mr. L. says: "To which of these alternatives will the children of the Puritans conign their brethren and sisters who are so selfdenying, striving to maintain the faith and later. church order of their fathers."

Now how much more applicable are the sbove remarks to us as a people. And alhough in thus urging our people to secure to them the privilege of houses in which to worship. I am pulling down the faith of my father, formidable plot. which to my Congregational brethren and sisthought of my supposed anti-denominational notions, or even heresies or those of my church, I trust we shall ever stand ready to put our carry out an extensive system of irrigation, has shoulders to the wheel and our hands in our been issued. pockets, (if any thing is in them,) to aid our brethren in building up the cause of truth, both of discount to three per cent. at home and abroad. Will some one give us "Bailding Fund." S. S. GRISWOLD.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

In the RECORDER of Nov. 4th. I see an arwle by "S. B." criticising some parts of mine of Oct. 14th on Native Depravity. Now I have "twenty good reasons" why I do not intend to be drawn into controversy with Bro. B. on this or any other subject.

1. It is unnecessary. If he or I have any thing to say, we can say it without trying to pointed Grand Visier. guide each other's, or our brethren's pen—and he shorter the better.

2. I get my papers too long after publication, and too irregularly, so that the answers and rejoinders would be too far apart.

19. It would be an unequal contest: he was an aged man when I was but a tow-headed

20. The readers of the RECORDER are likely to be sufficiently bored by us both without any long drawn controversy, darkening counsel by words without knowledge.

Yet, for once, permit me to occupy a few squares in reply to this two-column critic on my one-column article. Whether I was correct in my application of the figure of the tree and its fruit, let wise men judge. Only let me glass-houses, should not throw stones. Without stopping to examine his statements concerning this passage, (Matt. xii. 33,) I would with due respect invite him to review his exegosis of Rom. i. 19—" Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them." The Apostle explains this as the knowledge which they (the heathen,) may gain from observing the works of creation; not of something good which they have by nature, born in them. He explains his meaning in the text y adding, "For God hath shewd it unto them; for the invisible things of Him, even His eternal power and Godhead, are clearly seen from the creation of the world, being inderstood by the things that are made.— Rom. i. 19, 20.

Parents with children," so that his admiration ancalled for. Neither did I speak of "wicked nature, physical and mental, to their child-God's laws, transmit less of this depravity.

But my honored Bro. S. B. is grieved because I do not believe "that holy parents have means that Holy Spirit of whom it is testified, "The Lord is that Spirit," I did say that there is no such thing as the transmission of the Holy Spirit by ordinary generation. Does our Bro. S. B. believe any thing to the contrary?

If by "a holy Spirit," he means a holy, native disposition (but why begin Spirit with a capital,) I ask, how can that which is not volmoral quality? I have not taught that parents had more or less to say in regard to the im- and interesting.

transmit a native constitution either "wicked' or "holy;"—only more or less deprayed in the first and second kind of depravity which I

As to S. B.'s idea of "The word preached conveyed to the infant before its birth, by the mother's blood." whereby the "heavenly germs" are elicited, he is as much beyond my comprehension as were those good African bishops be proper to baptize the yet unborn child.

But I am happy to perceive that we are not so far apart in our views as might at first be made him say, another,] and I stated what he claims, that this new birth may take place even in infancy, as in the case of John the Baptist.

THE CONFESSIONAL IN ENGLAND. -- The Bishop of London, in his address to the Diocese, commented at length on the practice of

whalf of said object. Now would it not pro- standards of the English communion, and he mise much good to us, as a Denomination to warns his clergy against resorting to it. He holds, also, that while the English symbols re-A Pastor writing to Mr. Langworthy, uses cognize, to a certain extent, the right of the on our shores at present. he following language: "We are offered two priest to hear the confessions of penitent sinners, bundred dollars as a gift, and two hundred as especially in the hours of death or other exloan without interest, if pastor and church treme cases, there is no warrant for the system-

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

The steamship America arrived at Halifax usual interest, is to the 18th ult., three days ment.

Mr. John Bright had made more speeches ing between Salt Lake and California. for Parliament Reform, and a "Union" looking to that end had been formed.

It would appear from the Irish papers that ated. the club, the members of which were recently "Pike's Peak" is in the Rocky Mountain arrested, was at the bottom of a somewhat chain in the western part of Kansas, which

At the meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph ritory. ters, may seem ungrateful; still I mean ever to Company nothing special was done, except to "Superior" or "Octonagon" is the peninsula abor for the truth, and whatever may be adopt the Directors' report, which embraces between Lakes Superior and Michigan, part of facts already known to the public.

The prospectus of the Madras Irrigation Wisconsin. and Canal Company, the object of which is to

The Bank of Holland has reduced its rate

It is the impression in Italy that a political something more definite respecting the plan of crisis is at hand, and it is affirmed that France encourages Piedmont, though to what extent

> Austria is preparing for what may come and the correspondents of foreign journals find it difficult to forward their letters from Rome. and are threatened with expulsion. In Russia a powerful party is striving to

tion, and to increase the power of the nobles train from Columbia and the other to the

crisis, in which event Fuad Pasha will be ap- how many is not yet rightly known-were

tion is in course of adjustment, and that the dispatch. Court of Pekin is acting in entire good faith in its dealing with the British and Americans.

California News.

Aspinwall on Wednesday, brought \$1,444,000 of wagons, 4796. Each train had 320 yoke in treasure. The California dates have been of oxen; total oxen, 46,720. Thirty men were anticipated by the Tehauntepec route. The apportioned to a train; total, 4380. The Fraser river news is important. Gov. Douglass number of pounds of freight conveyed across having issued a proclamation declaring the or- the plains was 24,000,000. These are the ganization of the new government of British principal items only. The aggregate cost of Columbia, and publishing the revocation of the the expedition may be inferred. act of 1838, granting the exclusive privilege of trading with the Indians to the Hudson's Bay Company. Mr. John Nugent, U. S. Special Agent, had published an address to all Americans in the colony, censuring in severe remind my Bro. S. B. that they who live in terms the British officials for their rudeness, and finding fault with the courts on the ground who regarded it as a wanton insult to them.

> island at \$135,000, which is certainly an ex- probably be at least \$10,000. tremely low rate—just \$27,000 an acre.

