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At No. 100 Nassau Street, New York. TERMS—\$2 00 per year payable in advance. Subcriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. The Subbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and rindication of the views and movements of the Seventhlay 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

Recorder shall rank among the best. Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the discretion of the Committee.

enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Depart-

ments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the

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I gious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the

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

Follow Thou Me.

Restore me the freshness of my youth, And give me back my sour's keen edge again, What time has blunted! O, my early truth,— Shall I not you regain? Ah, mine has been a wasted life at best, All unreality and long unrest; Yes, I have lived in vain!

But now no more in vain:--my soul awake, Shake off the snare, untwist the fastened chain: Arise, go forth, the selfish slumber break. Thy idle dreams restrain!

Still half thy life before thee lies untrod, Live for the endless living, live for God!-I must not live in vain!

My God the way is rough, and sad the night, And my soul faints and breathes this weeping And the world hates me with its bitterest spite,— For I have left its train. With thee and with thy saints to cast my lot: Ah, my dear Lord let me not be forgot.

Let me not live in vain!

Can we not part in silence, since for ever, This world and I? From scorn and taunt refrain? Must it still hate and wound? still stir the fever. Of this poor throbbing brain? Ah, yes, it must be so, my God, my God,

Tis the true discipline, the needed rod, Else I should live in vain?

The foe is strong-his venomed rage I dread, Yet, O, my God, do thou his wrath restrain; Shield me in battle, sooth my aching head In the sharp hour of pain: But more than this, oh, give me toiling faith, Large-hearted love and zeal unto the death! Let me not live in vain !

Restore to me the freshness of my youth, And give me back my soul's keen edge again: Ah, let my spring return? bright hope and truth Shall I not you regain?

No wasted life, my God, shall mine now be, Hours, days, and years filled up with toil for Thee I shall not live in vain.

> For the Sabbath Recorder. The Bible.---No. 8.

vent or incarnation of Jehovah, particularly done, physical conditions are nothing." noticing the vast multitude of heavenly ones From the above, it will be seen that Mr. the divinity of religion. I wish to present a attending him. The divine Incarnation was Beecher holds the Deity of Christ to be sulfew introductory thoughts first. the great thought of all divine revelation and inspiration. To Him gave all the prophets ment to the present age, that so popular a man witness.

If the view taken in these articles be the true he does not admit the common doctrine of the one, viz., that God did truly clothe Himself with flesh, it must follow of course, that it involves quite repugnant and irreverent to some. But, I apprehend all such feeling grows out of a head was. mistaken conception of the true nature and character of the Divine Being.

In this way only are we allowed to claim a have their origin, partly in mistaken views of It is usually associated with arrogance, pride Scotland in all that elevates man or adds to

might be subjected to human laws. Man need- credit. ed God, because there was so little of God in |. The Unitarian view represent God as sending him. The inmensity of God, in Christ was some one of the angelic beings down to earth. held back. When a child, I thought the to labor for our recovery, while a certain class crowning point of God's glory, when he come of Unitarians hold Christ to have been only a into the world, was the sacrifices he made. very good man. All of these fail to express He would not hear the angels sing. He had the true Bible idea of the incarnate, which is, left a crown and sceptre, and become poor, that God himself became man—the divine beand came into this world. How mean a con- came human—the infinite became finite. Thus derful that God could forego such things. When become one of us as well as one among us an adult, I saw differently. The laying aside God has thus subjected himself to the condiof divine power. God was pleased to enter been tried in all things as we are—thus tasted the human form, as far as it could effect the death, or drank from the same cup of human great end. It is asked, what did God do with sorrow, which mankind drink of. Hence saith his mighty mind and unfathomed love, while the Apostle, "forasmuch as the children were Christ was a child? 'I don't know; I don't made partakers of flesh and blood. He also care; and if it troubles you, you must do the took part of the same—for he took not hold of best you can to get over it. Christ was absorble nature of angels; but he took hold of the lutely dependent on his mother. Men think seed of Abraham." Thus was the divine naof divine greatness to go up to the top, but ger, thirst, sleep, become weary, become temptto go from the top to the bottom—Christ the ed; thus did it weep and groan, sorrow and King laving as a child in his mother's lap. In agonize, pray and exercise faith, love and rerespect to the things which are in my reason, ciprocate love, enjoy the delights of friendship. nothing can make me yield them over; but in and suffer the sorrows of enmity. It was thus those things which transcend my reason I pre- that Deity brought itself into the closest felfer imagination. Christ submitted to the law lowship and communion with mankind; a conof growth; in waiting for the body to grow, dition absolutely necessary in order that manhe waited for the development of the whole kind receive a true idea of what God was. estate; he learned to walk poorly at first, then better, then well; he learned to speak poorly at agony of the Divine Mind, as it stood related first, then better, then well. Though remark- to the salvation of mankind. It was the infi- him! Why cannot persons who are born deaf able from the first. our Saviour grew just as nite love of Jehovah in its mighty combat with others grow—expanding in wisdom—the grace evil, revealing itself through a human condiof God upon him. He entered life not to show tion. It was Jehovah in human form, wresthimself a God, as regarded supernatural ele-ling with the powers of darkness for victory. ments. He came to show the disposition of If this be true, (and I verily believe that it have all the deaf and dumb assylums in the the greatest proofs in its favor; there has all them. ways been a lurking consciousness with them

ment regarding the incarnation, and when we to rescue and save such a race of moral intelseek to go beyond, we throw our plummets ligences, as were mankind. May we not find When we say the Bible is a revelation from into a dark sea. Again, it is thought unwor- cause, more than sufficient, if possible, lying in God, we mean that it is a record of what God thy of God, that he should have been hidden the bosom of the Divine Nature, yearning has done, and of what He is yet to do, as re- for years in the child. This comes from pride, after its lost children to produce agony as in norant of it, man is universally degenerate, and gards rescuing and saving the inhabitants of but to me there is no fact more beautiful than tense as Gethsemane's garden, or Calvary's this world. I ought to add that I do not sup- these first hours of God's childhood. It is hill? Oh, that we did comprehend the love of pose that all that the Lord has done or will do, again considered unworthy of God to come God, a love as infinite as his nature, as boundis there recorded, but perhaps the most impor- under natural laws. I see the act of God tant are. For the Bible itself refers us to faintly reflected in this respect, in human life. human kind, so great, that when revealed several other writings, and acts of the Lord I see the woman, beautiful and proud, sur- through the frail fabric of humanity, seemed not so particularly mentioned in the present rounded by all that is enticing, sought after near rending it asunder, and causing agony so volume of Scripture. "The Book of the and praised, her light feet gaily tripping to intense as to send the purple current of life Wars of the Lord," is referred to in Numbers every sound of music on the festive board; but through the pores of that fleshy membrane of reform from a source exterior of themselves, xxi. 14, 15. "The Book of Jasher," in 2 Sam. | she is stayed by love; love shuts from her soul i. 17, 18; also in Josh. x. 12. These Books all their surroundings; love leads her to the were doubtless once a portion of the divine altar, and to the quiet home-circle; she is a Word, but which have been lost, unless they still mother, and in the smile of her child nothing exist among the Chinese Tartars, as E. Swe- but itself is remembered. This is a faint type denborg affirms they did in his day, which if of what God did for love; he took the whole true, may solve that difficult question, as to world in his arms like a crying babe, and rearwhere the Chinese rebels came in possession of ed it to manhood. Then do not think it was the inspired Word-a mystery, unexplainable unworthy of God to come under natural laws perhaps without it. That the ancients had in- for the sake of love. What contemptible fools spired communication, is certain. Jude men- men can make of themselves without being tions the Book of Enoch as foretelling the ad- aware of it. When a moral work is to be

preme, and it is a matter of hopeful encourageshould so firmly stand upon the only founda-But I pass to notice the Man, Christ Jesus. tion of all true reform. It is also evident that trinity to be taught in the Bible. For that maintains that only a second person of a sup-

While writing this, a sermon of Rev. H. W. are alike contrary to the true doctrine of the man raising a family of his own lawful child-Beecher preached on Christmas, was laid on incarnation. Both agree I think in maintain ren and affectionately teaching them that there then principles, sustained by tradition; it is a my desk, and there are a few thoughts so near- ing the divine nature, as incapable of suffering. is no God! The atheist who wishes to know downward progress in morals and manners, and ly in harmony with the Bible doctrine of the Even Trinitarians, admit that only the human why it is so, must become a lawful parent be- has nearly ruined the nations under its control. Man, Christ Jesus, that I shall take the liberty nature of Christ suffered, although they hold fore he appreciates the reason. Who has ever Spain, Portugal, Italy, Naples, Austria, Mexof transcribing them. He says: "Christ came that nothing short of a divine or infinite atone- found an atheistical mother? —the divine soul was clothed in a human form. | ment can satisfy for sin. These erroneous ideas

The Spirit was God—the body was man. The of the true way by which sin is pardoned, and bedlamite acts without a motive; every man church evolved the idea. In determining a his nature and law, as renders it impossible for tain eternal life. Was there ever an atheist body. Christ wore a human body, that he tion, upon a commercial footing of debt and

ception as that of a child, which held it won. God has entered into the history of our race. of divine conditions was merely a suppression tions of humanity, and has thus experimentally stand in need of any thing. It is no evidence thus did Deity which in that condition, hun-

The agony of Jesus in the garden, was the

God's heart—the nature of divinity. I wish is in the main,) whence comes the idea of sub to consider some of the difficulties realized by stitutionary suffering, or expiatory, or vicarihonest minds. It is said, regarding the Christons, or the idea that such suffering was caused tian doctrine of incarnation, that it is founded by the dark angry frown of God upon his Son, on a world-wide superstition, all nations have or that God had forsaken him? Christ exhad them. We are told of the Chinese incar- pressly says that his Father always loves him. nation, the Roman, Hindoo, and the Egyptian, and that he would send legions of angels to the father of them all. To me this is one of rescue him, if he (the Son) should but ask

all of a divine descension. It is no more won- thing like penal infliction, like punishment derful that Christ was a child, than that Mil- But do we not see along the pathway of his ton. Shakspeare or Bacon were once so com- life just such suffering as might be expected naturally and incidentally to stand con-We have the simplicity of the Bible state- nected with such a labor of a God in secking less as his existence. A love, a sympathy for which enveloped it.

> "Oh, for such love, let rock and hills Their lasting silence breaks."

S. S. G. For the Sabbath Recorder. Religion is of God.

In a recent article in the SABBATH RECORDER have said "men cannot be atheists." Since then, a friend has informed me that a relative of his avows atheism: asks me for a few. brief. pertinent remarks on the subject. He wishes a few plain evidences of the being of God and

that occasionally we find individuals who deny in three measures of meal, has leavened the the being of God. In xivth and liiid Psalms whole lump, and given them the prestige of it is written-"The fool hath said in his heart the whole world. Rome then, was imperial tion, or a desire. In either case the passage is ed from the earth! Mohamedanism pretended not very complimentary to any friend of the to reform religion and the nations; but it has the idea, and fact ci Deity suffering, which is posed tri-personal God-head, was incarnated, theory. One fact is universal and undeniable, shown in twelve hundred years experimenting while the Bible says the fullness of the God- the world has never produced, or witnessed, a that it can destroy and depopulate, but never cultivated nation of atheists. They are either elevates in a single instance. The morals of Hence both Unitarianism and Trinitarianism hybrids or "lusus natura" that cannot propa. Mohamedans are wasting and depopulating as dogmatically set forth by their advocates, gate on earth. I never knew nor heard of a every nation over which it reigns.

duality. He was man and God in this way. the divine nature; and partly in mistaken views of intellect, and misanthropy. None but a the improvement of our race,

theory of two souls, which is still entertained the sinner saved, it represents God the Father, has a motive in the theory he advocates. A nations of the world, a dozen missionaries of by some, has no authority for it in the Book. as morally incapable of forgiving sin, unless man cannot assume atheism without motive. the Christian religion in less than fifty years This making a trinity of the Father, God the God the Son, pays over to him in suffering the Having assumed it, he wishes to give it char- have raised whole races of men from Cannibal-Son and Spirit, and then making the Son a full amount, which the justice of the Father's acter. I am a Christian because I believe ism, the lowest grade of idolators to humanitriuity, is a theological interpolation. It is law has charged against the sinner. It repre- revelation, and I desire to maintain it, because ty civilization and refinement. Whole groups looked upon with consideration, because the sents the Father as so bound by the justice of I wish to honor God, and my Saviour, and ob- of Pacific Isles attest this fact to-day. truth, the church is no better than any other him to accept the most piteous prayers of pen- who had no dislike to the duties or doctrines of broad faced on the surface of existing society, large body, and is just as liable to be misled. itence until persuaded through the entreaty of revelation? Why cannot atheists feel as com- and the history of the world, to show that re-If I were to search for the greatest blun- his Son. It apparently represents the Father, placent toward religion as they do towards ligion is of God. I arrange them as they just ders in the world, I would look to the church so bound by his justice, as that mercy cannot many other popular pursuits of mankind? If now strike my mind: ex cathedra. The simplicity of the New Tes- be administered, and according to the limited there be no God, what matters it what pursuit 1. Man exists with a moral nature that tament is this: that God was manifested in the atonement view, it represents the Triune Deity gives us pleasure? The experience of the craves and readily receives religion. No other flesh; that is, it pleased God to wear a human as actually basing the whole scheme of salva- world shows it to be indispensible to the main- animal has such a nature, nor can it be engraft- for which Maderia was so much admired, he tainance of human government; not only on ed in them. account of the awful sanctions of divine retribution: but without it, man's moral nature cannot be developed. Abolish religion, and the distinction between vice and virtue falls into irreparable ruins—without religion there is no basis on which to erect a moral standard. All moral satisfaction is destroyed. Religious hope and Romans have done. fails—possession is all. Moral motives have for high moral sentiment; but there is not a inherent wrong. moral sentiment in the world, but it has been derived from some source exterior from man. There is not a moral man but in examination it may be found that he is indebted to exterior culture for all moral feeling or sentiment he has. The religious principles of mankind are awfully perverted, but the original basis of all of God; because it is more than human-does is derived from a source above him. If an untaught child is taken into a room where there is a monarch's crown on a table, and a penny of this with great repulsion, that he should ture let down into the human condition, and on the floor, he will lay as arrogant claim to the crown as to the penny. Raise up a human being from infancy to manhood, (as in the case of Caspur Hauser) and he is an infant in intellect still, and always would be without example or tuition. These are things of every day observation, and demonstrate the fact that religion was imparted to man-it did not originate within him.

