PUBLISHED BY THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST PUBLISHING SOCIETY.

TERMS-TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

VOL. XV.—NO. 40.

stath Tract Society

TRACT SOCIETY

Is which are for sale

rest, N. Y., vfz:

The Sabbath of the
consideration of the
il Nature and Scrip52 pp. 3. Authorthe Sabbath; 28 pp.
a history of their ob-

52 pp. 5. A Chris-

Reasons, for keeping ay, instead of the of

Plain Question pre-

bath Controversy: a Gospel and a Sab-

The Sabbath Con-The Fourth Com-10. The Sabbath (In English, French

Prty Endangered by
12. Misuse of the
Sabbath; 24 pp. 14.
An Appeal for the
in an Address to the

aptist General Con

the following works

oly to Ward on the orge Carlow. First minted at Stonington, vised form; 168 pp.

By Edward Stenne:

64 pp. By J. W. Morton;

Presbyterian Church

10. The Sabbath Vindi-

ogether with Edward edfor," and J. W. Mor-Sabbath," may be had

will be furnished to

tion or sale, at the rate

ersiring them can have

wise, on sending their H. Baker, General

Tract Society, No. 100

Society's Publications

Recorder.

M IN ADVANCE.

to the exposition and

ments of the Seventh-

aims to promote vital

ne commandments of columns are open to

measures which seem

reciety, diffuse know

nd enfranchise the en

elligence Departments, adapted to the wants

aders. As a Religiour inded that the *Recordes* 

DL VISITOR.

BLY IN ADVANCE,

Music and Hymns, for Religious Meetings, and CHANDALL. 128 pp. oct.

ncipally for Sabbath Hymns adapted to all

pecial occasions as the anniversaries, &c. A ial and public worship,

nongs, are included in and 150 hymus.

or the above should be

bath Recorder

Hiram P. Burdick.

🜥 Geo. S. Crandall.

Awyler—B.G.Stillman.

vanda D. C. Burdick. Fics J. P. Livermore. icklem D.C. Burdick.

E. R. Clark.

willo-A. B. Crandall.

hourgh-J.B. Cottrell.

L.R. Babcock.

tson-D. P. Williams

vkentown J.B.Maxson Edmeston E.Maxson

Wilson-D. Davis.

P. L. Berry

Benjamin Stelle.

Run-W.F.Randolph

Store—Zebulon Bee

R. I. Crandall.

ford, A. C. Burdick

ルーH.W.Randolph

J. C. Rogers

l. Clarke.

randall.

4 00 · 5 00

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MARCH 10, 1859.

WHOLE NO. 768.

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

At No. 100 Nassau Street, New York. TERMS-\$2 00 per year payable in advance. Subperintions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents.

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and rindication of the views and movements of the Seventhday Bantist Denomination. It aims to promote vital nietv and vigorous benevolent action, at the same ime that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse ments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the | nature. 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.

RATES OF ADVERTISING For a square of 16 lines or less—one insertion. \$ 78 each subsequent insertion, 50 six months,

For each additional square two-thirds the above rates. Communications, orders, and remittances, should be directed (post paid,) to the Editors of the Sabbath giving him leisure time to compose those divine Greek grammar. Recorder, No. 100 Nassau-st., New-York.

#### For the Sabbath Recorder. Rome and Antichrist,---No. 7.

"LORD'S DAY."

The book of the revelations of Jesus Christ made known to the Apostle John, was, without doubt, written as late as A. D. 96. In A. D. 93 or 94, the Emperor Domitian, becoming alarmfactious spirit of the Jews, oppressed and percuted both, as both were supposed to be of revelations from his ascended Lord and Master. A single phrase in his description of his introduction to those revelations, has been so misconstrued and misunderstood as to deceive the whole world, and become the standing authority, and furnish the current terminology for of divine truth that the Antichristian apostacy has ever originated. The phrase "Lord's day." heresy so much, that (as history records,) when at the commencement of chap. vii. he discovered the heretic Corinthus in the pub-

of the New Testament gives the exact modern as the baseless fabric of a dream; and hence my memory serves me right, he renders it: "I diurnal period. was in the Sprite on a Sonday." That acute disciple these revelations for their instruction." tations, but I am confident I give the ideas.

support a surreptitious institution.

I do not instance these authors as sinners "Lord's day." so pertinently as these do.

do think best." Andrew Fuller was a Puritan day whatever, in any writings of that age.