The Staten Islanders, it is stated, have been so mollified by the proposition to create the new island, that there will no longer be any I would also remind Bro. S. B. that I said | necessity for keeping a regiment of soldiers at | nothing about "the coalescing influence of the Quarantine ground to guard the new hospitals from incendiaries. But we fear that the Staten Islanders are not to be so easily satisfied. If they are not more lacking in discerned parents having power to transmit a wicked ment than we suppose them to be, they will ren, those parents who live in obedience, to sible in the way of engineering, where there is making an island in an open bay, where there power to transmit a holy Spirit." What is nothing to break the force of the waves as A movement is on foot to ascertain the comdoes S. B. mean by "a holy Spirit?" If he they roll in from sea; and as for the cost of parative physical strength, size, etc., of men in such a work, it would be quite beyond the pow- the United States and Europe. In Philadeler of any engineer or contractor to make any- phia, the Academy of Natural Sciences have thing like an accurate estimate. The work chosen the police force as a fair representative may be done in time, and it may be the only class of men, and a set of scientific tests have resource left for the State, but it should not be been provided, by which their strength and entered upon with the delusive idea that it can general physical condition can be ascertained.

named by Captain Benham.

portation of a cargo of slaves into Georgia, direct from the coast of Africa. The accounts the negro population of Elmira, New York, in are somewhat contradictory in regard to the consequence of the passage through that town had arrived at Pernambuco, coaled and sailed number of slaves that were brought in. Some of an old slave who, finding he could not prosay eighty, and others that upwards of four vide for himself, and had the prospect of sufferhundred have been safely landed on a planta- ing in his old age, had sent for his master to tion up the Savannah River. The Savannah take him back. The master went to Canada Republican says: "After the developments for him, but at Elmira a crowd assembled, thus far, no one entertains a doubt that a car- threatened the master with violence, and even go of Africans have been introduced into the threatened to kill the slave rather than have State; but whether legal evidence can be had him go back. Neither threats nor persuasions, who gravely discussed at what time it might to fix the offense upon any particular person however, could induce the negro to remain any or persons, is a wholly different question." It longer in freedom, and he was finally got off. has been claimed by some of the Southern papers that this experiment has been made for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of supposed. He admits what I taught that the the question; but it is more probable that child of nature must be born again, born from some greedy speculators engaged in it for the above, [anothen, not as the printer absurdly purpose of gain. It would be well to test the constitutionality of the piracy act at the same time. At the last accounts, an examination of the crew of the Wanderer was being held before Judge Henry, in Savannah, December 20. Captain G. Stockwell, of Brunswick, Ga, and Thomas Barnes, were examined, but no additional light was obtained from them. Horatio Harris, on being asked by the Attorney-General if he had seen any negroes that he supposed were recently-imported Africans, replied that he could not answer the question, as his evidence would criminate himself. The case was

> the western half of what was Minnesota Terri- of Chicot county, Arkansas, his whole planta-When the State was formed, a line was drawn through the middle of the Territory, for \$147,000, or an average of \$700. The from north to south. The eastern part became the State of Minnesota—the western is unorganized, and without a government.

"Arizona" is a combination of the south part of New Mexico, with that Mesilla Valley strip of land which we purchased from Mexico in Sunday morning. Her news, which is of un- 1854. The latter is without a local govern-

> "Nevada" is the western half of Utah, ly-"Laramie" means the western part of Ne-

braska. in which the fort of that name is situ-

part it is proposed to cut off for the new Terri-

which now belongs to Michigan, and part to

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A dispatch was telegraphed from Augusta, Ga., Tuesday, and appeared in the evening papers, stating that forty persons had been killed and drowned in consequence of a train running off the track, on the railroad between Columbus and Macon. the accident being caused by the washing of the track by the late heavy rains. Subsequent dispatches prove the accident to have been not quite so bad as at first represented, though resulting in a terrible loss of life. There were two accidents on the road yesterday—one to the train from Macon to Columbus, by which a fireman and wood-passer were killed, but no engineer, fireman, wood-passer, and conductor In Turkey there are rumors of a ministerial were killed, and a number of the passengers drowned. The last accident was caused by the From China the news is that the tariff ques- washing of the road, as announced in the first Boyle, a Roman Catholic priest, opened the

THE UTAH EXPEDITION.—The Philadelphia Press publishes a letter from Leavenworth, giving the leading items of the cost of transportation of supplies for the Utah Army. 146 Congress. The Illinois, which arrived at this port from trains of wagons were sent out; total number

SUMMARY.

A two story brick engine house in Worcester was blown up so thoroughly Sunday afternoon, Jan. 2, with all its contents, that not one brick remains upon another. A fire had been of their ignorance—the document producing made in the engine house the night before. It great excitement among the British residents, is supposed that the gas, which had been smelling strong on the premises for a day or two, had communicated from the main pipe to the SETTLEMENT OF A LONG-VEXED QUESTION cellar, and that when it reached the room dred pounds to the acre, and a second crop of That troublesome subject, the Quarantine where the explosion occurred, completely shatquestion has been finally disposed of in a very tered the building to atoms. The large school ingenious, economical and effective manner. house, not 20 feet distant, had its windows on The State authorities have adopted the sug- every side almost entirely blown in, and the gestions of Captain Benham, and determined building itself was otherwise seriously injured. to build an island of five acres extent on the All the neighboring houses suffered in the old Orchard Shoul in the Lower Bay, where same way. Bricks, stones and refuse generalon it is intended to construct the necessary ly flew in every direction. The concussion was offices and hospitals. Captain Benham, it is perceptibly felt in every part of the city, causstated, estimates the cost of constructing the ing general consternation. The damage will

A very large quantity of counterfeit twentydollar bills on the State Bank, of Troy, has been circulated in the Western cities lately. The bills are so well executed that the most expert detectives have been deceived and large quantities taken by the Banks. Eight hundred dollars of this money was received at the Assorting House and sent to the Bank Department, where it was examined and pronounced tending a public school in New York. nature to their children;" but I did express or try to express the view that while practically wicked parents transmit a depraced and debas
wicked parents transmit a depart transmit a depart transmit a depart transmit and promounted and pr be possible to create an island on Orchard Shoals cannot be denied, for everything is possible in the way of engineering, where there is from the Western cities, and returned to the no lack of money and the time is unlimited.—
But it does not require any great engineering all their twenties so that they may be destroyed.

be completed for even ten times the amount Inquiries will be directed as to their age. birthplace of parents, weight, height, complexion. on real estate. Total \$85,000. size of limbs, dimensions of chest, strength of REOPENING OF THE SLAVE TRADE.—For two lungs, size and developments of the head, &c, sented to the New York Historical Society

At Jersey City there are seventy trains of cars arriving and departing from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., requiring seven hours and forty-two minutes to cross the streets at the speed of five miles an hour. This would interrupt the travel more than half the time. The City Council think they can go ahead of it when they can- extra, at 5 25 @ 6 50, but nominal for superfine.