> I affirm further, language was divinely given to man; it is not a human invention, nor is it intuitive to man. Man can modify but he cannot invent it; nor is it in him to come out of learn to speak? They have all the right organs of speech-lungs; tongue, palate, guttural, lingual and muscles. But who ever knew one to speak an intelligible language? What world done for this class of human beings? They have taught them ideas by manual signs: but their brutal screams, or yells, they have never taught them to modulate into intelligible language, so as to convey refined thought. With the instinct of animals they scream or yell when surprised, grieved, or provoked; they have no power to invent language, or originate moral sentiment. Man with the finest bodily Where, in the Suffering One, do we see any form, and strong mental powers, is an abortion without religious instruction.

The great progenitors of mankind, received their first religious ideas from the Creator himself. God was man's first teacher. Their religious ideas gave an impulse to their posterity which is felt to this day. Their children have erred by perversity, forgetfulness and superstition, but they retain the impression. Removed from the revealed standard of morals, and igwithout power to supply its place with any redeeming or elevating theories. This is the case of all heathen nations. They can degenerate and do, but they have no moral recupera tive power within themselves. The world furnishes not an instance, not a solitary case, of a people reforming and elevating themselves, who did not receive the impetus and the elements and that reforming element traced back to its source, always leads back to revelation from God. Whence the element that now raises Anglo Americans?

The answer of history is definite and precise-the impetus was English Puritanism at the North, and French Huguenotism at the South, mingling and commingling their forces to overpower antagonistic influences from popery and infidelity. The element that supmasses. Fifteen centuries ago, the Britans, Anglos, and the Saxons, were idolators and barbarians. A few captive cultivated Christians first introduced Christianity among them; -no God:" which may be taken as an affirma- and heathen! It has since dissolved and ceas-Popery is Christianity degenerated by hea-

ico, and the South American States are cen-It is not always vice that makes atheism. turies behind the United States, England and

While these things are going on in the old kinds, for the reason that with drugs, common Let us see. Here are a few facts lying

. 2. The whole history of man begins and progresses with religion; individually and socially he degenerates without it.

3. Nations corrupt as their religion corrupt, and wane and dissolve under the process, as plenty, and many much more nauseous and the Egyptians, Assyrians, Chaldeans, Grecians,

4. Atheism has never succeeded to sustain no sanctions, and all right is then resolved into or reform a single community beyond the period roaches, but he gave it in confidence, and is power and cunning. Man has all the faculties of its founders, very rarely so long; it fails from

5. Man has no moral power without religion to regenerate his own nature, or to reform his ufacture of whisky. This is described as pos-

6. Revealed religion—the Christian religion, is now elevating the nations who receive it. 7. It is therefore what it professes to bewhat unassisted humanity cannot. A. B. C. (To be continued.)

Caution to Rev. Drinkers.

to the Bishops of the Episcopal Church, on adulteration of liquors. It is printed, and forms a neat pamphlet of 35 pages. The startling facts which it reveals are worthy of consideration. We make the following extracts for the benefit of those who may not be so fortunate as to see the letter itself:

"This reprint of facts in relation to the adulteration of intoxicating liquors, with additional facts, is now offered to the public in the hope that it will be extensively read, and that | quotations speak for her, and also for other the reading will carry conviction to the con- wine producing countries: science of the reader, and thus secure the abandonment of a beverage so deleterious in its nature, and destructive alike to the bodies and the souls of men.

"In 1833, an acquaintance of my own who was engaged in the manufacture of spurious wines, and who in one year sold thirty-three thousand casks, stated to me in substance that few persons who drink wine have any conception of what they drink. For every gallon of wine imported from abroad, ten or more are manufactured at home. The avails of the frauds committed in the adulteration of wine and spirits in the city of New York alone amount, it is supposed, to at least three millions of dollars annually. A cargo of wine arrives in New York, is at once purchased up, and even, if factitious, in twenty-four hours its whole character is changed. To effect this, it is emptied into large vats and then mixed with whisky, cider, sour beer, and drugs. Let the country merchant require ever so great a variety of wines, they can all be supplied from the same source: and though the real cost is only from fifteen to twenty cents per gallon, the same is sold from fifty cents to five dollars. The greater part of the wines sold in this country cost the manufacturer only from fifteen to twenty cents per gallon."

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Prof. C. A. Lee, of New York, makes the

following statement: tracting the oils from common whisky, and ed to be greater than in any other country, passing it through carbon. There are immense and statistics justify this belief. Of this, Louis establishments in this city, where the whisky Phillippe was sensible. He was, much to my is thus turned into wine; in some of those de- surprise, fully acquainted with the relative is rolled in in the evening, but the wine goes civilized world, and rapidly detailed those out in the broad daylight, ready to defy the usages to me. He pointed out, also, those

sold the same whisky back to him, turned perpetrated in that city, was the result of into wine, at a profit of from four to five hun- wine-drinking; and being Supreme Judge, he

plies and refines it is revelation instructing the and again, and always accompanied by that drinking house, murdered his wife and mother; certificate. I have heard of a pipe being sold band and father." for twelve dollars."

York an extensive manufactory of wine casks, or about thirty gallons to each person, children which are made so closely to imitate the for- included. This will give, at the lowest compueign, as to deceive experienced dealers. The tation, four gallons of alcohol, on the average, Custom House marks are easily counterfeited. to each adult each year."—Prize Essay. and certificates are never wanting."

I once urged a respectable grocer to give up the spirit part of his business. He replied. Let me sell a bill of \$1000 to a country merchant, tea, sugar, coffee, etc., to the amount of \$800, and strong drink to the amount of in France as freely as we drink tea and coffee \$200. On the \$800, I should not make in this country. The effects of this is appaenough to pay for the salt in my porridge; rent. while on the \$200 I would make enough to render the whole sale of \$1000 an excellent drinking:

This fact clearly indicates how difficult it is for the grocers and hotel-keepers not selling strong drinks to compete with those who do; also the enormous profits made on factitious

show that as to wine, it is next to impossible to find any in this country pure-I mean pure, on the Continent, was duly observant of the fermented, unenforced wine; and I believe the evils flowing from the traffic in, and use of, same in regard to distilled spirits. Drugs are strong drink: used in the manufacture of most, if not all "Walking in the environs of Paris," he

whisky can be turned into rum, brandy, or gin. I have been assured that ARSENIC is used in whisky to restore the bead, after having been diluted with water. So with beer, when poisonous drugs are cheaper than malt, to increase the intoxicating power, and money is, to be made by it. This is often done, of which I have proof positive; also that the most filthy water has been, and still is, used in malting. The late Rev. T. P. Hunt, of Wyoming,

Penn., wrote me: "While I lectured in Philadelphia, I became acquainted with a man who was engaged extensively in making wines, brandy, etc. Through my influence he abandoned the horrid traffic. He informed me, that in order to produce the "nutly flavor" put a bag of cockroaches into the liquor, and let it remain there until the cockroaches were dissolved. I have been informed by several that this is no uncommon practice. If any wine-drinker doubts it. he can soon settle the question by an experiment. Cockroaches are poisonous substances are known to be employed by the makers and venders of intoxicating drinks. I would give you the name of the person who gave the recipe for using cocknow occupying a much more moral and useful

station than that of poisoning his customers." I have not known until recently of the use of that deadly poison, strychnine, in the mansessing a greater amount of destructive energy than any other poison except prussic acid. The object of using it is to obtain the greatest amount of intoxicating liquor out of the least quantity of grain. Whether this liquor kills men, hogs, or fishes, makes no difference with the distiller, provided he can accumulate a fortune by its sale.

The chemicals to make brandy and wine are now sent out from France, with directions for their use. These chemicals have been examin-Edward C. Delavan has addressed a letter ed by a chemist in this country, who was called upon to manufacture similar articles, but he found the same so fatally poisonous that he refused the order. This fact is stated on the highest authority.

> It would seem that adulterating is practiced in England to as great an extent as in this country. And as to France, the land of the grape, where the apologists for wine-drinking say the people are so temperate in the use of their "natural beverage;" let the following

Louis Phillippe assured me. "That the drunkenness of France was on wine, and considered wine as a beverage a poison."

His son, the late Duke of Orleans, stated to me that it would be a great benefit to France, could the grape be used only as food. for in the wine districts were to be found the greatest amount of destitution and insubordi-

As commander in chief of the army he stated the ration to each soldier to be a bottle of vine a day (making 400,000 bottles a day, 146.000.000 of bottles a year.) This single bottle a day, being weak, he did not regard as so objectionable, but the contents of that bottle, as weak as it was, he remarked created a desire for more of the like, or stronger liquor, and to satisfy this desire, most of the money rations were expended by the soldier. so that drunkenness and insubordination, and court martials, and punishments, followed as natural consequences. "Why not," said I. "discontinue the rations?" (it has been done in our army.) His reply was, "Revolution would follow at once."

A great mistake is made with respect to the prevalence of Temperance in wine countries. France consumes yearly 800.000.000 of gallons of strong drlnk, mostly from the wine press; but no one can sum up the additional number of gallons of adulterations consumed in that wine-growing country. The amount of incbriating liquors consumed in "A cheap Maderia is made here, by ex- France, in proportion to population, is believvoted to this branch of business, the whisky drinking usages of the various nations of the parts of Paris, within and without the bar-A grocer, after he had obtained the nefari- riers, where I could satisfy myself "that the ous traffic in adulterations, assured me that drunkenness of France was on wine." The he had "often purchased whisky one day of a late Cardinal Acton, while in Rome, assured country merchant, and before he left town. me that a very large proportion of the crime detailed to me instances of the most aggravat-Prof. Lee further states: "The trade in ed crimes committed under the influence of empty wine casks in this city, (N. Y.,) with the wines in common use. And added, "Tothe Custom House mark and certificate is im- morrow I shall have to sentence to death a mense; the same casks being replenished again | man who, returning intoxicated from a wineinfallible test of genuineness, the Custom House and yet this man when sober was a kind hus-"The French consume annually about 800.

"There is in the neighborhood of New 000,000 of gallons of wine, cider and brandy,

"The alcohol drank in France is about twice the quantity per head that is used in Great Britain."-Dr. Bell on Regimen and

Longevity. It must be borne in mind that wine is drank

M Le Clerc, of Paris, remarks on wine-

"The laborers leave their work and derange their means to drink irregularly, without the barriers of the towns, the wine which would be taxed the moment it enters within the walls -and at a distance from their homes, transform into a drunken debauch the time which

I could fill a volume with facts going to should have been spent in profitable labor." The intelligent editor of the Tribune, while

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it if he receives
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pped His duty
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ist to notify the
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my American friend and companion to be a at the present time as it has been at any time twenty-two Loudon brethren tell King James moderate drinker of wine, by his casual remark, that he regarded the vine as the great scourge of France. You can herdly open a French paper that does not contain some account of a robbery perpetrated upon in the charitable work of giving now than when neither present benefits can allure, nor the some person stupefied by over-drinking.

That journeymen are commonly less fitted and less inclined to work on Monday than any other days of the week, is as notorious here as it ever was in any rum-drinking city. That the French character, male and female,

would stand higher in the general estimation if who look through uncolored glasses; and that the love of wine often ripens here into a fierce thirst for more fiery potations, is as certain as cider-drinkers become rum drinkers in New

He closes this part of his subject by saying: "Before travelers return home hereafter and report "no drunkenness in wine-producing countries," they should make a more thorough examination into the facts of the case. But be the facts in relation to drunkenness and crime in other countries what they may, that both exist, and to a frightful extent in this. is abundantly evident; and it is also evident that the latter is, to a great extent, the consequence general use there have been added, intentional ly, the most virulent poisons-poisons conducive alike to the shortening of life and the commission of crime, may it not be hoped that the operate in blessing community, by bringing about a change in the drinking usages of our beloved country."

The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, January 27, 1859.

Our Missions.