On the other hand, the devout hierarchist re- work than divine institution. gards the Puritan's notion of a moral part of a law transferred to a new positive institution, proper question. How are we to understand or in fact. Both parties, however, seem to question, I propose to give a concise and canentertain the notion of its sanctity, from its did answer. identity with the resurrection day—the first tion on one Sunday.

one of our modern scribes sit down and tran- his language he never intended. scribe the book of Revelations at one sitting, and what sort of rest day will he have? He

gers, than I have, or he will tire out before his revelations of Jesus Christ, which he sent and give more definite ideas of the relation intend- Jeroboam, which he did; they departed not and given to the descendents of the proud Assytask is half completed. Just suppose the signified by his angel unto his servant John? ed, and then the possessive case is often pro- from them. Until the Lord removed Israel out rian king, and they shall "drink and be moved apostle with his ink-horn and his stylus, his

and what progress would he make as an ama-

But the book itself contains internal evidence that it was not all given on any one day. As we have already shewn, and as Eusebius affirms, and Fleetwood repeats, the apostle was more ticism, the cause of Christianity was hopeless. than three years in the isle of Patmos, and that Divine being who detained Moses forty

on the earth.

lic baths at Ephesus, rushed out naked as he the book of Revelation. we need not follow was, disdaining to be under the same roof this subject any further now. These examples my own scholarship has kept me from openly with one who had so abused the doctrine and are sufficient to show that it has several discharacter of the adorable Redeemer. I can- tinct parts, given in separate visions, and cor- the matter to several classical scholars, I am not think that he could feel less indignation responding with the injunction to write the at the manner in which his own words are per- same in a book. With these things in view. case sustains my own position. verted by modern Protestant theologians, to it is obvious that the supposition that John received the whole book on one sacred day, be The celebrated William Tyndale's version it a Sunday or a Sabbath, is as unsubstantial Protestant idea with Roman associations. If that the term Lord's day cannot mean one

upon here. above all other theologians: I love their mem- prestige of authority by a fond association of because just now I think of no other writers day, and the day of primitive church assemwho give the modern Protestant ideas of blies, all identical with the first day of the week. But this charm with which tradition William Tyndale was a Protestant hierar- has invested it, is all effectually dissolved by

It however is a constantly recurring, and a either in time or place.

\*The article is wanting in the original. Also must have more muscle in his thumb and fin-chap. i. 10.

arts, and the known constitution of human siah, until he subdues all things unto himself. true rendering. At the time it was written, the Romans were at the zenith of their power; the church was text are done, is undoubtedly owing to the suffering persecution; the last of the apostles fixed prepossessions with which translators come was in exile; and to the eye of sense and skep-

days on Mount Sinai, while he gave him the the sure victories of Christ over all opposers. institutions of Israel; doubtless intended the To look for statutory authority in such a book 1 Thes. v. 2, hemera kuriou, and that of Rev. exile of the apostle to the lonely isle of Pat- is as unreasonable as it would be for one to go i. 10. Why should both be put in the possessmos as a suitable retreat, for the purpose of to Euclid's Elements of Geometry for a rule of sive case? Why should not the latter be ren-

writings, by which He would instruct His The book opens with the proclamation of a period of Christ's reign over the kings of the church in the mysteries of his providence, and royal herald, and announces his message in earth, which the angel shewed unto John? the great events of the world that should occur, the name of Almighty God, Him who is, and until the final consummation of his kingdom who was, and who is to come, and from the ment. The day John speaks of is a princely seven spirits which are before his throne; and The book itself contains internal evidence from Jesus Christ, the faithful witness, the first that it was not all communicated or written | begotten of the dead, the prince of the kings at one time. It divides itself into several dis- of the earth. He then affirms that he receivtinct parts; covered up indeed by the arbitrary | ed his message amidst all the circumstances of ed at the progress of Christianity, and at the division of chapters and verses, but which in a heavenly royalty, solemnity and grandeur; and paragraph Bible would necessarily be conspic- proceeds to say how he was transported to an and how to guard against apprehended conse- cause he had compassion on his people and on stired up the spirit of Cyrus . . . . that he uous. First we have the introductory scenes audience with the King of Zion, whom he de- quences, and meet contingencies, and such like. his dwelling place. But they mocked the mes- made a proclamation through all his kingdom, a sommon origin. In this persecution, the and the divine interpretation thereof. Then scribes as clothed in pontifical royal robes; The wisdom of Solomon and the determination sengers of God and despised his word, and and put it also in writing, saying, Thus saith Apostle John, the last of the apostles, was the seven epistles to the seven churches. The and then affirms that this royal personage is of David are requisite to do this thing. These misused his prophets, until the wrath of the Cyrus, king of Persia, the Lord God of heaven