Cancemi, the murderer of policeman Anderson, was on Friday sentenced to State Prison for life by Judge Ingraham of the Supreme Court. Mr. Ashmead, the counsel of Cancemi, requested permission to read a defence of the then adjourned to the 28th of December. course of himself and his associate, Mr. Blank-There is no danger of the law forbidding the man, but this was objected to by the District the slave trade being repealed, for, in addition Attorney and the Court. In reply to the to the whole North, a majority in the South question why sentence should not be passed are opposed to it. If the men engaged in the upon him, Mr. Blankman read the same state-present affair can get their just deserts we ment of the prisoner, in explanation of the cir-shall hear no more of the African slave wade cumstances of the murder which, led to his arrest, that he had made before.

Col. Abraham Van Buren of Columbia, S. THE PROPOSED TERRITORIES.—" Dacotah" is C., recently sold to Col. Elisha Worthington tion of slaves, numbering two hundred and ten. terms of the payments are five annual instalments of \$29,400 each, with interest from date. Col. Van Buren is a son of ex-President Van Buren, and married the daughter of Col. Singleton of South Carolina.

A coquette residing near Dancyville, Penn. promised her hand to two young men, and appointed the 16th inst. in each case, as the day for the wedding. This state of affairs becoming known to the two lovers, one relinquished his claim to his rival. Jones Whether Jones was aware of this turn of affairs is not known. but on the 12th inst. he went to his room, at tired himself in a suit of clothes that he had obtained for the wedding, and shot himself

We have exciting rumors from Kansas by way of St. Louis, to the effect that disturbances have again commenced in that unhappy section of our country. The town of Fort Scott is said to have been captured by Montgomery, who, at the head of two hundred men, besieged the town for the purpose of releasing one of his men who had been confined there one of his men who had been confined there | T. H. Green, Little General on a charge of murder. It is also said that M. L. Tunnell, Texas, five or six persons had been killed.

The trade of Spain has increased greatly of late years. In 1851 the imports were £6,882. 493, and in 1856 £13,041,680, an increase of 89 per cent.; and the exports increased from Mr. ALEXANDER C. BOND, and Miss MARY L. GOODRICH £4,975,066 in 1851, to £10,636,171, or 114 all of Milton. per cent. The public revenue increased from £11,379,264 in 1851, to £18,136,314 in 1856.

The Vermont Legislature at its late session amended the liquor law of that State so as to prohibit the furnishing or giving away any intoxicating liquors on any occasion of the assemblage of persons for the purpose of erecting any building, or any frame of any building, or for the purpose of moving any building. On Thursday of last week, Rev. Father

Senate in full priest's dress-with surplice and cassock. This is the first occasion since the foundation of the Government when the entire vestments of a Roman Catholic clergyman have In the Prussian standing army of one hun-

dred and twenty-six thousand men, few soldiers are unable to read; and of two millions nine hundred thousand children between the ages of seven and fourteen, at the last census, two millions three hundred and twenty-eight thousand were actually attending the schools.

The State canvassers are reported to have refused certificates of election to the six congressmen from this city, because the returns in each case read "For Members of Congress," instead of "For Representative in Congress." bed apparently as well as usual. This devolves on the House of Representatives, the decision of membership.

*Gotton is now grown in Cuba with excellent success. A Havana correspondent of the Savannah Republican speaks of a cotton field on the island that this year yielded nine hunbolls are now on the plants.

A writer in the Knickerbocker Magazine endeavors to prove that the King of Rome, Napoleon's son, was sent to Pittsfield about the year 1815, where he resided for several years, and finally joined the Shakers at Lebanon, where he now is. The death of an Indian aged 137 years is

reported. We have noticed that most of those family use. who die at such extraordinary ages are ignorant Indians, negroes, etc., a class whose knowledge of the time of their birth is usually vague and uncertain. Melinda Noll, who some time since was en-

deavoring to raise \$1200, in order to purchase the freedom of her son. Miller Noll. now 23 years of age, who was a slave in Platte county, Mo., has been successful. Her son is now at mediate places, from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7 30 and health, with Engravings illustrating the Human

Advices received at Washington during the

past week state that the sloop-of-war St. Mary's arrived at Guayamas on the 16th ult., just in time to prevent the expulsion of Col. Stone's surveying party from Sonora.

Lewis Corning, a well known resident of Troy, has been missing for some time past. It is apprehended that he was the person who 13 Broadway. was drowned from the steamer Francis Skiddy in October last. Mr. Wm. B. Astor of New York, paid his

tax bill to the Recorder lately, the amount being \$25,000 on personal property, and \$60.000 PEN daily for the reception and payment of deposits from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Wednesday and ing \$25,000 on personal property, and \$60,000 James Lenox, Esq., of New York, has pre-ented to the New York Historical Society \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. Thomas B. Stillman, Pres't.

untary be either holy or wicked, having any or three weeks past, the secular papers have &c. The tables thus made up will be curious thirteen of the sculptured marbles from Nineveh, which cost \$3000.

The U.S. steamers Fulton. Harriet Lane, and Water Witch of the Paraguay expedition for St. Catherine's previous to the 1st ult.

During a quarrel at sea on board the whale ship Caledonia, on the 1st of November, William Transue, of Williamsburgh, N. Y., was killed by Mark Dority, of Concord, N. H.

James Bradley, an old offender, has been arrested at Trenton, N. J., for forgery.