When our brethren resolved upon engaging Lord was, concerning this matter, that we and worship. might be guided by his counsel. We were in Archbishop Parker was the author of the among the emigrants to the number of 568 great, if not the great obstacle in the way of and thereby be led to engage in this foreign | England, and he was lauded to the skies by field, because it was a popular theme; and the zealous churchmen of those times, for the thereby, that our orthodoxy might be by others discovery. The effect was like a charm. the more highly appreciated; or that we might | Beza from Geneva wrote "Religion flourisheth not be left to commit the folly of beginning in England!" Zauchius from Strasbourg wrote to build without first setting down and count- of it, and said. "God hath again restored his ing the cost. It was indeed with us a time of | doctrine and true worship:" and Daneus said. prayer, that we might not be left to follow the "The whole compass of the world hath never leadings of our proud hearts in this solemn seen anything more blessed." undertaking, but that we might know our to cheerfully sacrifice our worldly interests for the same with their hand; and again a hunthe glory of Christ, who gave himself a sacri- dred thousand Protestants in Catholic France fice for us. We prayed for that love "that were massacred on the eve of St. Bartholobeareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth | mew's day, to celebrate the Pope's act of excharity that suffereth long, and is kind, that her nonconformity. envieth not that vaunteth not itself. that is sions we should send far away from our domestic society some of those beloved brethren and sisters who we esteemed the glory of our hostile climates, and probably meet with persecuting enemies. We also knew that they must be sustained by the voluntary appropriatheir lives were prolonged, might labor long world, and preach the Gospel to every creature," that we should put our hand to the plow, in order to cultivate some distant porto our brethren, saying: "Who will go for us?" Faithful and devoted brethren responded to the call, saying: "Send us!" We then pledged ourselves to each other and to God, that we would, to the extent of our ability, sustain our missions and relieve them as much as in us might be from want and embarrassment, that the work of God might not be hin-

fered long. God has protected them by sea and land, and for any thing we know, they are all still among the living, though many have fallen around them by the stroke of death. May God be praised for his protecting kindness toward them!

brethren have contributed to their necessities hitherto not extravagantly, but so far as to shall hereafter be received into the ministry, afford them food and raiment. Times have nor neither by institution or collation be adbeen hard with us. Money has been collected mitted to any ecclesiastical living; nor suffered notorious in the Papal territories: with difficulty. Perhaps all have done what to preach, to catechize, to be a lecturer or they thought they could reasonably do to replenish the missionary treasury; still there is quently put to great perplexity how and where subscribe to these articles of religion." to obtain the necessary means to meet the engagements of the Missionary Society, and satisfy the wants of our missions. This deficiency makes a strong appeal to the liberality of the friends of Christ and of his cause, for increased | subscribe," etc. efforts in this direction.

they left us to toil, and perhaps to die in foreign lands, and pray again that God would not so desert us as to become weary in well-doing. oath and subscribe as aforesaid."

writes, "I was somewhat surprised, knowing our vows. The work of God is as important law to compel them to subscribe. And the since the Saviour ascended up to heaven. It is still as important as when our missionary families left, and we shall find no less pleasure are faithful, and godly brethren indeed. whom we first contributed to procure for our brethren and sisters their outfit. Our missionaries must be fed and clothed, and have houses to dwell in, or they die. May the Lord assist us in knowing and doing our duty to them.

Fifty Years Ago.

worldly-wise, among the rulers of church and sanguinary scene at the tower of London. only must they all worship, but all must wor- got threatens them? of the former. And since it is now established ship at once, as by a great military movement. beyond a doubt, that to the liquors here in Uniformity was the standard of religious attainment, overlooking the great fact of human Rogers, of Southampton, Ill. gave him ar true standard of religion was lost to the view inst., in the form of a donation for his benefit, wise and good will discountenance their use, of kings and bishops, and that uniformity to a at which they gave him a little more than \$100. alike by precept and example, and thus co- false standard was but measured hypocrisy, It was got up by friends on short notice. They were adopted, as the standard of the Church large beautiful cake to the family. of England, and an act passed to compel all Christians to a uniform mode of worship. And what is remarkable, this act was established in England the same year that in in a foreign mission, it was a season of fervent | France was witnessed the massacre of one prayer, and deep searching of heart. It was hundred thousand Protestants, for want of necessary for us to know what the will of the uniformity with the Catholic standard of faith editions of the Parent Board, 958 Bibles and by Papists, but by Protestants, to certain festive

danger of being overreached by spiritual pride, system of uniformity among Protestants in volumes. Among the troops at Governor's the Jews' conversion! What "blasphemy"

Ten years afterward, the articles were again Master's will, and that we might possess that | more closely pressed upon the people of Engself-sacrificing disposition that would enable us | land by the law requiring all to subscribe to all things, endureth all things"-for that communication against the English Queen, for

But as some in and about London were unnot easily provoked, and that thinketh no evil. willing to subscribe to the articles, as required We knew that if we engaged in foreign mis- by law, the learning of the church was brought into requisition to convince, and the authority of the state to censure, suspend, and persecute, temples in the empire. All business was susand while the martyrs of religious liberty were churches, that they must endure hardships in in their chains and prison cells, the bishops boast of a "sweet peace," a "blessed concord best, and throughout the whole day the streets

But uniformity could not continue; the and the various temples and Josh houses were tions from our earthly substance—that they, if busy brethren would, as the bishop said, "send their books flying about like atoms," teaching and poor Josh did a brisk business, and the and suffer much, in sowing the seeds of truth the doctrines of a truer church. These were before they would be able to reap a harvest of the Puritans, who upon the second ordinance souls. Under these circumstances, and with of subscription to the articles of the Church of such impressions in regard to the cause we England in 1588 refused, and said in regard to were contemplating, we understood that it was the cause which they advocated, "This is the the will of Him who said: "Go ye into all the great cause—the holy cause—which we will never leave striving for, though there should be a thousand parliament in our days, until either we obtain it, or bring the Lord in vention of our Lord's vineyard. A call was made geance and blood against the state and the whole land, for refusing the holy yoke of God. -God's sceptre, the kingdom and throne of Christ. Our controversy is whether Jesus Christ shall be king or no." Thus says noticed that all the children that entered the Testament, the writer says: "Should a Christ ular principles enkinded by a certain fire, Rogers, (not John Rogers the martyr,) in his temple approached a large wooden image (of a preface to the thirty-nine articles. "Thus have errors and noisome doctrines, like boils and blotches, ever and anon risen up to the over- then looking drirectly at it, with clasped hands, more, the priesthood have set us the example blind the blind, until both fall into the pit." dered—but that it might prosper in their throw of our church's health and safety, if it for a few seconds, they approach the image. might be: but yet such hath been the physic Our brethren have gone forth to their ap. of our discipline, as by lancing, purging, and pointed work. They have toiled faithfully and other good means used, the body still hath bed their hands in the same manner over their They have endured hardships, and suf- been upholden and preserved from time to own persons. This done, they again made a labor on the first—a day he as imperatively

not more famous for the uniformity of doctrine in religion then established, than the year 1604 was for seconding the same. Neither was Queen Elizabeth more honored in establishing them at the first than is our King pretty severe fights, during which knives and manded to labor. Vet not content with his During their toils in distant countries, our James renowned, for approving under the great rocks were used pretty freely. seal of England the late and last constitutions and canons ecclesiastical—whereby no person reader of divinity in either university, or in

shall first subscribe."

Let us strive to fulfill our pledge and perform | "Yet, say they, (the Puritans,) there is no of civilized life!

to his face, that the subscription which he calleth for, is more than the law requireth. If this be true, which thus allege, surely these men Judaism, Romanism, Puritanism, and Infiangry countenance and displeasure of the King, can force to do any thing against law, or for which there is no law, and who would rather forego all their earthly commodities and livings, yea, and from their charges and ministry, and expose themselves, their wives and children to the miseries of this world, than to the purpose of determining whether Christ had wine was unknown here, is very plain to all The Acts of Uniformity Two Hundred and approve any thing for true and sound by their hands, which is opposed, or not agreeable to the revealed will and Scripture of God."

It has always been the purpose of the But another pen must reveal the sad and state, to secure by the operation of law, the the Fleet, and other prisons, and at the uniform exterior of religious worship. There stake in Smithfield, where there, forefathers of seems to be a kind of amateur taste among the ours, suffered for the cause of liberty, and truth. great and the powerful ones, for a kind of Shall we not blush for the conduct of their uniformity in the action of religious worshipers. sons, who, when no evil is nigh, when no law is Itwas so with Nebuchadnezzar, when he would enacted against them, basely desert the truth, have all nations and kindred fall down and and fly when no man pursueth, go over to the worship the image which he had set up; not enemy when no king commands them, or fag-(To be continued.)

Donation.—The friends of Eld. James C. ignorance and depravity—the fact that the agreeable surprise, on the evening of the 11th more provoking to the Deity than unequal at- met at the residence of Riley Potter, Esq. tainments in the direction of his own divine and marched over and succeeded in taking the rule. overlooking this we say, the king and minister and family by surprise, ere the supperbishops of England enacted laws to compel a table was cleared. Excellent refreshments uniformity to one standard of Christian worship. were brought in by the ladies, and after the The example was first set by Queen Elizabeth, | multitude had enjoyed an agreeable feast, there in 1562, when the thirty-nine articles of faith | was a surplus, which was given in the form of

> was held at the Bible House on Thursday evening, Jan 5th, the President, Henry G. DeForest, Esq., in the chair. During the to lead them to reject Christ as their Messias month of December the Society issued, of the idolatrous regard and reverence paid, not only 1747 Testaments. Grants had been made vals of human appointment, should now be a Island 21 Testaments had been distributed. The Marine Agent reported the distribution of be truly religious, who does not agree to set lettered Bibles for the cabins of six new yes- aside all special observance of the seventh day sels; also, that he had furnished twenty vessels. bound on long voyages to the Pacific and East Indies, with Testaments, to be given to the crews when at sea; twenty-six emigrant ships distant reference in the Old Testament, nor bound to European ports, furnished with Eng- yet in the New,) observe the first day of the lish, French and German Testaments, for dis. week, as a divinely appointed holy day? tribution among steerage passengers on their bound to distant ports, with Testaments in various languages, for distribution in those ports. and Industrial schools: and the missionaries laboring among the destitute resident population had received 464 Bibles and Testaments for use in their work. To the Committee on

A JAPANESE HOLIDAY.—The 24th of August pended, excepting where suki was sold. Everybody, young and old, were dressed in their of Hakodadi presented quite a lively scene. pretty well filled. The beggars for the churches man, woman and child to give their pieces of cash for the benefit of the temples and Josh houses), while the various priests strutted up ples, watching to see if each worshiper deposited his or her amount of cash into the Josh boxes appropriated for that purpose. While viewing the proceedings in one of the largest temples, which is decorated off in the most man) which was highly painted with various rubbed their hands over the face, breast and hands of the same, and then, in return, rubrather low bow to this wooden god, and then their own souls. Many of the lower classes

per, the Opinione, thus enlarges on the evil ed in opposition to God's."

any cathedral or collegiate church, city, or whole parish; where the budget contains a supported and executed by the majority of faith. They induce so strong a persuasion that scenery and titled guests—there is my home. plenish the missionary treasury; still there is market-town, parish, church, chapel, or in any charge of \$50,000 for escorts of couriers; professing Christians around us? Many others, is the Lord Himself who speaks and who comballed the large of \$50,000 for escorts of couriers; professing Christians around us? Many others, is the Lord Himself who speaks and who comballed the large of \$50,000 for escorts of couriers; professing Christians around us? Many others, are in like manner, very naturally mands that man cannot but believe and obey. halls as their home. Some dwell in the crowd-"Neither shall any man teach either in where people live in agitation and terror, and nature as it is) disgusted; and thereby alienpublic school or in private house, except he in continual apprehension of an insurrection; ated, and prevented from receiving the truth "Neither shall any man be admitted a chan- tect the Pope from the affectionate demon- believe this; but it is even so. Jews on the that it is so, when yet it is not so."—(Ib. 1902.) all their earthly homes, where all fondly hope cellor, commissary or official; except he shall strations of his subjects; where the gendearmes one hand, and Infidels on the other, acknowl-"And all Chancellors, Commissaries, Regis- proprietors petition the Government at least cepts, but repelled from professing his name, ters and all others that now possess or execute to protect their lives, if it cannot their proper- by the shameful enormities persistently perpe-Let our brethren remember their early any plans of Ecclesiastal jurisdiction or service, ty; where the Government condescends to treat trated by the bulk of his professed followers! prayers and promises. Let us all remember shall before Christmas next, in the presence of with the malefactors, and is not master in his Truly we may take up the lamentation of the assurances we gave to our brethren when the Archbishop, or Bishop, or in open Court, own house; where the Austrians fortify Ana- Jeremiah: "Oh, that my head were waters take the same oaths and subscribe; or upon re- cona, and the French make an entrenched and mine eyes a fountain of tears! . . Oh, that fusal so to do, shall be suspended from the exercise of their offices, until they shall take the less, there is fear of everything—of words, of might leave my people and go from them, for late many things which the man may know less, there is fear of everything—of words, of might leave my people and go from them, for late many things which the man may know less, there is fear of everything—of words, of might leave my people and go from them, for late many things which the man may know less, there is fear of everything—of words, of might leave my people and go from them, for late many things which the man may know less not in milder climes where fragrant groves

Communications.

For the Sabbath Recorder. delity.

printed a curious extract from an old writer— Samuel Brett-giving an account of a great council of Jews, at which he was present, in 1650. This council was held in Hungary, for really come, and whether they should embrace Christianity. Many were inclined to do so, says Mr. Brett, but the Christian Church, having been clearly shewn "to be an idolatrous church," the majority decided against the claims of Christianity. Six of the Roman clergy, who were sent hither expressly by the Pope "for that purpose," opened to them the supernatural power, in the manufacture of lice, doctrines "held by the Holy Catholic Church have disproved their former spirit influence. of Christ." Among these doctrines, as given Demonic influence is too generally a deceptive it was nothing but an evil spirit—an infernal to the council, were the "religious observation" of the first day of the week, and other festivals | we all know that men who have died, many of of the church, as "holy" time; and the "holy them used when on earth to practice deception ruin." This conclusion is undoubtedly correct. use of their cross and images with the rest of upon their fellow men, and if the future state their idolatrous and religious worship; all of of the dead, be in fact, the future state of those which they recommended for the doctrine and who once lived here, then surely, there are not fices of evil spirits, he would have come to this

Upon this avowal, on the part of the au- hope that the following communication may thorized expounders of the Christian faith, the prove a benefit to some who may already have whole assembly of the Jews cried out against been entangled. I ask a publication of it in the such idolatrous worship of "holy crosses," columns of the Recorder. It is from the pen "holy days," etc., and exclaimed—"Blasphemy! of Rev. B. F. Barrett, and it speaks truth blasphemy! blasphemy against Jehovah and which ought to be heard. As Mr. Randolph's Christ our King!" "And in this great confu- article appeared in your paper, perhaps this sion and perplexity the council broke up." may be an additional antedote to that spirit-From which circumstances, Mr. Brett draws ual evil abroad in the land. this reasonable conclusion: "By the Romish idolatry, they took offense at all Christian religion; whence it doth appear that Rome is The regular monthly meeting of the Society the greatest enemy of the Jews' conversion."