banished to the isle of Patmos; from this ban- books contains evidence that this was first no other than he who had been dead; but is will be ultimately employed, but not until much | Lord arose against his people till there was no hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; ishment, he was released under the reign of completed and written in a book for future alive forevermore. It was a prophetic scene, weak and hypocritical diplomatic quibbling; the mild and gentle Nerva. Comparing these transcribers, before what follows took place. a drama of the future, to which John was and the governments least worthy and least circumstances together, it is supposed he could If the reader will turn to the fourth chapter, transported by the spirit; and it is this he competent, will be most officious and meddlenot have been there less than three years. It he will find it opens as follows: "After this I called a "lordly day." To suppose that he some. Woful blunders may be anticipated. was during this period that he received these looked, and behold a door was opened in stoops to say that this was all done on one Serious delays will be inflicted, where prompt heaven; and the first voice which I heard was Sunday, is to offer indignity to the Spirit of action is demanded. as of a trumpet talking with me, which said. God, by trifling with one of the most solemn come up hither, and I will shew thee things scenes ever revealed to man. It should ever essary: But contingent upon dishonest and sel- of the kingdom of Persia, to fulfill the word of where he sojourneth, let the men of his place which must be hereafter. And immediately be remembered that the scene to which John fish diplomacy, and political temporizing. If the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the help him with silver, and with gold, and with I was made to be in the Spirit."\* Compare was transported by the spirit, is put in contrast instead of this, governments yet enjoying the land had enjoyed her sabbaths."—2 Chronicles goods, and with beasts, besides the free will this account and that in chap. i. 10. and it is with the humiliation of Jesus Christ while in divine favor, would act as individuals are ex-xxxvi. 12-21. one of the most specious, yet during perversions obvious that a hiatus or interval had occurred the flesh; and the suffering of his church dur- pected to do, with a single purpose to the glory between the first and a second spirit transfer- ing the days of their trial on earth. The Lord of him who is Lord of kings, their whole counence from an ordinary state of humanity to a himself shewed John his princely reign over sels would be full of light. To serve one masas applied to the first day of the week, is uni- prophetic spirit state of being, in which it has the kings of the earth; it was therefore a ter is to be free from embarrassment. The formly attributed to John, our Lord's beloved pleased God to reserve the glories of heaven, princely period, and that is surely what John rule will apply to great and small—to organizadisciple: at least he is quoted as the standing and much of the future of this world's affairs. | calls the lordly day. I affirm that a gram- | tions and individuals, to princes and peasants. authority for its early use—he, who abhored The same thing is repeated, but more briefly, matical and just construction of the original Hence the rule in the case; and there is a rule Greek would show this to be the true reading. Having no design of making an analysis of and the genuine meaning. This has been my is—precedency and providential position. conviction for several years, but diffidence of

those who are competent judges:

assuming this position; but having submitted

the spirit on the Lord's day." The original, by Shalmaneser, and not yet restored. The fact that John was repeatedly in a "Egenomen en pneumat en te kuriake hemetheologian, the late Andrew Fuller, in his spirit state, with distinct intervals between, | ra.? Literally, I was made to be in the spirit commentary, says: "While the seven churches and that these revelations were made in sepa- in the lordly day, or the day pertaining to of Asia remembered their Lord by meeting on rate parts, makes it probable that the commutthe Lord. The word that modifies "day" is the first day of the week for worship, their nication and the writings of this divine book an adjective, and agrees with day in the dative Lord remembered them by giving his beloved extended over the whole of his Patmos exile: case which is governed by in, (or en in the it at any rate shows that no one calendar day original.) This adjective (kuriakos) is defin-Having neither of these authorities by me to was sufficient for this purpose, and consequent- ed of, belonging to, concerning a lord or masrefer to, I will not wouch for exact literal quo- ly one holy Sunday has no foundation to rest | ter. It is evidently derived from kurios, which is a noun, and signifies a lord, i. e., a possessor, The term Lord's day has acquired a vast owner, master--God as the Lord of all things. Jesus as the expected Messiah. Master or ories for their works' sake. I quote them it with the revelation day, the resurrection Teacher. It evidently limits the time to a the Lord are brought to view, as in the vision that follows. The same word occurs in