NEW YORK MARKETS-JAN. 3.

for pearl, but we hear of only small transactions. Flour—The receipts for State and Western flour are light, and the markets firmer, with transactions aggre- Apostles and Evangelists, and a History of the Jews; gating 6000 bbls. at \$3 75 @ 4 10 for unsound, 4 25 carefully revised, by Rev. Joseph Belcher, D. D. @ [4 50 for superfine State, 5 00 @ 5 25 for extra do., 4 35 @ 4 65 for superfine Western, 5 00 @ 5 25 ed engravings and with steel plates. A volume whose are discussing the speed at which they shall for extra do., and 5 45 @ 5 55 for shipping brands sale is only equaled by that of the Family Bible. be allowed to pass. It is claimed that a swift extra round hoop Ohio. For Southern flour there is train is safer at a crossing than a slow one, as a good demand at firmer figures, with sales of 800 train is safer at a crossing than a slow one, as bbls., at 4 75 @ 5 40 for common mixed, and 5 50 @ people miscalculate the rate of the latter, and 7 50 for extra brands. Canadian flour is firm for Grain—The Wheat market is firmer, with sales of

6000 bushels at 1 30 for white Western, 1 20 for red do., and 1 15 for red Southern. Corn is quiet but firm Southern yellow 6000 bushels changed hands at 76%c. Oats are firmer and quoted 43 @ 49c. for Southern Pennsylvania and Jersey, and 50 @ 54c. for State, 56 @ 57c. for Western and 56 @ 57½c. for Canada. Provisions—Pork is dull, with small sales at 17 00 for old mess, 17 60 for new do., and 13 50 for new prime. The stock amounts to 66.828 bbls. against 30.391 on the 1st December, and 10,558 on Jan. 1, 1858. Beef continues dull at late rates, and bat trifling sales are reported. The stock amounts to 71,880 packages, against 46,492 last month, and 89,144 same time last year. Lard is quiet, with sales of 150 bbls. at 111 @ 113c..

C. D. Langworthy, B. W. Millard, Jesse Millard. Davis, J. Clarke, J. Whitford, Walter Dickson, T. F. West, W. B. Gillette, J. M. Todd, E. K. Crandall, S. R. Smith, Phebe Jane Burdick, F. C. Davis, M. Sheldon, S. Bailey, L. H. Hunting, T. H. Green, W. B. Gillette, Mrs. A. C. Nichols, (your papers lie in the P. O. at De-Ruyter;) J. P. Livermore, B. Clarke, Wm. C. Whitford, S. S. Griswold, J. C. Rogers.

RECEIPTS.

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

one omission.				,	
FOR THE SABBATH I	REC	ORDE	R:		
John R. Shaw, Alfred,	\$4	12 to	vol. 15 l	No.	2
John Woolworth, Alfred Center	. 2	00	15		5
Jared Green, Berlin,	· 2	00	15		5
Abel Maxson, Albion, Wis.,	2	00	15		5
Job Vanhorn, Welton, Iowa,	2	00	15		2
E. K. Crandall, Watertown, Wis	s 3	00	15		5
Thos. P. Merritt, Caton,		00	15		5
F. C. Davis, Oysterville, W. T.,	_	00	16		2
Daniel Sheldon, Forestville,	_	00	15		4
S. Bailey, Utica,		00	15		5
Barney Crandall, Independence		00	16		7
B. Clarke, Alden,	'n.	00			
Nelson Stillman, Akron, Ill.,	2	00	16		2
Chas. Saunders, Southampton,		00	15		5
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FOR THE SABBATH-SCH	JUUL	, V181	TOR:		
Jesse Millard, Mina,				\$	2
T H Green Little Conego				5	Ω

ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer.

MARRIAGES In Milton, Wis., Dec. 25th, by Eld. W. C. Whitford,

In Hopkinton, R. I., Dec. 25th, by Eld. J. Clarke, Mr. Charles Champlin and Mrs. Eliza A. Palmer,

In Shiloh, N. J., Dec. 28th, by Rev. W. B. Gillette, Mr. ELIAS R. POPE, of Plainfield, and Miss HANNAH A.

DEATHS.

In Potter Hill, R. I., Dec. 23. MARY E. ARMSTRONG, wife of James H. Armstrong, aged 19 years. Sister Armstrong embraced religion during the revival of last winter, and, with her father, two brothers and one sister was baptized, since which time she has exemplified a Chriatian life, beloved by all who knew her. During nine days of most intense suffering she manifested the most heroic fortitude and Christian resignation. Soon after becoming a mother her reasbeen worn in such service in either chamber of leaving a bereaved husband, a motherless babe, and a on was dethroned, and in that state departed this life, large circle of friends to mourn her sudden and shock-

In Southampton, Illinois, Dec. 3, at the age of 74, of inflammation of the lungs, Mrs. MARY SAUNDERS, Sister Saunders united with the Seventh-day Bap-

tist Church in Berlin some years since, of which she remained a worthy member until death. In Southampton, Dec. 9, at the age of 63, OLIVE SAUNDERS. She died without a struggle. Her nephew going to call her in the morning, seeing no movement of the chest, placed his hand to her cheek, and to his astonishment, found it cold in death, and the bed clothes remaining unmoved from the position she usually placed them. She was a mute, and had complained but little more than common, and went to

In Petersburg, N. Y., Dec. 2d, Deacon Zebulon SCRIVENS, in the 76th year of his age. His funeral discourse was preached by Eld. A. W. Coon, pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Berlin. Deacon S. has left a widow, several children, and an extensive circle of relatives and friends to lament his loss.

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Control of the season of the s

Miscellaneaus.

Sunny Girlhood.

There is an intimate relation between sympathy and wit; and the term "Laugh till I cry," has a foundation in nature. The following pretty description of a funny, frolicksome, frank, witty and cunning, goodhearted girl will be read with interest by all who love to study mind and character. The last two lines plain ly show the relation between wit and pathos:

FANNY.

We often laughed at Fanny, But we loved her while we laughed, She was so odd a mixture Of simplicity and craft. Whate'er she thought she uttered, And her words-she "reckon'd nou't" Of the fine flash talk of London! Here was Yorkshire out and out! While her little schemes of cunning, Which she thought so vailed, were still As obvious as the channel Of the purest mountain rill. Thus her heart being good and gentle, And transparent all her craft, We often laughed at Fanny; But we loved her while we laughed!

A short life was my Fanny's, And slight the warning given! But her sins were those of childhood. And her spirit is in heaven. All through her words when dying, Ran a vein of solemn thought; And we felt how wise was Fanny-We had laughed more than we ought. Yet even in those moments Came out a phrase—a word— That reminded us of periods When the same with mirth was heard. And we often recall her sayings, Her playfulness and craft; And now-'tis odd-we weep the most At what the most we laughed.

> Woman and Work. BY MARY BRYANT .- NO. 11.