If such was the effect which antichristian superstitions had upon the Jews 200 years ago, how can it be, but that the superstitious and our Puritan clergy, that he is not, and cannot of the week as holy—spend this day (distinctly designated by God as a religious festival) in common labor—and on the ground of a pretended transfer. (to which there is not the most

voyage to this country; and sixty-nine vessels. look upon as worse than the Puritan cry- Swedenborg, by casting it into the category of the communications of the spirits, and been No Sunday: no God!" What Papal super- such notables. stition of holy crosses or images can they count more ungouly than this of holy days! What Randolph been well acquainted with the writ-Grants had also been made to various Mission "tradition of the Pharisees"—what "com- ings of Swedenborg before he was ensuared by mandment of men," to which their Rabbis have | that "most dangerous form of sensualism that been accused of subscribing in times gone by; ever cursed a nation, age or people," I think or what of those traditions which they are now he would never have been led away as he has exhorted to give up, that they may embrace been by spiritualism—would never have known the Christian religion, is more completely desti- that wild "delirium of mad philosophy," Humane and Criminal Institutions, 170 vol- tute of support from the word of God than against which he now lifts a voice of such

was the annual celebration of all the various only tolerates, but enforces such a superstition. I know of no other uninspired writings which No wonder as they note the position of the offer such an effectual protection against the persuasions of evil spirits which belongs to no and that of the "Sabbath Committee," (so- well depicted, as do these very writings. The called.) and see their determined efforts to fearful dangers of this coast are here recordcompel "every knee to bow" to this Puritan ed with an accuracy to be found nowhere else. idol, they recoil from the idea of becoming Over and over again does this author warn us professed Christians, and so being mixed up of the danger of holding intercourse with with such abominable superstition. Will the spirits, or of "manifestly feeling their operaeditors of the Presbyterian and other religious tion," as in the case of modern "mediums." papers, in which the holiness of Sunday is ad- And he teaches us why such intercourse is so amount of (iron) cash taken by them must vocated, think of this? Will this "Spingler dangerous. Thus he says in his Apocalypse have amounted to quite a handsome sum (for Institute" clergy, and the "Sabbath Commit- Explained (in 1182): on such days as those it is the custom for every tee" ponder upon it? Will our Puritan brethren, generally, consider, if it be right for them thus to stand in the way of the Jews' conver- him; but they who believe this, and are willing Let them beware, lest it be said of them, in condemnation, as it was said of some and down the verandahs of the different tem- of old--"Ye would not enter in yourselves, and those that were entering in, ye hindered."

of setting at defiance the code of laws their Deity established, concerning the Sabbath. Without a shadow of authority in the Bible. they labor on the seventh day-a day "holy unto the Lord their God"-and refuse to commanded them to work. . . . To the ecclerecently, in New Jersey, our friend Coates was celebrated the day by drinking an extra allow- made to feel the force of their power, for obeyance of keki, which was the cause of several ing one of the laws their God has established,

Is it not very plain, that this professed infi-"A fine example of civilization is a country del is repelled from Christianity by the glaring account the state of speaking with spirits on where, in broad day light, robbers attack a inconsistencies and the antichristian tyrannies, quisition tears infants from their mother's side; (and quite inevitably, indeed, taking human where two foreign armies are required to pro- in Jesus. Alas that we should be obliged to know everything, and indeed solemnly assert walks of life. Thus human hope points out to are insufficient to arrest the criminals; where edging the excellence of Christ's life and pre-

erous men!"

For the Sabbath Recorder. Spiritualism.

ment, and inquiry than modern spiritualism, was known to the spirit, cannot know otherand I add there are few more dangerous. Be- wise than that he was the same. This has ing a firm believer in the spiritualism as recordmodern manifestations of demonic, or spirit in- of thought; and neither did other spirits know fluence. For after making all detraction for otherwise. Wherefore let those who speak there remains overwhelming evidence of supernatural influence in modern spiritualism. Nor, will all the Dr. Randolph's or Dr. Hatch's they think that they are the same person: confessions of having knowingly practised de- then all the things are called forth from the ception, alter my view of the matter. For while such confessions may go to show what barefaced inposters have done, it no more dis- 61.) proves the facts in the case, than would have How well is all this sustained by Dr. Ran-Pharaoh's magicians, upon the suspension of dolph's own experience, and how firm convicinfluence. Hence its imminent danger. For demon-who in that guise gained my soul's wanting lying spirits in the spirit world. In

S. S. GRISWOLD.

SWEDENBORG ON THE SPIRITS.

I have read with much interest the discourse of Dr. Randolph, "the Converted Medium," published in your paper of the 25th November. Considering his long experience in "mediumship," so called, the terrible deceptions practised upon him by the spirits, the cruel sufferings he has endured-and many other "mediums," no doubt, might relate a similar sad experience—I feel to thank him for this frank con- passages like the foregoing, all tending to show fession of his folly and sin, and sincerely hope that this published narrative of his bitter ex- against the fearful dangers of modern spiritualperience of the fruits of "spiritualism" may ism, and the subtle delusive arts of the spirits thrice introduced the name of Swedenborg in such manner and connection, as I think he ed, but none the less Christians for that—we would not have done had he been better ac. find that these people are far less interested in. quainted with the character and writings of that great and good man. For instance, when he speaks of Andrew Jackson Davis as "companion of Swedenborg, Galen, 'Tom, Harry, of Swedenborg's writings in all parts of the Joe, Dick,' and the devil, for aught I know to country, yet I have never heard of a dozen the contrary," he does an injustice, of which he who were much interested in spiritualism, and What clamor of heathen idolatry can they is not probably aware, to the honored name of only of two or three who have given heed to Permit me further to say, that, had Dr

solemn warning. I have been a diligent stu-No wonder the Jews can see no gain in give dent of the writings of Swedenborg for the ing up their religion for a system which not last twenty years, and am free to say that body of "evangelical" clergymen in this city, horrors of "spiritualism," which Dr. R. has so "It is believed by many that man may be

taught of the Lord by spirits speaking with to believe it. do not know it is connected with danger to their souls. For the speaking spirit is in the same principles as the man to whom he speaks, whether they be true or false, and And not only is the Puritan Sunday super- likewise excites them, and by his affection constition a great stumbling-block to the Jew, but joined to the man's affection, strongly confirms also to the Infidel. In evidence of this, take them. [Thus,] if the man is in the conceit of a quotation from an article in the last Boston his own intelligence, his attendant spirits favor Investigator, headed "The Sabbath." After every thought which is thence derived; in like the worldling's. Let us look at his home in costly style, with gold, silver and images, I quoting the law of the Sabbath from the Old manner, if any one is disposed to favor partic- the same light. tian divine candidly consider the above law, it which hath place with those who are not in trikes me he would think of the danger his truths from genuine affection. When a snirit own soul is in, before attempting to save the from similar affection favors a man's thoughts diversified scenes of life are pointed out, and colors. To this image they made a low bow; souls of others. For fifteen hundred years or or principles, then one leads the other, as the over all an enchantment is thrown, tinged with How completely this is illustrated and confirmed by scores of modern "mediums," is well

known. Again, Swedenborg says: "That spirits relate things exceedingly false. "The year 1562," says the preface, "was retired apparently satisfied for the welfare of siastical, they have added legal penalties; so whenever any subject of discourse is proposed as to overawe and punish the refractory; and, they think that they know it, and give their manded to labor. Yet, not content with his example, if they were permitted to tell about have him damned hereafter, because he offend- universal heaven, about all things whatsoever years of my life. Condition of Italy.—The Piedmontese pa- ed against one of the laws they had establish- that man desires, yet they would tell all the Another says: In yonder stately mansion, things falsely while from themselves; wherefore standing alone in its pride, towering in its let men beware lest they believe them. On this this earth is most perilous unless one is in true broad parks and stately groves—attractive is the Lord Himself who speaks and who com- Others tell us of kingly courts and marble (Spiritual Diary, 1622.) And elsewhere in ed city, some in the retired villa, while others the same work, this illustrious author says that spirits who speak with man. "think that they Swedenborg also tells us that spirits speak- to find joy and peace.

ing with men, or manifestly impressing them, can deceive in other ways than by their words. They have the power to assume the appearance, tones, gestures, etc., of whatever person forth with the worn and weary spirit to seek the man thinks of or desires to communicate its home. She points to no royal courts, no with; and they do this sometimes to perfection princely mansion. She tarries at no quiet coteven persuading themselves for the time tage, or no verdant glade, by no murmuring the press, of meetings. And this is a model they be all adulterers, an assembly of treach. about that person, and which they derive from gers not in milder climes, where fragrant groves J. L. H. his memory; for spirits can read the things in and balmy breezes invite the wanderer to rest.

a man's memory as easily as we can read a book. Thus Swedenborg says:

"That spirits may be induced who represent Few phenomena have caused more excite another person; and the spirit, as also he who many times been shown me that the spirits In a late number of the Presbyterian was ed in the Bible, I have never doubted the speaking with me did not know otherwise than that they were the men who were the subject collusion, deception, intentional or otherwise, with spirits beware lest they be deceived when the spirits say that they are those whom they know. When things are called up in the memory of a man, and are thus represented to spirits memory which represent those persons, both the words, the speech, the tone, the gesture and other things."-(Spiritual Diary, 2860)

> tions! "For seven years," he says, "I held daily intercourse with what purported to be my mother's spirit. I am now firmly persuaded confidence, and led me to the very brink of And had the Doctor been familiar with the writings of Swedenborg, and had he believed what he teaches about the fantasies and articonclusion in the very outset, and not have permitted himself to be the companion of this leceitful demon "for seven years," nor to have been led by him "to the very brink of

It will also be seen from the above extracts from Swedenborg how little reliance is to be placed upon any communications that come from spirits, and how little probability there is when a spirit announces himself as Washington. Franklin, Shakspeare, or St. Paul, that he is really the spirit he pretends to be. It is more than probable, in the light of Sweden borg's luminous teachings, that the spirit of neither of these men has ever communicated a syllable through any modern "medium;" but that in the thousand cases where this has been alleged, it has been some weak, fastastic, lying spirit if spirit at all socking to in

spire confidence by assuming a great name. I might quote from the writings of Swedenborg enough to fill many columns of your paper. what a complete protection these writings afford tion to the class of persons who accept his teachings—Swedenborgians, popularly so-calland far less disturbed and misled by spiritual ism than any other class of Christians. I am pretty extensively acquainted with the students thereby led into follies and indiscretions: and these two or three were by no means well instructed in his writings.

And I give it as my confident belief, based upon substantial data, that modern spiritualism has not gained from the ranks of the Swedenborgians one-fiftieth part as many recruits, advocates or sympathizers as it has from the larger and more popular religious denominations. in proportion to their numbers, respectively. And this fact can be satisfactorily accounted for, I think, in no other way than by attributing to the writings of Swedenborg that protecting power against the subtle arts and other human compositions, and which nothing but the truth itself, concerning the spiritual world and the dangers of open intercourse therewith, can afford.

I have felt prompted to say thus much in vindication of that class of Christians to which I belong, and who are thought by many to sustain a near relationship to the so-called "spiritualists" of our times; also, in vindication of the name and fame of a man whom many are disposed to confound with modern "mediums," but whose luminous writings, in my humble opinion furnish one of the surest safeguards against the manifold dangers that threaten society from this source. Cor. Tribuue. Orange, Nov. 25, 1858.

For the Sabbath Recorder. The Christian's Hope and Home.

the Christian's hope in contrast with that of

Inspired and aided by human hopes, mortals go forth and seek their homes on earth. The fancy's glow, while each seeks and decides what and where that home shall be. Amid scenes attractive, the choice by some is made. The heart says, on some pleasant mountain side, or When they begin to speak with man, he must in some sweet valley, I will build my cottage, beware lest he believe them in anything, for and make my home. There, shaded and shelthey are extremely fond of fabricating, and tered by overhanging trees in quiet retirement, I and mine shall dwell. The gently gliding opinions upon it, one in one way and another stream and murmuring waterfall shall charm in another, altogether as if they knew; and if every dweller in such a home as this. There, man then listens and believes, they press on with the choice friends of my heart I will enpunishment here, the priests will no doubt things to come, about things unknown in the noise of this busy world the swiftly speeding

grandeur above neighboring ones-with its find their home among those of the humbler

But in distinction from this a divine hope, the angel genius of the Christian heart, goes

Lingers not over pleasan but onward river—reach time. She p

of the ransor which hath maker is Go hands, eterni Christian's ho What are the To him with home in heav one become l and his hear sombre, ye**t b** ing star of mo fature homebeams of such Christian ploc earth nor he dark enough What has

Time's galax Star; which g tian's Intureangels, to the to the general born—to plea to riches that as come from rank, such as: can receive. The inferer hope will fail its objects are

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Church: "Thousand but do not acc any one accer provision was fer of life equal he, an undeser ing of the gra word, and ma particular salv does not lie in gracious provi

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tingers not where mildskies bend smilingly Can read a over pleasant scenes, lingers not where lo represent "Spicy breezes perfume the gale, And many an ancient river know other-This has Flows down the golden sand;" the spirits herwise than ra the subject spirits know who speak leceived when whom they in the mem ted to spirits.