as having no foundation in Scripture, in logic, the phrase Lord's day in Rev. i. 10? To this by what rule an adjective in the dative case. may be translated by a noun in the possessive The following rule should be understood In the English language, we have two modes gry with Israel, and removed them out of his One a flame; and shall burn and devour his cording to the prophetic plan, and when it had day of the week. And the popular notion is and remembered by every candid inquirer of expressing the possessive case; first by the sight; there was none left but the tribe of Ju- thorns and his briers in one day, and shall conthat John affirms that he received that revela- after truth, viz.: Every author's language is possessive form marked by an apostrophe and dah only. Also Judah kept not the command- sume the glory of his forests and of his fruitmore or less modified by the subject on which an s, the second by the possessive pronouns. There is, however, one requirement in the he writes or speaks, and is to be understood in as my and thy. Besides these, we have adveraccount which is fatal to the sanctification of its connection with the drift of his discourse. | bial forms expressive of ownership, denoted by the day as a holy rest. John was required to Without this rule we are ever in danger of mis- the particles, of the and belonging to. The write these things in a book, and send ir to apprehending the author's intention, and of possessive case is always used when we make hands of spoilers, until he had cast them out of These Scriptures and their fulfillment illus-

Every attentive reader can easily see that per, as this example: "The day of the Lord's of his sight, as he had said by all his servants, and be mad and fall and not rise again." writing table and his coat of war, or his reed the Apocalypse is very unlike the Gospels; its anger." Sometimes the modifier is in a more the prophets. So was Israel carried away out and his papyrus, or sheep-skin parchment, whole character, contents, and details, show distant member of the sentence, and sometimes of their own laud to Assyria unto this day."—2 tile kingdoms forms continuous illustrations of that it is neither statutory nor rudimental. It the subject alone determines the precise rela- Kings xvii. 8-23. nuensis in writing that book of revelation in evolves no new statutes, rites, ceremonies or tion intended, as in 1 Cor. v. 5, "In the day antique Greek letters? I confess that ever orders. It is of the highest kind of instructive of the Lord Jesus;" where the judgment is tribes awhile; when the same Assyrian kingsince I have thought of the subject, it fooks to writings, and wholly prophetical and admoni- understood. Isaiah lviii. 3. Jehovah calls the dom under Nebuchadnezzar, destroyed their Medes and Persians succeeded to the dominion me perfectly ridiculous to represent the vene- tory. Its design is to unfold to the persecuted Sabbath "my holy day." In all these cases it cities, and slew and made captives of the peo- of the world. And Cyrus, foreordained and anrable apostle like a Persian or Hindoo pundit and suffering servants of God, the mysteries is relationship that is expressed; but in John's ple. The sentence was pronounced by one of nointed to the work of overthrowing Babylon, sweating away all Sunday to finish his task, of divine providence, during the prevalence of expression, and then to all the idea is easily the prophets in the following language: and send it to the churches by the first mes- the Antichristian apostacy, and to lead the communicated, it is quality or circumstance "Thou profane, wicked prince of Israel vious king, the first was a scourge and destroyknowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the senger on Monday. The thing was utterly children of faith, to anticipate the princely that is expressed; so that no form of the pos- whose day is come, when iniquity shall have an er—the other a deliverer and saviour of the impracticable in the then-existing state of the reign of Jesus Christ, as God's anointed Mes- sessive case of noun or pronoun, can give the end, thus saith the Lord God, Remove the dia- Lord's people. Of Cyrus, it is written, "Thus

The book of Revelation shews the certain of all concerned. There must surely be a dered "the lordly day," expressive of that The day Paul sneaks of is the day of inde-

> exhibition of reigning power. For the Sabbath Recorder. The Downfall of Turkey---No. 4.

The disposition of Turkey forms a sober question—where to begin, and how to proceed.

-true, fair and safe, of application. The rule

1. Precedency.—This rule has been applied a great many times; the instances form the history of nations. Take a few: After the Israelites, or ten tribes under Jeroboam revolted gratified to find that their judgement of the away from the worship of the living God, to submitted herewith for the consideration of terrible wrath by Jehus, the son of Nimshiannointed and appointed for the purpose. And and cut off nations not a few." Our version of Rev. i. 10 reads, "I was in | finally they were all carried away into Assyria

and death. But the procedure was judical.