As it seems that woman should work, what shall she do? What can she do and not step is indeed a great work to be able to arrange Within a month we chanced to spend ings, to justify them in defining woman's true Should any of my sisters think this an over- hearty, and were born there. Sons and daughthe thing to be decided upon has never occupied any place or position where all its powers and see the superiority of the simple, over the thing to be decided upon has never occuthey will have an opportunity to test the thing ing-room everywhere. "No servant curses that have dyspeptic stomachs, and ing-room everywhere. "No servant curses that have dyspeptic stomachs, and they will have an opportunity to test the thing to be decided upon has never occuthey will have an opportunity to test the thing the simple, over the thing to be decided upon has never occuthey will have an opportunity to test the thing this household," thought we. And it was so. There is but one power capable of making such would have no more doubts as to the propriety worked, and delighted in it, for the positive their proud forms here, and among other publications are the shape of the basin of the b decisions. There may be those who know enough of human nature, to enable them to keepers, for they would do the best there as for the exemption it afforded from that ceasedecide in such a manner, that may prove advantageous to those in any way affected by works. You would go home and act as guar- tions, and that never absent uncertainty, as to such decision. We think there are; as there are some who have made this a matter of much deep and earnest study; who have done much to enlighten the world upon this subject of human elevation. And blessed souls are such persons, for they have opened the way for the downtrodden-and neglected to look up and see the light shining, where otherwise their way would have been a long and dreary one to the end of their existence. They have taught and spend time enough there to enable them selves. Does not then your own common those who have inquiringly listened to their to feel perfectly at home. There are of course, teachings, that God created woman like man. to act a part in life that shall tend to glorify Him: that the way to do their work and fulfill their mission, is to commence at the beginning. In order to work well, the whole physical system haps she may some day have more liberty. We must be in perfect condition, as must the mind in order to put forth its best productions. Then we must do such work as will make us strong fessions open to her, that were not a few years fered to the man who could produce a single and healthy physically. Must work the muscles vigorously, that the blood may be purified, make her strive to do the best she can under worse for having had to do their own work in in order that each organ may take on a healthy existing circumstances, and thereby create early life, while tens of thousands of families tone. Does any one think it immodest, vulgar, new, and may be more favorable ones. or wrong for woman to do hard work; they

dare not deny it. to the natural craving of the system for nonrperfect, instead of those kinds which will cause to elevate woman would be to elevate him and disease and suffering and many times death. the whole human family. She will learn that plain, nutritious and simple will merely, or mostly minister to the morbid She will be better satisfied with herself when help her to avoid them. she sees that her cooking is a real want and Highland Water-Cure, Nov., 1858. necessity of nature which God gave to be gratified, and that she can do it without feel. ing that to supply nature's wants, she must do much that is wrong. What good conscien-

will such an one say? We think she would "looks mean," and the cook will talk about it his girls. His aim was to make them religious, breath, that to have encountered its blinding, Christian public; 23 pp. 2. Moral Nature and Scriptal as the foundation of all excellence; to teach freezing power on the unprotecting height tural Observance of the Sabbath; 52 pp. 3. Author will such an one say? We think she would "looks mean," and the cook will talk about it his girls. His aim was to make them religious, breath, that to have encountered its blinding, the amount of moral courage which of right, reason, she allows all the "scraps" to be them accounts, that they might learn the value would have been to perish, with it as a pall to belongs to her. Did woman know how, when thrown into the ash-barrel—no half loaf, or of money; work, that they might not waste cover them. The party reached the Glen in and what to cook, as well as she ought, and remnant of pudding or pie must appear on her their time if they were rich, nor be helpless if safety, and were heartily welcomed by their might, she could wield a fourfold influence in her family, and I doubt not, in her community her family, and I doubt not, in her community her family and I doubt not cause they would not be worn out with con- drunken loafers, who besiege our gates like There is not a girl on earth, whether the daughstant indoor confinement, nor the slave to the hordes of vultures. passions of those whom they stimulated with Most generally, it is only "stuck up" people feet mistress of all household duties, and even unhealthy dishes, for they would have no such. who reason like the brewer's daughter, while thrown into a community wholly unknown, You would not see so many unhappy, irritable those who are conscious of their own high por would not rise from one station to another, and husbands, for their food would minister to their sition, never busy themselves in calculating eventually become the mistress of her own natural wants, and when they left the table what other people will say, or in arranging mansion, while multitudes of young women, ty, but is occasioned by the decreased value of they would feel that it had done them good, their conduct in such a manner as to be best placed in positions of ease, elegance, and afand would not exclaim as many do: "My adapted to make a favorable impression on fluence, but being unfitted to fill them, will as outlet for the fur trade. Prior to 1844 the enbreakfast does not relish; your coffee is not others. On the contrary, they are satisfied certainly descend from one round of the ladder tire fur product of the Red River Valley, strong enough; your tea is miserable, and your with the purity and rationality of their mo- to another, until at the close of life, they are north and south of the British boundary, was food is all poor. I want something that will tives, and hence, are contented to let their ac- found where the really competent started from. collected by the agents of the Hudson's Bay some stimulant, as brandy or tobacco. Now "fency" politician, the tainted character, or own and your children's households of the de- Nelson's River and Hudson's Bay. In 1844 an that spot in the stomach of which so many the "dubious" who are always defining their stroying locusts which infest your houses and effort was made from St. Paul to get the furs of complain, does not belong there, nor would it positions, such as they are! Again, we in- eat up your substance, take a pride in ed- the Red River Valley. The first year only ever have been there had not some terrible quire, "what is the remedy?" Let the moth- ucating your daughters to be perfect mistresses \$1400 worth came that way. In 1856 the evil existed for a long time. Is it saying more ers of this great land remember, that it is im- of every home duty; then, even if you leave value amounted to \$75,000. From Pembina, than the truth, when we say it is a plain fact possible for every daughter to marry a man them without a dollar, be assured, they will 1857, there were received at St. Paul \$120,that woman has done much to cause that mon- who is able to support her in idleness. Let never lack a warm garment, a bounteous meal, 000 worth of furs. This year, owing to a faister to take up his abode in the human stom. them remember, that not one daughter in a or a cozy roof, nor fail of the respect of any lure and scarcity in the "buffalo crop," the how to supply food for others, it could not have ers remember, that of every hundred daughexisted. It does not in the stomach of the ters, not over one will escape for the first thirplain, temperate liver. Could house-keepers ty years of life, the necessity of contriving, of but see how much they have done to manufac. resorting to expedients, of pinching economies, would go at it with a zeal befitting any great and a heart to help a friend in need. For the worker in a great cause, for in so great a mea- truly generous are they, whose lot it was to sure lies the foundation of man and mind. It help themselves. out of her sphere? It is a difficult matter to the food for persons, in such a manner that it night with a family a hundred miles away, up decide what one half of God's people shall do. will make them well developed, strong, heal- the Hudson. Before we entered the house, we Who can tell, or how can one tell. There are thy, happy and temperate, when it is in your were satisfied that there was comfort, abundbut few, if any, who have sufficiently studied power to make them weak, unhealthy, unhap- ance, and thrift there. We found father and into the laws of nature as governing human be- py, intemperate, poorly developed imbeciles. mother at threescore and ten, were hale and position. In order to decide a thing justly, drawn picture, let them spend a few weeks ters were grown up. Such groaning tables one must know its every element, and all its with us at the Cure, when we have a number such beds and bedding, such tidiness, such capabilities. How can that be known, when of patients that have dyspeptic stomachs, and spotless cleanliness, in hall and parlor and dincould be tested? It cannot by mortal man. rich concentrated dishes of modern tables. You | Sons and daughters, old people and young, all well as in any other department of life's less watching, that endless repetition of direcdian angels in your families, not merely as su- whether orders had heen attended to which perintendants of your work, for that would altogether join in eating out the sweets of donot yield sufficient reward. You would be a mstic life in this tyrant-ridden "free country." worker in good earnest, and thereby grow more