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Diary, 2860_

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Home.

but onward she bears her course till over the river-reaching beyond, far beyond earth and time. She points the panting soul to the home of the ransomed—a city which is out of sight. which hath foundations whose builder and maker is God, to the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. There is the Christian's home; the home of hope's promise. What are the homes of earth compared to this? To him within where dwells this hope of a home in heaven, the attractions of an earthly one become lessened, while Faith lifts the veil and his heavenly hope smiling, shines in the sombre, yet brightening skies as the ever enduring star of morn-the herald and pledge of his uture home in the skies. Beneath the placid beams of such a star as this the humble, devont Christian plods on his way, assured that neither earth nor hell, or both combined, have storms dark enough to obscure its cheering light. What has earth to show? What star in

Time's galaxy, compared to this Bethlehem Star; which gilds with auroral light the Christian's future-which points to the society of angels, to the spirits of the just made perfect. to the general assembly and church of the first born—to pleasures that never poll nor perish to riches that never fade away-to honors such as come from God alone—to titled dignity and rank, such as Kings and Priests-to God, alone can receive.

hope will fail him, as the spider's web, because its objects are perishable. 2. The Christian's hope is sure and steadfast like an anchor, because its objects are laid up in heaven, fadeless and eternal.

Theology and Preaching.

Of what avail is a theology which cannot be preached? We would not say that theology should be delivered from the pulpit in the same technical, systematic form in which it is taught in the lecture-room of the seminary: but we do say that to spend years in learning a system of theology which one must either ignore. contradict, or essentially modify, in order to preach effectively, is a folly of which men would not be guilty in preparing for any other profession or mode of life. If that preaching souls discards and virtually disowns the theolo- news of a very interesting character. gy of the preacher's own school, if the leading and honored representatives of a denomination preach a theology the very opposite of that which its theological professors teach is it worth while to compel students to acquire a system which they must practically abandon as soon as they become preachers? Place a man of warm heart, of earnest and tender desires for the salvation of souls, in the midst of a revival and see if he can preach the doctrine of limited atonement, though he may have been taught to regard this as the very essence of the Gospel scheme.

We have lately given extracts from the published discourses of the most eminent and influential divines of the Old-School Presbyterian Church in this city, which show that he does not preach a limited atonement but its very opposite, and that the eloquent and stirring aphearty faith of the preacher in the sincerity and earnestness of the Gospel in offering salvation to all mankind. It has been denied however, that such preaching is inconsistent with crossing the Servian frontier by an Austrian ture of any territory or state in which it may the doctrine of limited atonement, though it is army, for in the one case, as in the other, the be situated, to form connections with it on fair hardly claimed that it grows out of that doctrine as a legitimate fruit. To test this. we give an extract from the sermons, and an official statement of the doctrine of limited atonement as given in the Associate Testimony of a of Italy. highly Calvinistic branch of the Prerbyterian

DR. ALEXANDER'S SERMONS.

"Thousands hear the terms of the Gospel, but do not accept them. But the reason why any one accepts and is saved, is not that the provision was not sufficient for all, or the proffer of life equally made to all, but simply that he, an undeserving wretch, yields to the moving of the gracious Spirit, takes God at his word, and makes the universal offer his own particular salvation."—p. 238. 'The difficulty does not lie in any want of atoning love or gracious provision."—p. 185.

ASSOCIATE TESTIMONY, ON THE "EXTENT OF THE REDEMPTION."

"Our Lord Jesus Christ was a representa tive and surety for the elect only: he died for them only, and for none else in any respect; and ment for the same debt:—had satisfaction been | minions. made by Christ for the sins of all men, none would have perished under the curse; death, the wages of sin, would not have been due to any, if Christ had suffered it for the whole hu-

No ingenuity can harmonize these two statements. No preacher holding the doctrine of the Associate Testimony could use the language of Dr. Alexander. But Dr. Alexander preaches the Gospel as Christ and the Apostles taught it: and thus preaching awakens sinners and leads them to Christ, and animates Christians to save the perishing. The churches need no better theology, and the result has proved that such preaching is owned and blessed of God. Why, then, should students prewhich the Gospel does not contain? Independent.

Bringing His Sheaves with Him. - A faithful colporteur who has labored five years in the West, and who was himself converted and Cure," reports: "While lying on a sick-

nius is only great patience." Would it not be receiving the proposals, to make the contract proportionate, it would be consolation, at least in his stead in consecrating the matrimonial truer to say that genius is great earnestness? with the party whose proposal shall be deemed to think they died fighting hard. But when vows. The lady will shortly seek her husband Patience is only one faculty; earnestness is the by him most advantageous to the United we reflect that these numbers who are slain in Mexico. devotion of all the faculties—it is the cause of States, and the contractor, as a guarantee for have been disposed of by the rifle, or more patience; it gives indurance, overcomes pain, the faithful performance of the work, shall dethe sense of weariness in overcoming them. stocks, which may be subsequently withdrawn ter of our nation. We have been glutted with Yes. war yields its victories, and Beauty her in sums of \$10,000 as the work progresses, blood." greatest earnestness. Even the stimulation of of the road. arnestness accomplishes much—such a charm has it for us. This explains the success of lib-

ultra Catholic organ in France) says: "The Senator, Delenda est Carthago"

CONVERTED SEAMEN.—A venerable Reformed Dutch clergyman says that it was not generally known what a wonderful work of grace was going on among seamen. The Intelligencer, says "it is estimated that there have been fifty and the work is only just begun."

THE NEW YORK PRAYER MEETINGS.—There is a spirit of earnest prayer in the daily prayermeetings, which is very encouraging. All are well attended. They vary in interest from day The inference must be: 1. The worldling's to day, according to circumstances. This is always to be expected.

> THE SCRIPTURES .- A converted Hottentot, on seeing a number of Bibles for gratuitous circulation among his countrymen, said: "These are the weapons that will conquer Africa; they have conquered me."

> Nevertheless the patience of God invites the wicked to repentance, just as the chastisement of God urges the righteous to patience.

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

which is blessed of God in the conversion of on Saturday last, bringing three days later

The President's Message so far as it related when Marshal O'Donnell said he was surprised endorsed the position of the Minister.

There were more arrests in Ireland, and

remark to the Austrian Minister.

It is affirmed that a note was despatched reon the subject of Servia, couched in rather a telegraph line, to be operated along the whole peals of his sermons are largely due to the significant terms, viz:-that the passage of point of fact, no difference between it and the Empire would be menaced.

The Continental journals and correspondence continue to give alarming details of the state

A rumor was current at Paris that Milan was in a state of siege.

It is stated that some bodies of the people while passing the barracks cried "Viva Italia." and were responded to by soldiers in the barracks with a similar cry. The civil and military authorities were heaped with contumely, and the latter were of opinion that there would soon be an outbreak.

A despatch asserted that a scuffle had taken place between the Hungarian and Austrian regiments forming the garrison of Cremona. the Hungarians shouting "Viva Italia."

An Austrian semi-official journal says that Austria is at present strong enough in Italy to meet any eventuality, and boasts that all Germany and Prussia at its head is backing her.

The third corpse d'armes of the Austrian Imperial army, amounting to 30,000 had left for Italy. It is estimated that the Austrians all for whom he died shall infallibly be saved. can now muster 100,000 men, within two or God is just and will not require double pay- three days, in the limits of their Italian do-

The Pacific Railroad Bill.

Notwithstanding the predictions of Wash ington correspondence to the contrary, it is believed and hoped that a bill providing for the intended to open also a seminary for the nu- whole creature was twenty-five feet. The construction of a railroad to the Pacific may merous young negresses whom Abbe Olivieri fore legs were disproportionately short, and be passed at the present session of Congress. The bill before the Senate has, however, under- they have been dispersed in the convents of kangaroo-like alligator. gone so many modifications, in the course of Italy, France and Germany, and a great many form. As it now stands, it contains thirteen | the roughness of a foreign climate. sections and the first authorizes and directs the President "to enter into a contract for the paring for the work of the ministry, be taught all other government service, by railroad, from the storming of Salimpore, says:—" After a practical of which was the erection, to near a theology which they cannot preach, and a point on the Missouri River, between the great deal of street fighting, the loss of the completion, of a beautiful chapel on his own to San Francisco, in the State of California, guns taken, and a quantity of arms and am- sand dollars had been done upon it, when it suppers, and brilliant dancing parties. One or

to feasibilty, shortness and economy."

EARNESTNESS.—M. de Buffon says that "ge- | Section third empowers the President, after tual fighting, were the loss somewhat more the lady's father a power of attorney to act strengthens weakness, braves dangers, sustains posit with the Secretary of the Treasury the aspect. This wholesale slaughter must be put hope, makes light of difficulties, and lessens sum of \$500,000, in money or United States an end to. It is now unworthy of the characfavors, to him who fights or woos with the most upon the production of evidence that an equal bassionate ardor-in other words, with the amount has been expended in the construction

ertines, the coarseness of whose natures is us- three great sections—Eastern, Western and tation, bordering on the Mississippi Central last year, is estimated at \$12,000,000, and the mixed, and 82c. for new White and Southern Yellow. ually only disguised by a certain conventional Middle—the two first to be 500 miles in length, Railroad, between Canton and Durant. We number of the various quadrupeds that have Rye is firm at 85@90c. Oats are buoyant at 50@56c polish of manners; "their hearts seem in earnest. because their passions are"

each, and sub-divided into sections of 25 miles saw them ourself. They are in the possession been eaten is: Beeves, 191,375; cows, 10,128; for Southern, Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and 57@66c
nest. because their passions are"

for Southern, Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and 57@66c
nest. because their passions are"

for Southern, Jersey, and Western. each; and in consideration of the stipulations of a very genteel-looking gentleman named veals, 36,675; swine, 551,479. Of the beeves, and undertakings in the contract, there shall be Montigue. He says they are obedient, and the greatest number—a thousand per week—

| Provisions—Pork firm, with sales of zoo bodies, and the greatest number—a thousand per week—
| \$7 62 for old Mess; \$18 00@18 25 for new do., and THE SPIRIT OF ROME.—The Univers (the appropriated and set apart a quantity of lands, litra Catholic organ in France) says: "The equal to the alternate section of lands, for the ly. We do not think they are valuable, from producing State in the Union. It furnishes sales of 180 bbls. at \$6.50@7.00 for country mass: \$8.75@10.50 for reworld will never recover substantial peace un- space of twenty miles on each side of the road, the fact that we believe no white man would twice as many as the State of New York. til England shall have ceased to be a first rate and for the full extent of the Eastern and like to oversee a set of such hideous, senselesspower. The nations of the earth ought there Western divisions. All mineral lands within looking creatures; besides, it would, in our fore to come to an understanding, and hurl the State of California are excluded; but in opinion, be a great deal of trouble to keep against her the famous sentence of the Roman lieu of such lands, a like quantity of unoccu- them at work. They can ask for tobacco and pied and unappropriated lands, nearest the line whisky, and perhaps chew the former and of the road, may be selected, in alternate sec. drink the latter, but they can do nothing else. tions. A clause in this section requires the They know nothing about the use of clothing, confirmation of the contract by joint resolution and would as soon place a pair of pants on of Congress before it takes effect.

contractor to locate the general route without a couple of young ladies approached him, delay, and furnish a detailed survey and map dressed in the present extensive fashion, he sailors converted within the last thirty days, to the President, who shall then cause the pub- down with his hoe and pursued one of them lic lands on either side of the road, to the ex- with all possible speed, and as he came near tent of forty miles, to be surveyed, and the her he vigorously grabbed at the skirt of her lands so surveyed shall be withheld from settle- dress, but before he succeeded in getting hold ment until the alternate sections are selected: of it, one of the attaches of the Mississippi but section sixth provides that the President Central Railroad succeeded in knocking him shall not convey any of the lands to the con- down. Mr. Montigue then took him in charge. tracting party until twenty-five miles of the and asked him in his own gibberish what he road are completed, and then he shall convey pursued the lady for, when he replied that she one-half of the land pertaining to the section, had an umbrella under her dress and he wanted and so on, until the whole work is finished— it. the half-sections being retained as security for the completion of the middle divisions of the

The seventh section provides for the issue to the contracting party, of United States stocks. bearing five per cent. per annum interest—the night of Tuesday, the 4th instant: construction of the road shall be of American at a short distance from the house." manufacture. For the construction of the middle division, stocks are to be issued to the connot exceed \$34,000,000.