Israel and Judah: rael which they had made. And the children I have removed the bounds of the people, and Dan xi 2. period when the character and doctrines of them high places in all their cities, from the Isa. x. 5-19. tower of the watchmen to the fenced cities, and they set them up images and groves on every as if an axe should boast itself against him that 1 Cor. xi. 20, in the accusative case, but high hill and every green tree," etc.; imitating heweth therewith. Or that a saw should mag- it is written, "And a mighty king shall stand chist, and said: "We be lords of the Sab- the presentation of the fact that there is no translated the same, viz, by a noun in the the heathen, even transcending their barbarism, nify itself against him that shaketh it, as if the bath-day, and may change it as the magistrate identification of that term with any calendar possessive case. In this case it limits the so "provoking the anger of the Lord." "Yet rod should shake itself against him that lifteth it according to his will, and when he shall stand feast to an object in which the character and the Lord testified against Israel and against up-as if the staff should lift up itself as it were up his kingdom shall be broken, and be divid-Baptist, and said: "To observe the Lord's human or divine. It is but a fond, and whol- office of the Lord is manifest, but does not Judah, by all the prophets and all the seers, no wood. day is to keep it holy, and spend it in his ly unfounded conceit, that God should choose imply origin or possession. Indeed the uni-saying, Turn ye from your evil ways, and keep the Sabbath or any other sacred day, as more form method of expressing the possessive case my commandments, and my statutes according recognizing his appointment and authority from a symbol of this king and his kingdom in a The version of each one is subversive of the suitable for revelations to man than any other, of Lord may be seen in 1 Thess. v. 2. There to all the law which I commanded your fath- God, this king's progeny are threatened, goat. In explanation it is said. "And the other, so far as it is received; for if it be a or that revelations made on any day of the we have (hemera kuriou) day of the Lord hath performed rough goat is the king of Grecia: and the mere institution of the church, in the Paritan's | week, or of the year, impart any holiness to it | The possessive case is generally expressed in | the prophets. Notwithstanding they would | his whole work upon Mount Zion and upon Je-1 great horn, between his eyes is the first king. estimation, it would possess no holiness at all. | whatever. That looks more like human patch- the Greek by the genitive, but not by the not hear but hardened their rusalem, I will punish the fruit of the stout Now that being broken, whereas four stood up dative. The dative is used to express locality fathers who believed not the Lord. And they heart of the king of Assyria and the glory of for it; four kingdoms shall stand up out of the If this statement of the case be just, I ask | made with their fathers. . . . . And left the Lord of hosts send among his fat ones | reer was brief and brilliant, but his house end-Ledmmandments of God and made them molten leanness; and under his glory he shall kindle ed in himself, his descendents were murdered, images, even two calves . . . and worshiped a burning like the burning of a fire. And the land the kingdom divided into four parts among case, without exceedingly biasing the sense? Bash. . . . Therefore the Lord was very an- light of Israel shall be for a fire, and his Holy four of his generals. This kingdom was ac-

afflicted them, and delivered them into the a child may write them."

The remaining tribe, Judah, survived the ten

The form in which modern versions of this be the same; exhalt him that is low and abase right hand I have holden, to subdue nations him that is high. I will overturn overturn it; before him; I will loose the loins of kings, to and it shall be no more until he come whose open the two-leaved gates, and the gates shall ever, we bespeak for it the candid attention addressed to the last of the kings of Judah unto the crooked places straight, and rough places this day. Immediately after this sentence Je- plain. I will break in pieces the gates of brass brass to Babylon, where he died.

> in 2 Chronicles: "Zedekiah did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord his God. . nezzar who had made him sware; . . . . but he stiffened his neck and hardened his near from turning unto the Lord God of Israel. Moreover all the chief of the priest, and the people transgressed very much after all the

So much from the Scriptures, to show us salem."—Ezra i. 1-4. God's method with an outlawed or condemned people; but this testament was not peculiar. Egypt was overthrown, when they were hardened beyond cure. The Canaanites had sinpronounces judgment—but chooses the executioners or parties to do his bidding in the case.