healthy, happy and vastly more useful. There is of course no want in the kitchen for all the female members of a family where there are large families of girls; but they girls in this land escape the necessity of sewshould all be close students in that department many other kinds of work which woman can do and make herself happy, and useful to the teaching, under your own leisure roof, with all world as well as develope her powers. Many too, from which she is shut out entirely. Percertainly have cause to hope such will be the case, as there are now many trades and prosince. This fact should encourage her, and

Many women of the present age spend much | tion and purse, from having been brought up certainly must fail to understand the most es- of their time in out of doors, working in their sential thing required to make her what she flower and vegetable gardens. This is as it needs to be, in order that she may do her duty should be, for there is no more healthy labor with any degree of comfort. To sew, knit, than this, none more pleasant. It gives them embroidery, paint or do any of the thousand pure blood and clear minds, and fits them for little branches, which go to make up the whole doing the lighter part of their indoor work heart of the tree, is all well enough in their with more ease and comfort. There is scarceplace, but that they often take the place of ly any kind of work which woman can do, that other duties, at the expense of good health, she may not be benefitted by leaving, and enhappiness and many times life, is a fact so gaging in this outdoor labor for a few hours ters were up betimes, and had the water heatplain to be seen, that even the most obstinate each day. Those whose habits are of a seden ed, and tubs prepared and clothing ready, and tary character, should have some outdoor work | while one daughter dusted up the house. an-The kinds of labor which most directly tend to do each day. If her only exercise is to to make woman the most well and capable, walk or ride, she will hardly get enough for are by many looked upon as being degrading, her health, and hence will early break down. when they are in fact most elevating and enno- If she goes out merely for pleasure it may by bling, if rightly pursued. How many wives many be neglected, but if a part of her interdo you find who feel that they are not the one est pecuniarily lie out of doors she will be more to do their own housework? Who will not likely to find the sunshine and air, for where hire some Bridget or Patty, to do it lest they woman's business lies, there you will be likely may lose caste? Who does not fear to meet to find her, if she is a woman of business. her fashionable neighbor in work dress and cal- When she is made to understand that it is for ico apron lest she will not respect her? By far her interest to spend a certain portion of her too many, for no good ever results from such time out of door and exercise vigorously, she false ideas of life. No work that woman has will so arrange matters that she will feel comto do is so healthful as her housework. She pelled to go out; and man will aid her in can exercise her body and should her brain, her efforts, for certainly he can have no objecshe feels that she has full power to do as she tion to having his wife, and sisters more healpleases. Is Queen of the castle, and if she thy and happy, for his sake if not for their works rightly will develop her mind as well as own. If they were well, they of course could her body, and also the whole natures, of the do more to make him happy, by always wearwhole household. She can do this in various ing a cheerful smile, or comfortable expression; ways. She can, and she should if she is cook, by diminishing his expenses a vast deal, and so well understand her business, that she can thereby enabling him to spend much more time be of incalculable value as a physician in her with his family at home. But we trust he family. She can by careful study and obser- would be willing to do it for her sake if it vation learn so to cook that she will minister made no other difference to him. He would certainly be glad to see her take a higher stand ishment, and not the morbid appetite; she will in life and be equally active with him in the so adapt and arrange her food that it will be duties of life. Men in this country are not so to the system just what it needs to make it destitute of common sense as not to see that

of the mind, as well as promote the improved crative occupations with ease and comfort, which need not be, and which in a future number we hope to present to her in such a man-

Our Sons and Daughters.

We need not wonder that multitudes of chil-

animal part of nature. Woman is naturally What is the remedy? Humanity, reason, tion of parents in our country, have an abiding draped with some four inches of frost, and the attentions and "some kissing." He also proor person to whom the paper from the office draped with some four inches of frost, and the attentions and "some kissing." He also proor person to whom the paper is sent, but to notify the too much of a philanthropist to be content al- religion, in one clear, loud voice, in accents impression, that there is degradation in these air was biting in the extreme. ways to work for what does not amount to some fearfully urgent, cry out, "It is within our- things, and the mother takes the broom out of "It was like a tomb, and a lamp was neces- had frequently stated that she would "catch real good. If with her limited advantages for selves." We must begin by divesting ourselves her daughter's hands and the father grubs in essary in this snow cavern to enable the party the Dominie;" that she was engaged to one other place of deposit, and are not taken by the per doing, she has failed to make herself the most of that inexcusable ignorance, that contemption his blouse, while the son sports a mustache or to distinguish the surrounding objects. As de- David Fero during the whole time of her son to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store or to distinguish the surrounding objects. useful, it is no wonder, for she has allowed herble pride, that degrading deference to "what imperial, and promenades in gloves and broadlay was dangerous in the extreme, and haviny alleged engagement with Clark, and that she tavern-keeper, &c., is responsible for the payment until
her the slave to so many evils. She has will Mrs. Grands say to the original of the publisher. self to be the slave to so many evils. She has | will Mrs. Grundy say," to the opinion of our | cloth. been a slave to her appetite, and to the appe- neighbors, which binds in manacles of brass the Girls have risen before now, from the wash- return. Upon emerging from the house theo They impeach her character by the testimony tite of her family, and finally, all who come "sovereigns" of this great nation. Talk about tub to the throne. and elevated both. The beheld to the south-west, a cloud rapidly into her table. For her to spread her table less every citizen of the United States being a perfect master of a calling elevates it. No creasing in volume, and rolling on toward them. In purposely than her neighbor, would subluxuriously than her neighbor, would sub- "sovereign." Half of us are slaves. Not esentially useful occupation can degrade the When first seen it was small in magnitude, but unable to agree, and were discharged. They

not, for she was taught to think that it would footmen and nurses—slaves too, to the opinion reaches a position which is adequate to his ca-

touch the spot;" and leave for the saloon for tions take care of themselves. It is only the Mothers of America, if you wish to rid your Company, and sought the seaboard through ach? No, for had she known how to live, and hundred thousand will marry thus. Let moth- who know them. ture drunkards, they would surely shudder, in order to keep up appearances, or barely er think that housework was beneath the dig. at the expense of others, who, by thrift, econnity of the most noble of God's creatures, but omy and industry, had a plenty for themselves