and telegraph purposes, and for the construction. tion of the road in the most durable and workcently from Paris to the Austrian Government | manlike manner; and also the construction of line of the road. Section eleven makes it imthe Pruth had been considered by the Allied | perative on the contracting party, or owners Powers, as a casus belli; and that there was in of the road, to permit any other railroad which may be authorized to be built by the Legislaintegrity and independence of the Ottoman and equal terms. Section twelve relates to the ultimate surrender of the road, as referred to in section two: and the last section provides for the keeping of correct accounts of the expenditures and receipts of the contractors, and of all matters connected with the working of the road—the books to be opened at all times to the inspection of the President, or any person authorized by him to examine the same, and to the members of each house of Congress. It also requires annual reports, verified by oath, to be made to the Secretary of the Treasury. N. Y. Sun.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SEMINARIES FOR NEGROES. At Naples a new seminary for negroes was established about a year ago by a zealous monk, Father Ludovico. All the inmates had been bought by the founder in Africa, twelve at the expense of the King of Naples, and a palace been donated for an educational establishment by a Neapolitan priest. In October, after the completion of one year's studies, an examination was held in the presence of the Cardinal, the debate, that it has almost lost its original of them have met with a premature death from

transportation of the mails, troops, seamen, tles in India have been mere butcheries. A ing chapel schools, night schools, and clergymunitions of war, army and navy supplies, and writer in a Madras paper, giving an account of men, and in other kindred work, not the least mouths of the Big Sioux and Kansas Rivers, enemy was 700 killed, 300 wounded, all their estate. Work to the amount of twenty thouon the most eligible route, reference being had munition, with two elephants captured. Our was destroyed by fire. casualties were two Europeans killed and about The second section directs the President to thirty in all wounded. I again say. I do not advertise for proposals for the contraction of hold to the indiscriminate slaughter of the sons died at her residence, at the advanced age of from infidelity through reading Nelson's "Cause said railroad; and requires that parties pro- of this prolific soil. At Salimpore, I am told, 102 years, 11 months and 21 days. She was ing to poison his wife and infant. "Affinity" posing for the contract shall state, first, the that the men on their knees, prayed with up- a native of Billerica, Mass., where she was bed, I had opportunity to review my labors in time in which they will complete it, and put raised hands, but they were not spared. Neiview of eternity. I could call up to mind more the road in successful operation—the time not ther, as far as I have learned, have any numthan sixty individuals that had, I hope, been to exceed 12 years—also what extent and por- ber of prisoners been made. I maintain that converted by means of personal labors and our tion of the road, beginning at the eastern this wholesale killing is quite unbecoming us as Mrs. K. walked from Billerica to the camp, and lawyers. The Surrogate having ordered precions books. I speak of the poor and and western terminus, shall be finished a civilized nation, and will yet, if we are not abandoned, and am happy to know that but each year; second, the time in which they will wise in time, involve us in trouble and disgrace. her faculties and the use of her limbs till a few the heirs intend to contest the order. few, if any, as far as I can learn, have return- surrender the road, with its rolling stock, and For the miscreant sepoys I have no shadow of ed to their former course of life. In all the all appurtenances thereunto belonging to pity. But with the inhabitants of Oude, the towns but one I have visited since I have been the United States, for the purpose of being case is a different one. All the large bodies An instance of marriage by proxy occurred the Pacific Railroad Report is one million of connected with the Society, there have been transferred to the several States which may be in arms against us are nothing more than arm. at De Veaux College, near Niagara Falls, on dollars. some conversions. The colporteur work is a formed out of the territory through which it ed retainers, taking service under various lead the 1st inst. The lady, a resident of St. glorious work. I wonder that men who are passes; and third, the terms upon which, for a ers. There are sepoys and sowars amongst Catherines, C.W., was bethrothed to a gentleable to support themselves do not enter the period of twenty years, from the completion of them, but there is no man, no soldier, who man who resides in Mexico, and has a large work. If I were able to support myself, I the road, the mail and other transportation could not easily discriminate between the mar-landed property there. Prevented by the

How the Imported Africans Work .- Two of the Congo negroes brought to Savannah, The fourth section is an important one, and Georgia, in the yacht Wanderer, have been provides that the road shall be divided into smuggled into Mississippi. They are on a plan-

their shoulders as their legs. One of them has By section fifth, it is made the duty of the formed a great fancy for unbrellas, and when [Vicksburg (Miss.) Sun.

> FROZEN TO DEATH.—The Bath (Me.) Times gives the following account of the death of Mrs Lee, who perished in a snow storm on the

principal payable nineteen years from date of "Her husband had gone to the school house issue—to the amount of \$10,000 for each mile for his children, and returning after night-fall, of the road completed on the Eastern division, became bewildered in the storm, and hallooed and of \$15,000 for each mile on the Western for aid. The deceased heard him, and instead division; but no stocks shall be issued until of placing a light so as to be seen, sallied out twenty miles of the road are in successful op- in the storm to render aid, and soon found Mr. eration, and thereafter only as each section of Lee and the children. Both parties became twenty-five miles is completed. The principal bewildered, but Mr. Lee, finally, with the chil- with an axe by another prisoner named Krauesand interest are to be repaid to the United dren, succeeded in reaching the house, when he ser, and so severely injured that death ensued States by the contracting party, in the trans- found his wife was missing. Search was una- on Tuesday of last week. The assault grew The steamship Europa arrived at this port portation and mail service required by the act. vailing until morning, when her lifeless frozen out of the most trifling cause. It is also provided that the iron used in the body was found partially covered with snow

SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE SLAVE TRADE.—I to Cuba, was debated in the Spanish Cortes, tracting party, maturing thirty years after is a singular fact, and as honorable as it was date, and to be paid after twenty five miles of unexpected, that the State of South Carolina at the sentiments expressed in it, but equally the said division are completed, at the rate of has spoken out against the slave trade with an determined to support the territorial integrity \$25,000 per mile; provided, that the aggre-emphasis that has marked the expression of of Spain. A resolution, passed unanimously, gate amount of bonds issued under the act do opinion in no other Southern State. Her press, so far as we have seen, without a solita-Section nine requires the contracting party ry exception, have protested with the greatest many of the leading journals acknowledge that to sell, unconditionally, the lands granted, with energy and warmth against the infringement of the "Phænix Society" was an extensive com- in five years after the issuing of the patents the law and the introduction of Africans into army, but for agricultural purposes. He has bination, and dangerous to the English gov- for the same; and lands not thus sold, shall, their State. It will be seen, too, in the same after ten years, revert to the United States. connexion, that the religious societies of that Great agitation still prevailed in the politi- Section tenth sets apart land two hundred feet State are taking up the matter, and giving the cal circles, in respect to the Emperor's recent in width along the entire road, for railroad illicit commerce their unqualified condemna-Savannah Republican.

SUMMARY.

The Salt Lake mail has arrived at St Louis. after a dreadful journey. The snow on the Big Mountain was six feet deep, and after leaving there it was found so deep, that the company got lost, and lay out all night. The men in charge of the mail had their feet and hands frozen, and their boots had to be cut off the next morning. The party continued to suffer terribly, getting lost frequently, and finally left the mules, mail, and all, and took it a-foot down Sweet Water on the ice, and reached a station ten miles down, where they camped. The thermometer was 27 degrees below zero. While here the St. Joseph mail arrived under charge of Mr. Garis, the Indian agent for the Snake Indians. Nine mules had frozen to death, some within two feet of the camp fire The men had their hands and feet frozen, and lay four days within eight miles of the station, unable to get in. Majors and Russell attempted to follow this train, and became lost when ten of their men perished. The Salt Lake mail of Dec. 4th came along, and brought Mr. Guthrie, one of the passengers of the abandoned mail train, to Laramie. They found men at almost every station on the road.

At a late meeting of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, an account was Archbishop of Naples, the prime minister, and read of the fossil remains of a creature of superseveral other distinguished personages, who mammoth dimensions, of reptilian form, redeclared themselves fully satisfied with it. The cently found at Haddonfield, N. J., in a marl course of studies embraced the Italian, Latin. pit, about thirty feet below the surface, on French, and Arabic languages, geography, ar- a farm land. Its hind leg bones, when put ithmatic, the elements of geometry, physics, together, would reach seven feet, upon which to the effect that the police of Vienna had and chemistry, and the doctrines of the Cath- the pelvis and back bone and upper skin would been compelled to make a midnight visit to a olic Church. The climate of Naples agrees still go on, making it nine or ten feet high convent of monks, in order to put an end to "a very well with the negroes, and it is therefore upon the haunches; the probable length of the horrible orgie," is re-affirmed. has been redeeming from slavery. Heretofore the relics were judged to be the remains of a

John Bard, who resides at Anendale, in the town of Red Hook, in Dutchess county, New Bible. York, a gentleman of large wealth, and also of large heart, in six years has expended over THE BUTCHERS OF INDIA.—The recent bat- sixty thousand dollars in erecting and support-

On Thursday, Mrs. Rebecca Killum, wife of the late Daniel Killum, of Hillsborough, N. H. married 81 years ago. Her husband was drafted for the army soon after, and while encamped near Boston, under Gen. Washington, dell has been exhausted in fees to the courts

would labor in dark places with our books."

[American Messenger.]

| Admission, 25 cents; condred, 15 cents. |
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| States Government, will be performed. |
| States Government, will be performed. |
| Calculate Devicting the home of the lady to claim her as his bridge, he sent dieburg, Vt., on the 16th inst. |
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| Calculate

thirty millions of dollars, and one and a half extra do.; \$5 10@5 25 for superfine Western, \$5 8 millions of spindles; which, put into the market, @6 10 for extra do.; and \$6 00@6 25 for shippin thirty millions of dollars, and one and a half manufactures the worth of thirty-four millions brands of extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian Flou of dollars yearly; more than half of the cotton factories in this hemisphere are within the \$5 70@5 90 for common to mixed brands, and \$6 00 limits of this State, and more than two-thirds @7 75 for extra do. of the invested capital belongs to it.

The value of food consumed in New York.

Besides the buildings and grounds, library, etc., Harvard College has \$1,009,696 of productive property, the income from which last year, was \$53,155, or more than nine per cent. upon the whole. The receipts from students were \$29,229, and the expenses of the college \$54,868, of which \$35,212 was the amount of the salaries of the president and professors.

A jury at Philadelphia has given Andrew Dryburg a verdict of \$100 against the N. Y. and Washington printing telegraph company, for so transmitting a message to him as to make it an order for two hundred \$5 and \$10 boquets, instead of two hand boquets at those prices. He stripped all the green houses of Philadelphia before he ascertained the mistake.

The wife of a Mr. Brooks, at Homer, N. Y. the other day, threw a knife violently at her cock, Edwin Church, A. M. West, D. P. Curtis, Charles husband, which put out one of his eyes. The Rowley. amount of her conjugal grief may be measured by the fact that she said afterwards she would have given five dollars rather than have had it happened.

Two men named Daly and Braden, arrested at Omaha, Nebraska territory, for horse stealing, were taken out of jail by a party of lynchers on the 8th inst., and hung to a tree near that city, the corpse of Braden presenting a horrid spectacle, the rope having been placed in his mouth instead of under his chin. He was 30 years of age, Daly was 25.

New Brunswick, N. J., for some criminal offense, on the 10th inst., was struck on her head A Letter-writer says: "The steady drink of

the Detroit people is whisky, and I must say E. R. Green, they take it very kindly. They announce that Hiram D. Hull. there is no danger to be apprehended from Sarah A. Davis. fever and ague anywhere in this vicinity if you will let water alone, and I take it they don't intend to catch the 'fever-nagur' here in the D. D. Maxson.

Mr. Machado, of, New York, has gone into H. Coon, the business of introducing camels into the United States, not only for the use of the already imported one hundred into Texas. and has brought a dozen of them to New Orleans.

A slave, named Milford, was burnt to death Barton Whitford, Adams Center, 2 00 by a mob, in Alabama, during the last week A. P. Harris, of December, for the murder of his master. At Troy, Missouri, a slave met with the same fate, on the 24th ult., at the hands of the citizens, for a similar offense.

A man, out West, wanted to get a check cashed, but there being no one in the place to M. Wood, of Coventry. vouch for his identity, he exhibited his shirt. with his name written on it, which satisfied the Mr. Cortland Lamphere, of Westerly, and Miss Maria banker, who paid over the money, and allowed E. Coon, of North Stonington, Ct. the stranger to go on his way.

A young man named Jonathan Wales shot Miss Susan Whiting at South Franklin, Mass., on Monday evening of last week, killing her 63 years, 4 months and 23 days. Sister Parmer united instantly. He is supposed to have been incit- with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Scio, N. Y., ed to the act by jealousy. He fled to the in 1834; from thence she removed to Hayfield, and woods where he shot himself dead.

The safe in Harnden & Co.'s Express office, at Providence. R. I. was carried off on Wednesday and robbed of a number of miscellane- other church; but she still maintained a life of piety. ous articles of unknown value. The office, at the same time, was robbed of \$1000 in silver, \$7000 in gold being overlooked.

Ann Brooks was fatally stabbed at Sheboygan, Wis., by her sister Mary a few days since. The murderess is the survivor of fa family of nine sisters, all of whom were of bad character, and eight of whom have experienced a miserable death.

In New York, Sanday morning of last week two inoffensive men were wantonly shot down in Elm-street, by a party of young rowdies. One of the victims, an unknown man, died instantly. The other was carried to the hospital mortally wounded.

A statement made by one German paper, a short time since, and contradicted by another,

Cambridge, and a member of a Sunday-School which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. there, called at the house of his teacher one They are unquestionably the best in the market for afternoon, recently, and repeated from memory two thousand three hundred verses from the

Stauss and Brady, convicted at Paterson, N. J., of robbing Ryle's silk mill, were on Wednesday sentenced each to three years' imprisonment in the State prison, and to pay a

A perfect furore prevails throughout the country for mammoth sleigh rides, sumptuous two hundred couples on a sleighing excursion is an every day affair. Mr. F. B. Brigham, principal of a school at

Norwalk, Conn., has been arrested for attemptfor an assistant female teacher is thought to have led to the act. All the personal estate of the late Dr. Bur- ment. Mark packages B. & L., N. Y.

carrying his supply of clothing. She retained a sale of real estate to pay certain other bills, The official estimate of the cost of printing | GREAT MECHANICAL PICTURE.

Mrs. Kelita Brown, a resident of Orange, N. J., aged sixty, was frozen to death on Wednesday of last week.

NEW YORK MARKETS-JAN. 24.

Ashes—Continue steady, at \$5 621 for pot, and \$5 75

Flour—Continued light receipts and a good dem a have caused a further advance and a buoyant feeli \$5 05@5. 25 for superfine State; \$5 75@6 00 ed is firmer, with sales of 400 bbls. extra at \$6 25@7 00 Southern Flour is firmer, with sales of 2500 bbls. at

Grain-Wheat is firmer, with moderate sales, prices have not changed materially. The market for Corn is firmer, with sales of 5000 bush. at 86½c. for Western

\$7 50@9 00 for country mess; \$8 75@10 50 for repacked Western; and \$10 50@11 00 for extra do. Cut Meats and Bacon are steady at late rates. Lard is firm, with sales of 200 bbls. at 113@12c. Butter and Cheese have not varied.