As for instance: "O, Assyrians, the rod of mine anger, and the staff in their hand is against the kingdom of Judah, they turned people of my wrath will I give him a charge; thy yoke. And thou saidst, I shall be a lady The following criticism was furnished me, the worship of idols, when God pronounced tread them down, as the mire of the streets. on application to a reputable scholar, and is judgment upon them, which was executed in Howbeit, he meaneth not so, neither doth his Isa, xlvii, 6-11. heart think so, but it is in his heart to destroy

The Assyrian king was chosen to execute judgment upon the chosen people of God, be-The Jews after a fickle term of privilege and | cause they would not serve him. and so became power, of sunshine and shade, of mercies and the people of his wrath. But the king had no judgments, were given up to siege captivity suspicion of any special appointment in the case, but ascribed his success to his good forformal and solemn. Here follows the divine tune or to his God. He says his men "were description of the fall and judgments of both all princes—he had gathered other kingdoms fulfilling a portion of Divine prophecy—"Beas one gathered eggs and there was none to "And they walked in the statutes of the move the wing or open the mouth or to peep. heathen whom the Lord cast out from before For by the strength of my hand have I done the children of Israel, and of the kings of Is- it, and by my wisdom, for I am prudent, and of Israel did secretly the things not right have robbed their treasures, and I have put against the Lord their God, and they built down the inhabitants like a valiant man."-

All this boasting the Lord esteems as absurd

Because of this pride and boasting, this not rejected his statutes, and his covenant that he his high looks. . . . Therefore shall the Lord, pation, but not in his power. Alexander's caments of the Lord their God, but walked in ful field, both soul and body, and they shall be filled up the time in war, with each other, at the statutes of Israel which they made. And as when a standard-bearer fainteth, and the the Lord rejected all the seed of Israel, and rest of the trees of his forest shall be few that rusalem and other cities of Judah. Antiochus

the seven churches which are in Asia. Suppose doing him injustice by affixing a meaning to a claim; the adverbial forms of ownership. his sight. For he rent Israel from the house trates God's administration. But this had its which kingdom, meanwhile, had grown "exwhen we simply intend to express a relation of of David; and they made Jeroboam, son of connection with the Lord's people, they being ceeding great," and in due time absorbed the What then is the subject of the book of the persons to persons, or of things to persons, and Nebat king, and Jeroboam drave Israel from the culprits and the victims; but succeeding whole of these powers, reducing their king. things to one another. To these forms of ex- following the Lord and made them sin a great dispensations are in their favor. For the cap doms to provinces. Rome is the fourth great pression, we frequently add other modifiers to sin, . . . and they walked in all the sins of of trembling is to be taken out of their hands power foreshown in prophecy and most perfect-

Once more. The prophetic history of Gen-God's administration. Babylon was overthrown after seventy years were accomplished, according to the testimony of Jeremiah. The was in the hands of God, as had been the predem and take off the crown; this shall not saith the Lord to his annointed, to Cyrus, whose to the subject. In this day of revision, how-right it is; and I will give it him." This was not be shut. I will go before thee and make overthrow of the enemies of the church, and reason why the Spirit of God indited two so dif- rusalem was taken, the royal family slain before and cut asunder the bars of iron. . . . . For ferent forms of expression as that contained in the eyes of this profane prince Zedekiah, his Jacob, my servant's sake, and Israel mine elect. eyes were put out, and he taken in fetters of I have even called thee by thy name, I have surnamed thee, though thou hast not known me. A brief record of this event is given thus, Isa. xlv. 1, 2-4.

In the chapter preceding, in the last verse. we have this declaration of this great man: And he also rebelled against king Nebuchad- "That saith of Cyrus, He is my shepherd and shall perform all my pleasure; even saying W Octuaulou. Thou aliate by bulle, was temple, Thy foundation shall be laid."

Cyrus understood his position, and acted up to the occasion; and issued his memorable abominations of the heathen. . . . And the edict: "Now in the first year of Cyrus, king Lord God of their fathers sent to them, by his of Persia, that the word of the Lord by the messengers, rising up by times and sending, be- mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, the Lord remedy. . . . And they burnt the house of and hath charged me to build him a house at God and brake down the wall of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Who is there and burnt all the palaces thereof with fire, and among you of all his people? his God be with destroyed all the goodly vessels thereof, and him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which is them that had escaped from the sword carried in Judah, and build the house of the Lord God he away to Babylon; where they were servants of Israel (He is the Lord) which is in Jerusa-But these blunders and delays, are not nec- to Nebuchadnezzar and his sons, until the reign lem. And whosoever remaineth in any place. offerings for the house of God that is at Jeru-