Let mothers remember, that there is no guarantee against poverty, want, and abject destitution in this nation, for a single generation. That not one in a hundred of all the ing, patching, cooking and washing for themsense teach you, that it is better they should learn these things under your own affectionate the appliances of a well-ordered household, where it can be done without waste, without anxiety, without a heart almost broken by disappointment and a hard lot in life?

A million dollars reward might be safely of family in all this broad land, which was the are there, which are the worse, both in posito feel that it was a disgrace to scrub the floor, to patch a pair of pantaloons, or wash the clothes. Many years ago, there lived a family of growing up children on one of the farms of Northern New York. There were four daughters and two sons. For a long time they had no servant, but as the family grew up, one servant was necessary to do the washing. On such occasions, the mother and daughother prepared the breakfast, the others, with their mother, stood in their lot beside the ser-

contact with the possessor of these.

scum and flitting birds were not at all attracted neath. The party suffered much from thirst, ing other unmistakable evidences of affection, to girls at the wash-tub, but in due time, they but water was found only at the Ledge. The until at last he called her into his study, and There are some reasons why woman cannot who are foremost in wealth and influence in the the sun shone in a clear sky. Of the scene at and asked her to be his; and it was then, as By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, food will tend to develope the higher faculties engage in some of the most pleasant and lu- large city where they live. A second did just as the summit, and the return, the same paper alleged by her, the solemn promise was made well in another large city, and a third likewise. says: children, the wealth of each of whom, in New sented as having been sublime beyond the pow- was transferred by the conference from Esopus liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. cravings of the stomach, and lower nature. ner that she can see them plainly, and perhaps York city, is counted by millions literally. As er of description, Mr. Osgood averring that in to Glenham. to the two sons, both are rich, within ten miles his many trips on to the mountains he never A correspondence was kept up between the paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach.

A correspondence was kept up between the Paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach. of the City Hall, with large families, and not beheld so extended and yet grand and terrific one black sheep among them. The son of one a view as burst upon them upon that local.

A correspondence was kept up between the parties for some time, when finally he wrote to paid, except at the discretion of the Committee. one black sheep among them. The son of one a view as burst upon them upon that lonely Miss Doyle, requesting her to dismiss all hope is nearing a professional eminence and success, height. Measures were immediately taken to of ever marrying him, saying ill health and be directed, post paid, to the Editors of the Sabbath Reequal to the highest; and the son of the other enter the houses, which, as they were covered prudential motives compelled him to make the corder, No. 100 Nassau street; New York. is worth a million of money in Wall street, and with snow was a labor of time. Unable to resolution. Very soon afterwards, however, tious woman with a common share of wisdom dren do worse than die—grow up in deformity his name good for millions more. Who then obtain ingress at the doors, they forced their he married a belle of Fishkill, and hence the can afford to spend her time in kitchen drudg- of person, or blighted in heart, or ruined in shall say, that any of these were the worse for ways in through the windows, on which the suit brought by Miss Doyle. The defendant ical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives ery; for drudgery it is when it takes her whole strength and energy to minister merely, to the strength and energy to minister merely, to the subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. His duty or the hoe-handle? And yet a large propor- ness! The walls and all the furniture were made with the plaintiff, but admitted various in such a case is not to take the paper from the office

ject her to ridicule. And how dare she violate slaves to one another, but the slaves of our man who thoroughly understands his business; it increased in size with alarming velocity, soon stood nine for the plaintiff and three for the one of Governor Custom's laws? She dare cooks and housemaids, and seamstresses and it only helps him to rise above it, until he spreading over the entire south. They knew it defendant.

before she does what is customary, would be an earth like it, more remorseless, more exacting. "After the death of his wife, Sir Charles ened to avoid it. They had just entered the awful mistake. Her first thought has not been, Pretty Mrs. Smith, a brewer's daughter, will Napier removed to Caen, in Normandy, and woods at the base of the Ledge when it came what is right in the sight of my God, but what not measure out the tea and coffee, because it did his best to perform the part of mother to upon them. So icy and penetrating was its

ter of prince or pauper, who, if made a per-Hall's Journal.

ALEXANDRIA AND ITS RUINS.—The Eastern correspondent of the Boston Traveller, writing from Alexandria, Egypt, compares the ture drunkards, they would surely shudder, in order to keep up appearances, or barely ing from Alexandria, Egypt, compares the ments ladened with the products of the chase, and strive to do better. They would no long-make both ends meet; or of doing these things present condition of that ancient city with its and returning with the proceeds of their base. former magnificence:

> devoid of structures with any pretence to ele- of that region which sought American chanless colonades, the luxuriant baths, the costly palaces of its early grandeur. These are precipitated into shapeless heaps of marble, ala.
>
> Son's River, has been abundantly proved. Establish a railroad communication with the Red River Valley, and the whole trade of the Hudtime formed a quary from which the rapacious exportation through St. Paul. What the fur hand of the Turk, Genoese and Venetian gleau- trade of that immense region would be worth the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem ed abundant supplies of building material. may be estimated from the fact that the aver- likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse know-The description of Alexandria, recorded in history as it existed in its first estate, are almost fabulous. Four thousand palaces reared At their last half-yearly sale at London, in and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religiour more wonderful was the vast collection of about \$1,000,000. manusuripts composing the library, amounting to 700.000 volumes. By the barbarous decree of Omar, these were converted into fuel for the four thousand baths of the city, which were heated for six months before the supply was exhausted. Few, if any newspapers are published in Alexandria, yet rumors of the most alarming nature prevail. We are inform- head is rather that of a scholar and a deep ed that 25,000 musket were found secreted in thinker. You are at once struck with the inmosques, for the destruction of the Christians dividuality of the figure. He is represented and the Musselmans—in the fanatical spirit as speaking, turning towards the left, and that has of late prevailed among them to so slightly leaning forward. A single flowing great an extent, are ready to rise at any garment, hanging from his neck to his feet, moment. The Francs are not insensible to partly conceals the symmetrical, yet somewhat bored under apprehensions of an outbreak, and velopment in the intellectual and moral regions since the occurrence of the Jiddah massacre, of the brain; his hair long, but very fine and they look upon the anticipated struggle as in- thin, as if prematurely thinned by thoughtevitable. I hear the Viceroy is absent, having the beard scanty, and the expression of the gone to Cairo to prevent an outbreak there. I countenance at once grave, gentle and spirituwas not a little surprised to learn that his son al. The longer I looked upon it the more I is being educated in Paris. His sister started was penetrated with its wonderful representafor Constantinople on the day of our arrival. tion of the attributes of Christ-wisdom and We saw the boat on which she took passage as love. The face calmly surveys and compre- Adams—Charles Potter. we neared the harbor—a white and very orna- hends all forms of human passion, with pity