Special Notice.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Scott and associated churches will commence with the DeRuyter Church, on Sixth-day, Feb. 11th, at 1 o'clock P. M. Introductory sermon by Bro. E. Poole, of Lincklaen; Bro. J. B. Clarke, of Scott, alternate.

D. P. Curtis, Sec'y.

LETTERS.

J. B Clarke, C. D. Lewis, E. R. Clarke, E. Konigmacher, D. Loof burrow, Geo. E. Tomlinson, A. W. Coon, Henry Clarke, Phebe Jane Burdick, J. Clarke, F. Wilson, B. F. Crandall, Francis Greenman, L. Andrus, A. H. Lewis, S. S. Griswold, 2; L. Crandall, D. D. Bab-

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

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Thos. B. Brown, Little Genesee, \$2 00 to vol. 15 No. 52 Mrs. Amelia M. Green, Scott. A. D. C. Barber, Jesse Burdick. C. D. Lewis, Nathan Wardner, Alfred, John Zemmer. confined in the county jail at Maxson Burdick, Nile, Miss H. Konigmacher, Ephrata. 2 00 D. Loof burrow, Welton, Iowa, 2 00 Phebe Jane Burdick, Rockville, 2 00 Francis Greenman, Townsend. S. Greenman, Eld. Azor Estee, Petersburg, Daniel Maxson, Nathan Lewis. Luman Mattison. Potter Kenyon, Mrs. Matilda Letcher, L. L. Stillman. North Petersburg, 75 States F. Randolph, New Market, 2 00 Varnum Crandall, Leonardsville, 2 00

> ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer. MARRIAGES

In Coventry, R. J., Dec. 19th, by Eld. C. Rhodes, Mr. BENJAMIN F. CRANDALL, of Hopkinton, and Miss SARAH

In Hopkinton, R. I., Jan. 16th, by Eld. J. Clarke,

DEATHS.

In Hayfield, Pa., Jan. 15th, Esther Parmer, aged from thence to Allegany county again, where she united with the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Alfred, and from that Church she took a letter of recommend: but as she was never permanently settled, she had never presented her letter for membership to any ments she expressed great confidence in God, and a hope of a blessed immortality, and eternal life. Thus she passed from the sorrows of earth, to join, we trust, the Church of the first born, whose names are written

In Richburg, N. Y., Jan. 5th, of throat complaint, Mrs. Sarah E. Evans. Sister E. was formerly a Miss Saunders, and was a member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, R. I. She was an exemplary Christian, beloved in life, lamented in death

In Hopkinton, R. I., Jan. 10th, ARZO GILLETTE, infant son of Eld. Henry and Jerusha Clarke, aged 3

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES A NEW STYLE. PRICE \$50.

495 Broadway, New York; 18 Summer street, Boston; 730 Chestnut street; Philadelphia; 137 Baltimore street, Baltimore; 58 West Fourth street, Cincinnati. These Machines sew from two spools, and form a

An Irish Protestant boy, belonging in East seam of unequaled strength, beauty, and elasticity. family use. TES SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

Mariner's Saving Institution. 3d Avenue and 9th Street.

OPEN daily for the reception and payment of de-posits from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Pres't.

PHILLIP W. Engs, Vice-Presidents CHARLES MILES,

BROWN & LELAND, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 3 WATER-ST., N. Y.

Particular attention given to the sale of BUTTER and CHEESE. Liberal advances made on consign Refer to E. J. OAKLEY, Esq., Cashier of the Merchant's Exchange Bank, or to Thos. B. STILLMAN, Esq.,

Banvard's.

The Destruction of Jerusalem. OPEN every evening at 7 1-2 o'clock, and every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, t 639 Broadway. Also, his far-famed Panaroma of the

HOLY LAND. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 13 cents. Sunday

I fondly hope divine hope, theart, goes spirit to seek li courts, no no quiet cotdirmuring delShe lia-Tant stores

Little to rest.

points out to

Miscellaneaus.

For the Sabbath Recorder. The Church Bell. BY SARAH C. SOCWELL

Clearly and sweetly, With soft gliding swell, From the old tower Rings out the church bell. Rising and falling In waves of deep sound, Far o'er the landscape

List to its peeling, What doth it say, As on the wind's pinions The tones float away. "Come, all ye weary, Ye hearts faint and worn Come up and worship

This fair Sabbath morn

The echoes resound.

Come! for the Saviour Is waiting to-day; Come! bow before him, To praise him and pray." Now it is sounding A regular toll; Solemnly mournful,

The deep echoes roll. Far o'er the hill-tops The sound dies away--List to its pealing, What doth it say?

> "Man! thou art mortal, Fleeting and frail-Haste to learn wisdom Ere thy strength fail. Turn from the brightness Of this fading earth--Few are its pleasures-

Vain is its mirth.

Soon will the church bell Toll o'er thy dust; Turn then to Jesus, In him put thy trust." Merrily, joyously, Rings the old bell-Tis not for worship-Tis not a knell.

Light youthful footsteps Might dance to the sound, As the glad echoes Like music resound. List to its pealing-What doth it say? "Come to the bridal, Hearts light and gay.

Come and be happy While yet ye may; Soon enough sorrow Will cloud the bright day." La Prairie Centre, Marshall Co., Ill.

The Broken Hearted.

A SAD, BUT TRUE STORY. "What though the spicy breezes Blow soft o'er Ceylon's Isle, Though every prospect pleases, And only man is vile,"

Curiously enough, I was just repeating this Why not at once, in burning words upbraid stanzas, when my new acquaintance called for him for his villainy, and flee as from a pestime. I had met him while on a business visit lence his sin-cursed house? The man noticed to Caylon, as a countryman of mine, and was my hesitation. He could not, of course, interpleased with the opportunity that afforded me pret its cause. As he repeated his request, an umbrella sticking out behind, under the arm Him; they buffet Him; they spit upon Him. a more intimate personal knowledge. I thought myself fortunate in falling in with feeling of pity, which for a moment slightly to speak to a friend, or other cause, a person a reed in His hand for a sceptre, and bow

second meeting I. noticed a singular restless- ed into the dining-room. ness of the handsome dark eyes, an irritable biting of the lips, and a disposition to be con- glad he did not dare to use the sacred name of and standing to converse with others, or to How peaceable and lamb-like His whole destantly on the move, shown in the tapping of wife)—"is not able to sit down with us," he allow occupants of the same pew to pass out meanor! He is examined, and Pilate "can a light bamboo cane, or the motion of foot or said. "It is many months since we have had and before, for the courtesy of precedence, at find no fault in Him!" Still the frenzied Jews hand.

afterwards learned, were certain evidence, that | me a seat before him.

where I was sojourneying, and rode a short distance into the interior of the gorgeous Isdreamed of by the inhabitants of a colder gies. clime, nature had showered her most exquisite floral gifts everywhere. Trees loaded with sweet-smelling flowers their intense colors vie- room, and seemed striving to nerve himself to ing with the foliage of richer green, from which | conversation. they smiled; tall cactus-plants, with crimson. goblet-shaped blossoms; lillies, gorgeous in the nervously. queenly unfolding of form and color—everything rich, lavish, wonderful, met our eyes, feasted to fullness with this tropical luxuri-

"That is my house;" said my new friend. pointing to a low-roofed cottage, surrounded also as a ruined, heart-broken man." by a wide verandah, from whose clinging vines. sweet odors were flung upon the soft atmosuttered, his geniality departed.

"Surely," thought I, "here is a paradise, if only love be not wanting.

Within the cottage enclosure were walks, bowers, and fountains. Chaste statuary were ser I told him what I had seen, and thought, skin and well-washed clothing. dispersed over the grounds with most charm- and felt. ing effect. The house seemed almost a fairy the owner of the Eden-like home.

child of some eleven summers. Her hair hung | rible struggles of her nearly worn-out frame; | should happen to marry one of them, he will midst; the rocks are broken as under; the earth | L eases is conducted by H. P. Burdick, M. D. and liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. in curls. Her eyes were particularly lustrous it is for me to listen to her language of remorse, be very sure to regret it all the days of his is convulsed, the dead are thrown out of their Miss M. Bryant. yet mournful in their beauty, and on the young | that sometimes almost drives me mad. Yes, | life. brow I seemed to see a sometime—a shadow mad—mad—mad"—he said in frenzy, rising of sadness—an unchild-like quiet, as she greet- and crossing the floor with long, hasty, strides. ed my new friend.

me; while Mr. C., excusing himself in the re- calmly, "No human means can now restore stitute its very glory, are holiness, piety, and This is all-important; but—I forbear, I shall mark, that sickness necessarily called him my poor companion. Her moral sensibilities faith; and yet these things are usually treated not press the question; I leave it with you and away, for a half-hour or so, left the room.

This man whose manner to me seemed uneasy tinually." and at times constrained, bears upon his heart A weary, mournful sigh broke from his lips, name), it is the greatest of all scandals to be with your spirit that you are His; that you the dread, perhaps, that a beloved wife may as if his heart would break.

eyes of hers, was regarding me, gently, but at | would pity her—and if it could be, forgive." tentively.

"Yes, sir, mamma has been sick a long time," replied she, dropping her eyes, while her lips trembled.

timidly, after a long silence. "Yes, my dear. Do you know anything of

more pleased with her expressive face.

"Only that mamma came from there, and I think," she added, hesitatingly, "that I did. But Mr. C. will never let me talk about it."

I sat quietly watching her white robes flitting through the long shady walk opposite my

ful thoughts took possession of me as I sat | ger-I could only say to myself, there? It seemed as if I were sojourning in an enchanted spot, and that some horror was suddenly to break upon me.

At my side, nearly covering a beautiful table of letter-wood, were several costly gift-books. I took them up carefully, for I have a reverence for books—and turning to the fly-leaf of a splendidly bound copy of Shakespeare, read: "To Mary Frances F—, from her devoted return at present. husband—Henry E. F—," of then who

my heart.

I knew Henry E. F-, had known him intimately for years. He was a friend, tow- ed a moment after, checking her sobs; "I worth seeking? Is not the Saviour ready to mirth of the tabret, and the joy of the harp, ards whom all my sympathies had been drawn, hoped you might tell him that his image is be- bestow them upon you? [Friendly Visitor. for he had seen such sorrow as makes the fore me from morning till night, as I knew he heart grow old before its time.

She had taken with her his only child. She body. Tell him I have suffered through the had desolated a household; and forgetting hon-long, long hours, these many weary years; ah, or, shame, everything that pertains to virtue God only knows how deeply." and to God, had fled from the country with "Mary, you must control your feelings," the man whose arts had won her wonton love. said my host, gently. How could I remain under this roof that

the room uncertain what to do. The child en- and I must go to judgment. O how bitterly the multiplied, the accumulated guilt of a sin Pennsylvania and Wisconsin; Author of "William Catered the apartment just then. How my heart have I paid for my sin. Forgive me,—O my cursed world. Hear Him, as He gives combled for her. Sweet innocence, she had been God.—forgive."

| Cursed world. Hear Him, as He gives combled for her. Sweet innocence, she had been God.—forgive." bled for her. Sweet innocence! she had been | God,-forgive." made in some sense a partaker in the consecular twas a solemn hour, that which I spent by quences of this wickedness—a sufferer and a that dying penitent. Prayer she listened to victim, through one whom she called by the she did not seem to join—or, if she did she holy name of mother. Did she remember the gave no outward sign. Remorse had worn Him as he kneels yonder in those silent shades! of libraries."—Littell's Living Age. injured father about whose neck in the holy away all her beauty, even more than illness. hours of the past, her arms had clung so lov- She looked to the future with a despairing kind prayer; and O, with what earnestness, and of the Holy

came into the room where I still sat with the my story! Warn, O warn every body." child, determined to meet him once more before I left the house.

"Will you come to dinner?" he asked. in human shape whose steps take hold on hell? I knew his guilt—why delay to declare it?

These things, however, did not strike me as from the effects of slow-fever induced by the behind him.

singular at the time, but coupled with what I climate;" he added, gravely, as he motioned the man already felt the gnawing of the worm | The table glittered with silver plate. Obe- York fell, and a long cedar pencil so pierced

But, the skeleton sat at the feast! I could not talk save in monosylables. My months' illness. land. Most glorious were the surroundings on host ate heartily-almost carelessly-waiting every hand. With a prodigality quite un- upon me with many abrupt starts and apolo- when every step is a drag, and instinct urges "Have thou nothing to do with that just man,

Wine came. He drank freely. Soon he sent the little girl and the servants from the

"You are from —— city," I believe, he said qualities.

I answered an affirmative.

"Did you ever know a gentleman there by a positive aversion to all food. the name—of—H. E. F——?"

"I knew him, sir," I said sternly, looking the man steadily in the face, "and I knew him

handkerchief to his eyes. It would have seemphere—but from the moment the words were ed hypocritical, but the suffering on his face one unpleasant odor by introducing a stronger vet. with what submissive meekness, He bears was unmistakable.

gan in a quivering voice.

structure, rising in the midst of flowers and forget, if I have sinned, God in heaven them. This may easily be done by anticipating ed!" The last insult of insults has been offer- ued custom of the community. structure, rising in the midst of like and if in Mr. F.'s be- all their wants, "fixing" everything for them, ed. Jesus resigns His soul into the hands of utmost promptitude and care. whose smile mounted no higher than his lips— reavement, he has cursed me, that curse is and confining them to a life of utter inactivity His Father: "Into thy hands, O God, I comthe dreamy, far-looking discontent in his eye fearfully fulfilled? Poor Mary is dying—has and worthlessness. One of the advantages of mit my spirit!" The friend of sinners dies! growing every moment more perceptible—was been dying for months, and I have known it. this course is, that they will certainly attract O, awful moment! All creation partakes of It has been for me to see the failing step—the the notice of none but fortune seekers, sap- the general solemnity; the sun refuses to give We were met on this threshhold by a lovely dimning eye;—it is for me, now, to see the terwild of some eleven summers. Her hair hung rible struggles of her nearly worn-out frame: should happen to marry one of them, he will be struggles of her nearly worn-out frame: should happen to marry one of them, he will be struggles of her nearly worn-out frame: should happen to marry one of them, he will be stablishment, for the cure of Chronic Disscriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be

become more and more acute as she fails in as if they were the most despicable and igno- your God. Ol that the interview may be a

"Will you see her, sir?"