The Assyrian vaunted, and claimed exclusive power in himself; Cyrus gives the glory of his promotion to God. Nebuchadezzar executed indgment with wrathful heart and dispiteful ned to the utmost—when God judged them and | mind. Opportunity, was the coveted thing drave them out before Joshua. God not only with this Gentile power, and all descendents of Gentiles. They instinctively hate God and his people. God in his controversy with Babylon says, "I was wroth with my people, I have poluted mine inheritance, and given them into the rod of my indignation. I will send him thy hand: thou didst show them no mercy: against an hypocritical nation, and against the upon the ancients hast thou very heavily laid to take the spoil and to take the prey, and to forever. Therefore shall evil come upon thee. Thou shalt not know from whence it riseth."-

> The Medo Persia kingdom after the succession of a few kings, went the way of earthly kingdoms, most remarkably fulfilling all that had been predicted of its rise, character and overthrow.—(See Dan. chap. ii., vii. and viii.)

> While this power was filling up its cup and filling its destiny, Greece was maturing under her first king, Alexander of Macedon, son of Philip. Persia had waged war against Greece: hold there shall stand up yet three kings in Persia, and the fourth shall be richer than they all; and by his strength through his riches he shall stir up all against the realm of Greece."

> Alexander is heartily accepted by the Greeks for the avenging of their quarrel with Persia. and most signally did perform the service: and this because he was pre-appointed to the work of removing the Persian government. Of him up that shall rule with great dominion, and do ed toward the four winds of heaven."

> In the 8th chapter of this prophet we have garred the divine purpose was removed. These four divisions through the period of their reign. intervals, tormenting the church of God at Jeof Syria was most prominent in this horrid work, who, however, found a master in Rome,

iblishing Sedaty, on savance. Sub-if the year, will be

etorder.

cents is nowledged in the chigh they reach. all arrearages are Committee. emittances, should for the Sabbath Re-

PERIODICALS. o whom a Periodat, if he receives if it he has never copped. His duty is from the office but to notify the

care or tayorn, or charly the per-maker, store or payment until a the publisher

| 10 00

ceeding great." "An iron kingdom" was to "break in pieces" to "stamp and devour the whole earth.—(See Dan. chap. ii. and vii.) This kingdom was to have two phases of power; first, a great and terrible wild beast. Seadministration.

P. Gys

is, "Mine understanding returned unto me, and I blessed the Most High, and I praised minion is an everlasting dominion, and his time, when judgment should sit. kingdom is from generation to generation; and hand, or say unto him. What doest thou? : . .

as is distinctly shown in the foregoing.

in their own counsels. Oh that my people had can exceed their designs. harkened unto me. and Israel had walked in my ways. I should soon have subdued their enemies, and turned my hand against their adversaries. The haters of the Lord should have submitted themselves unto him: but their time should have endured forever."-Psalms lxxxi

This thing that might have been was reversed upon Israel and Judah for a time, and not only these nations, but the children of God have ever been despised, afflicted, and perse- Cooper Institute, on Sunday evening. Feb. cuted until now. Those who have been en- 30th. The room was nearly half filled. trusted with the kingdom of men, have hated and killed the noble heirs of God's Kingdom They have killed the "Prince of Life," and formation of the Committee. his legatees, and have maintained a continu-(1859,) are represented by the Turks on the tics of the Sunday liquor traffic. The object very site of Eden, and all those nations whose of the Committee was to secure a healthful, established religion is Roman or Greek, and manly, Christian regard for the Sabbath every nation having these taints, instinctively when public sentiment would take care of its hate the holy religion of the ever blessed God. observance. grown gray and literally worn out in her wick- thousand Sunday liquor dealers. That in its own agrandizement. These kingdoms in my on taking possession of it, struck with apoplexy humble conviction have run their course, and because he had spent his Sabbaths in his counthey all deserve distruction. They are outlaw- ting-room. ed, and so they ought to be regarded by all devouring—not the strong and wicked but the tribute to their consciences. weak and innocent) should be dictation. The their Courts should be a vigilant police.

of the Most High," than the Turkish or any other people in power, and were judged long since The emperors in a long series of bloody was employed that an infernal enemy could do any work."

blood yet unrevenged, is crying to heaven!