this floating palace!" WINTER ASCENT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON. The Coos Republican narrates the successful termination of an enterprise several times attempted, but never before accomplished, viz.: vant, and while she washed, they, at the same the ascent of Mount Washington in winter confidence in his own judgment, or that of his time, saw to it, that the "hired help" earned Later than the early part of September. her wages. As to the sons, they worked in the ascent of any of the White Mountain cated child into his studio, placed the head besummer and went to school in winter, and out range is attended with danger, and several fore it, and said: "Who is it?" The child of school hours, did the "chores," fed the pigs, who have made the attempt have lost their looked steadfastedly upon the features, so uncut the wood, gathered the kindlings and lives. On the 7th of Dec., however, two indi- like the conventional Christ of artists, and brought in all the cobs, that "sisters" might viduals surmounted all the perils of the ascent. | without hesitation answered: "It is the Sakindle the kitchen fire easily, and that "moth- and entered the Tip Top Summit Houses. The viour." The old man, himself a child in his er" might not have to go out of doors at day, title to these buildings has been for some time | simplicity and sincerity, accepted this answer light in the bitter cold. The result was, the in litigation, and recently Samuel F. Spauld- as a final judgment, and completed his work sons grew up to feel that they must work for a ing, of Lancaster obtained an execution, which in marble. living, and soon there came in a nobler sentil he was anxious to levey immediately. Securment, that manly independence, which grows ing the services of Deputy Sheriff Lucius out of a conviction that a living can be made. Hartshorn, and B. F. Osgood, and experienced Promise of Marriage.—Recently a case of As to the daughters, it is true. they baked guide, the three left the Glen House at 7 A. M., breach of promise of marriage was tried in the bread, washed the floors, darned stockings, on the 7th Dec. For the first mile the snow Supreme Court. Duchess county. N. Y., the sewed on buttons, and did whatever was to be was about one foot in depth, increasing to two parties to which were Miss Sarah C. Doyle and N. Milton—J. P. Randolph. | G. B. Run—w. F. Run | G. Run—w. F. Run | G. Run—w. F. Run | G. done; and being rid of the intolerable arro- and a half to three feet as they approached Rev. William E. Clark. They formerly boardgance of slattern servants, there was constant the Ledge. At this point Mr. Spaulding left ed in the same house in Esopus, Ulster county. sunshine in their houses, in their hearts, and in the party and returned for horses and pro- The plaintiff, Miss Doyle, testified during their faces, while upon the whole mien and visions for the adventurers on their return the month of February, 1857, many acceptions

character, there was a self-consciousness of trip. Messrs. Hartshorn and Osgood pressed were shown her by defendant, such as invitaworth, and of independence which never fails on with all speed, over ground covered with tions to ride with him to church, (declaring to command the respect of all who come in an incrustation of snow and ice, which occa- that he could not preach if she was not there,) sionally afforded good footing, but often break- taking her to social parties and other places, These girls were not caught in a hurry. The ing, and precipitating them upon the rocks be- giving her many "endearing kisses," and evincall married men. One is the mother of children air was milder than had been expected, and taking her upon his lap, told her all his love, The fourth and eldest, is the mother of four "Arrived at the summit, the view is repre- the month of May, 1857, the Reverend lover scriptions not paid till the close of the year, will

perfected their legal duty, the two prepared tg had denied ever being engaged to Clark.

folds would probably be fatal, and they hast-

Minnesota, this year, is \$161,022; in 1857 it was \$182,491; in 1856 it was \$96,750. The apparent decrease this year is not in quantiamount is considerably less from that source. The large overland traffic which has sprung up betweenSt.Paul and theRedRiver demands new facilities of communication. The immense animal caravans which come from these settleter, is an interesting characteristic of trace. "All its monuments are in an almost com. In 1858 the aggregate arrivals of the Red River plete state of rain. Who, to look upon the carts, those ships of the wilderness, is stated city in its present condition--almost entirely at six hundred. In 1844 the whole product gance—would imagine this ground to have been nels was conveyed in six carts. The superioronce occupied by the stately collection of proud ity of the outlet at St. Paul for the Red River domes and obelisks, glittering crescents, end. region over the multitudinous portages of Nelbaster, porphyry and granite, and for some son's Bay Company would seek the avenue of piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time grand ascent of four hundred steps. But still Winnepeg, directly tributary to St. Paul, is

> Dannecker's Statute of Christ.—Bayard Taylor, describing this famous piece of sculp-

ture at St. Petersburg, says: "This is no traditionary Christ, with low forehead and straight insipid features; the mental steamer, bearing the Turkish flag. On for the erring, joy in the good, and tenderness deck stood long rows of soldiers, whose polish- for all. It is the transcendent purity in whose ed arms flashed in the sun as the gay ship shot presence the sinner feels no repellant reproof, over the brilliant surface of the waters. Tru- but only consolation.

ly, thought I, she must be a spoiled child of I have seen few statues like this, where the fortune who is satisfied with nothing short of form is lost sight of in the presence of the idea. In this respect it is Dannecker's greatest, as it was his favorite work. He devoted many a Praersourg—n. Olarke. Preston—J. C. Maxson. day of labor, thought, and aspiration to the modeling of the head. When, at length, it was completed in clay, a sudden distrust in his success overwhelmed him. Having no longer artistic friends, he one day took a little unedu-

A MINISTER CHARGED WITH BREACH OF which was to make them one for life. During

duced a host of witnesses to show that Sarah or person to whom the paper is sent, but to notify the

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after they are made. Powers in their law, on sent; things are first, having no the present or i der into it; thin save as they are of powers."—(8

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