I shrank from the very thought. "I will go, then."

ing, its chaste magnificence.

There, half-reclining in a wide, easy chair-"Are you not then the little daughter of Mr. ated shoulders; the rich dressing-gown, cling-

window, and knew that the child brooded over were wofully sunken. The blazing fire kindled est, for a thing of nought. And as for pleasure, upon the thrifty mechanic, whom, in days of batarian: Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp. 8. The Sabbath Consome dark sorrow, for her eyes were filled with at the vitals, burned upon her sharpened cheeks, who is so senseless as not to know how deceit their boyhood, they were accustomed to de- troversy; the True Issue; 4 pp. 9. The Fourth Com-Why was it, I questioned myself, that pain- upon my face. I could think no more of an- a sort of a weak frenzy, to run after the most prevail in the soi-disant fashionable society

"O! how sorry I am for you!" She knew probably, by her husband's manner, that I was aware of their circumstances. Her first question was,

"Are you going back to America, sir?" see an open sepulchre.

A thrill of surprise and anguish ran from to her father?" she cried, the tears falling. "I with both. vein to vein. My thoughts seemed paralyzed. am dying, and she must go back to him! It Hear, my friend (whoever you are who read and glory, seem to go down together into the The truth had burst upon me with such sud- is the only reparation I can make—and little this), hear the voice of Divine Wisdom calling pit, and the soul is left as a garden that hath denness that the blood rushed with a shock to enough, O little enough, for the bitter wrong you, with affection and fervor, from the fatal no water, and as a wandering bird cast out of 64 pp. I have done them."

must have looked when the first shock came. His wife, whom he loved, had deserted him. O sir—tell him my story—warn, O warn every

"Let me talk while I may," was the answer. His disciples to the quiet shades of Olivet. now seemed accursed? How meet the destroy- Let me say that since the day I left home, I And though all is solemnly calm there, and all er of virtue—the fiend who had revelled in have not seen a single hour of happiness. It was always to come—always just ahead—and the Saviour of Mankind is suffering. Yes! For a moment or two I strode up and down here is what has come—the grave is opening that more than angel being sustains upon Him

God forgive me, if in my feelings of desperatree. Her sweet child never met her father, in thou wilt!" His suffering—so intense—elicits tion, hard, unkind thoughts towards the erring her native land. She sleeps under the troub- the sympathies, and even commissions the took Christian charity from my soul! I could led waters of the great wide sea. Where the presence of the infinite. Lo, an angel, array- THE FAMILY DOCTOR: a Counsellor in Sickness only think of the evil they had done-not betrayer wanders I cannot tell, but wherever ed in the brightness of glory, descends, like what they might suffer through the tortures of it is, there is no peace for him. How often the lightning, from Heaven, and stoops and terms, the CAUSES, SYMPTOMS, and CURE OF DISEASE in remorse. It was some time before the seducer rings that hollow voice in my ear-"tell him strengthens Him! "And being in an agony,"

forsakes the duty that she has with sacred were great drops of blood falling to the family that shall purchase and use it."-Family Mag. O! how guilty! how heart-stricken his ap- vows taken upon herself, just so surely shall ground!" But the cup is not allowed to pass pearance! Remorse sat on his forehead— the curse of God follow her—just so surely by; it is most bitter; yet he must drink it to looked out from his eyes—spoke when he was will the soul seek for some place of rest, and the very dregs! Sinful, rebellious man must secure an agency at once. They will find the books seck in vain--in vain.

O! heart—wrap thyself in the white gar- and die! O, what love, what wondrous love, Apply to or address I hesitated. Should I partake of his hos- ment of virtue, and let no profane hand defile is here displayed! Do you not, dear reader, pitality; the hospitality of one of those fiends thy purity—for God hath said—HE WILL NOT

LET THE WICKED GO UNPUNISHED. [Watchman and Reflector.

Stupidities.

the look of distress upon his face, excited a or over the shoulder. By suddenly stopping They crown Him with with thorns, they put so agreeable a gentleman, and considered his disarmed my resentment, and under the infin- walking in the rear had his brain penetrated the knee before Him in mock-adoration, sayface and manners peculiarly refined. On our ence of this feeling, almost unconsciously pass- through the eye, in one of our streets, and died ing, "Hail King of the Jews!" Yet he utters in a few days.

"I am sorry little Nelly's mamma,"—(I was Stepping into a church aisle, after dismission, stands before Pilate, the Roman Procurator!

To carry a long pencil in vest or outside coat pocket. Not long since, a clerk in New satiate multitude? But wait and see the redient servants brought, on the most costly ser- an important artery, that it had to be cut hands before them. Hear his appeal in behalf

To guzzle down glass after glass of cold water, on getting up in the morning, without any feeling of thrist, under the impression of

To sit down to a table and "force" yourself to eat, when there is not only no appetite, but

Name and Things.

Ah, thought I, there is always some ill. strength, so that she reproaches herself con- minious things in the whole world. Amongst profitable one to you. Ere its consummation, "O! if he knew," he exclaimed again, "if the true names of things. Simplicity of mind —an heir of God, and a joint heir with Jesus Is your mother very unwell?" I asked of he knew how bitter a penalty she is paying for is called softness of character; lively religion Christ! the little girl, who with those shadow-filled the outrage she has committed upon him—he is called enthusiasm, or superstition; gentle-

to their real happiness, they squander away the mechanical talent, but doubted whether he

that country?" I returned, growing more and more and more pleased with her expressive face.

The cool, wide, matted stairs he led me, whole day of this short life in pursuing and could make himself useful either as clerk or Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society catching false and fictitious happiness. Those salesman, put the interrogatory to him which the american Sabbath Tract Society catching false and fictitious happiness. who heap up riches seem to be wise both to we have placed as the caption of this article. __publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale themselves and to others. But are they real- The reply was, that a trade was not so respectively. No. 100 Nassuu street, N. Y., viz: a costly shawl of lace thrown over her attenutily so? How far from it! How they are imtable as a mercantile occupation. Under this Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the posing upon themselves! For these riches are delusive idea, our stores are crowded with Christian public; 23 pp. 2. Moral Nature and Scriping, and hollowed to the ravages sickness had all spent in gratifying their palates, and minis- young men who have no capacity for business, tural Observance of the Sabbath; 52 pp. 3. Author-C.?" I asked, somewhat astonished.

"I am my mother's daughter," answered the child with a grave dignity unusual in one of doing nothing, waste away their minority and interclasped; sat one whose great beauty, they do? If they hoard up their wealth, how of doing nothing, waste away their minority and interclasped; sat one whose great beauty, they do? If they hoard up their wealth, how of doing nothing, waste away their minority and interclasped; sat one whose great beauty, they do? If they hoard up their wealth, how of doing nothing, waste away their minority and interclasped; sat one whose great beauty, they do? If they hoard up their wealth, how of doing nothing waste away their minority and interclasped; sat one whose great beauty, they do? so young—and a minute after she arose and quietly left the room.

| So young—and a minute after she arose and quietly left the room. | So young—and a minute after she arose and loveliness of a sacred home. | So A Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Christian Church; 52 pp. 6. Twenty Reasons for keeping heirs! | Men hunt after fame and vain glory, their expenditures. | Late, too late in life, they holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the of the original church; 52 pp. 5. A Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Christian Church; 52 pp. 6. Twenty Reasons for keeping heirs! | Men hunt after fame and vain glory, their expenditures. | Late, too late in life, they holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the original church; 52 pp. 5. A Christian Church; 52 pp. 6. Twenty Reasons for keeping heirs! | Men hunt after fame and vain glory, their expenditures. | Late, too late in life, they holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the original church; 52 pp. 6. Twenty Reasons for keeping heirs! | Men hunt after fame and vain glory, their expenditures. | Late, too late in life, they holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the original church; 52 pp. 6. Twenty Reasons for keeping heirs! | Men hunt after fame and vain glory, their expenditures. | Late, too late in life, they holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the original church; | Men hunt after fame and vain glory, | Men hunt when they seem to have caught it, feed upon The eyes, only, retained their lustre; they air, and become the slaves of all, even the mean
age of thirty, many of them look with envy

Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabat the vitals, burned upon her sharpened cheeks, who is so senseless as not to know how deceitable their boyhood, they were accustomed to deceitable their boyhood, they accuse the accustomed to deceitable their boyhood, and their boyhood, they ac trifling objects of pursuit, which fly from them of the present day, have rained thousands of like bees; and which (like them), if taken, young men, and will ruin thousands more. yield but a drop of honey, and repay the sport of it with a painful sting—a sting which, alas! reaches the very heart.

Holiness is a high, sublime thing—royal, un- away from its familiar supports, and laid level The hollow voice startled me. I seemed to conquerable, unwearied. Pleasure is low, ser- those defences which in prosperity seemed so to which attention is invited: vile, weak, and withering. Holiness is neither stable—when the most rooted convictions of I told her that it was not my intention to attended with sickly disgust in the enjoyment, the reason seemed rottenness, and the blossom Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First nor with bitter repentance in the reflection; of our heavenward imagination goes up before printed in London in 1724; reprinted at Stonington. "O! then who will take my little child back but what the world calls pleasure is attended that blast as dust—when our works, and joys,

ways of error and misery, "How long will ye | the nest-in that day of trouble, and of tread-"I hoped, sir, you might see him," she add- love vanity?" Are not heavenly joys most ing down and perplexity, the noise of viols, the

An Extract.

"But we see Jesus."—Heb. ii. 9.

Behold Him in Gethsemane's garden! It is on the eve of crucifixion. His mission is nearly accomplished. There is no longer need of His walking openly in Jewry. He retires with nature seems to be lulled to silent rest, yet mandment to His disciples.

passionate language of His spirit: "My soul ingly? Alas! to cloud a child-life with bitter, heart-breaking memories, never, never to be blotted out this side the gate of death!

God forgive me if in my feelings of despare.

With Lives of the Holy yet, with what submission—He prays! "O, Apostles and Evangelists, and a History of the Jews and Evangelists, and a History of the Holy yet, with what submission—He prays!

O, Hope is taken to turnish matter adapted to the wants yet, with what submission—He prays!

Of hope, and but feeble faith.

Reader, the misguided woman of Ceylon, by Rev. Joseph Beligiour and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recordes from me, nevertheless, not as I will, but as a decorded and provided woman of Ceylon, by Rev. Joseph Beligiour and Evangelists, and a History of the Holy yet, with what submission—He prays!

On hope is the Holy yet, with what submission—He prays!

On hope is the Holy yet, with what submission—He prays!

On hope is taken to turnish matter adapted to the wants when the submission—He prays!

On hope is taken to turnish matter adapted to the wants when the submission—He prays!

On hope is taken to turnish and taken to turnish an He now prays the more earnestly; the poig- on receipt of the price, \$1 00. Ah! it is true, that so certainly as the wife nancy of his grief causing Him "to sweat as it see the mild, the meek, the forgiving Jesus. here?

Again view Him. He is now in the hands of the malignant Jews. They accuse Him; they bring false witnesses against Him; and though they can find no harm in Him. yet Walking along the street with the point of they judge him worthy of death. They scourge not a word of reproach. Behold Him as He her bresence at our meals. She is suffering the expense of a greater boorishness to those clamor for His blood and cry, "Let Him be release the innocent, or will he gratify the in- of Broadway. sult. He calls for water. He washes his One forenoon we left the little seaport town vers, delicacies such as I had never seen before. down upon from the top of the shoulder to of the accused: "I am innocent of the blood prevent his bleeding to death, with a three of this just person!" And now he receives a vicinity that he has opened a DENTAL OFFICE at Verona—Albert Babcock. message; he opens it, and hastily glances at Alfred Center, where he is prepared to perform all West Genesee—E. L. Maxson. E. Wilson—D. Davis. To take exercise, or walk for the health, the signature; it is from his wife; he reads it, for I have suffered many things this day in a the profession, he solicits patronage of all who wish dream because of Him!" Surely Pilate will operations upon their teeth performed in the latest and release Jesus; but no, the blood-thirsty Jews are intolerable; they must crucify Him; they the health-giving nature of its washing out must put to death the Son of God! Pilate with a sorrowful heart delivers Jesus to be

But why follow this tragic scene farther? What necessity, for so doing? But one more To economize time by robbing yourself of view and we have done. Behold Him extendnecessary sleep, on the ground that an hour ed on Calvary's cross! Impenitent—cast but saved from sleep is an hour gained for life, one glance upon the countenance of the suffer-charge. when in reality it is two hours actually lost, ing Son of God, and let thy proud heart be With an ejaculation of anguish, he put his and half a dozen other hours actually spoiled. melted! O, what combined anguish of soul To persuade yourself that you are destroying and body, is there exhibited! What pain; and one; that is, attempting to sweeten your own it! Hearts of stone relent, and cast one look Not calmly, but with the words of an accu- or rose-water; the best perfume being a clean "If thou be the Christ, save thyself and come graves; even the heathen tremble before the this was the Son of God!"

Christians (or, those who are called by his this may the spirit of the Most High, witness a Christian indeed. We have long since lost are an adopted child into the family of Heaven [Methodist Protestant. -

ner request. Hearing that you came from America?" she asked in promised that I would."

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