tors believe the beast to represent Imperial, ster. The whole country was overrun by the and the little horn. Papal Rome, and there is victorious French—the estates of the Church prising detail. In this we have demonstrated blunders of the emperor, and worst of all, a the divine prescience, and the manner of God's formal restoration of Rome to the popes by the Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath." of them made by learned men of their own the hands of the Alliance-England at the been subject to the will of providence and ever haste. All this favor to popery then and will be, and when they act sensibly they own since, by Protestant kingdoms, sis extra and it. Like Nebuchadnezzar, who for his pride gratuitous-not according to God's plan. His was driven from men to dwell with the beasts word is "The judgment shall sit and they shall of the field, the pressure of which exile brought take away his dominion to consume and dehim to his senses. His own testimony stroy it unto the end." No pause: but a wasting consumption shall take him away. That is the little horn-Dan. vii. It was to have and honored him that liveth forever, whose do- power for a time, times and the dividing of upon it? Logic was designed to enable us to shalt work, but the seventh day Sabbata, lit

That is God's plain sentence. The French all the inhabitants of the earth are reputed as and English both made a serious mistake when nothing, and he doeth according to his will, in they were in the way with this vile creature, to Sabbath, and by this title it was known for Septuagint, it is ta Sabbata, in the plural; and the army of heaven, and among the inhabit- spare even a branch of such an abominable ants of the earth, and none can stay his tree. The Israelites found the enemies they to another day. By what right do these gen- plural of Sabbath used for the singular. improperly spared, to be "pricking briars unto Now, I Nebuchadnezzer, praise and extol and them," and finally became their ruin. Saul honor the King of Heaven, all whose works forfeited his kingdom the very day he used his are truth, and his ways judgment; and those discretion, and "policy," and spared the choice who walk in pride he is able to abase."-Dan cattle, and the beautiful Agag. One of the kings of Israel was told to smite the earth with And more than this; the object of this se- an arrow, and he smote the earth but two times. vere training was to teach this king and by This offended the prophet, who said, "Thou him all successors to power; that they were shouldst have smitten five or six times, then hadst subject. They certainly know that the day always has the sense of one. In Gen. i. 5, the subject to him who is "Lord of kings." This thou smitten Syria till thou hadst consumed it, which God has set apart for rest and religious cardinal is used, and the passage literally renobject is set forth by Daniel in the interpreta- whereas now thou shalt smite Syria but thrice." duties, is by their practice and encouragement dered would read as follows: "And the evethat the Most High ruleth in the kingdom of mate work, providentially assigned him, which ing upon their fellowmen the observance of a is, one complete and entire day. As the Sepmen, and giveth it to whomsoever he will;" was to consume that vile apostacy from Chrisand reiterated by the "watcher," "Until thou tianity, (popery), and turned to look after his "Full well do they reject the commandment uses the corresponding Hebrew words. But know that the Most High ruleth in the king house and own aggrandizement, when God left of God, that they may keep their own tradi- the use of one for first as found in the version, dom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever he him. God will not help kingdoms any longer. when they leave off to work for him.

"The kingdom of men," was an intailment, England also by affording comfort to that of the first day of the week was at first but a Septuagint no where uses the word Sabbath to not to hereditary families, but to diverse nat papal viper, is suffering from the coursing of its voluntary observance, and that it is sustained signify week. In Dan. x. 2, we read, "In tions, giving them power at appropriate periods, hated venom in English veins, and has even solely by the tradition of men. Said our Say- those days, I Daniel was mourning three sevens The kingdom of God in the house of David sible writers strongly suspect the whole Church ferring the traditions of their elders to the signifies one, in its several genders, and but was the institution that should have taken pre- will be corrupted by the injudicious sym- commandments of God. "In vain they do one. It occurs in the Greek New Testament cedence in all rule and dominion in the earth, pathy indulged toward that hideous ghost, worship me, teaching for doctrines the comuntil all powers and principalities should have in trappings of purple and scarlet, and gold. | mandments of men." Who does not know. and Israel would none of me. So I gave them | throw her toils about this government. Whatup to their own hearts' lusts; and they walked ever his success, no apprehensions indulged,

# The Sabhath Recarder.

New York, March 10, 1859.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

The Sunday Committee.

This Association held a public meeting in

Mr. N. White, Chairman of the Committee presided, and detailed the circumstances of the

Mr. R. S. Cook spoke of its operations and ous war upon the Lamb and the Church of the its remarkable success in stopping the mouths Living God. Our Lord truly predicted that of the newsboys in crying newspapers on the his people should be hated by all nations, and Sabbath, (we suppose he meant first day,) and they would think that they were doing "God of the cordial support of the Metropolitan press service when they should kill them." The | -that one single paper had circulated fifteen Gentiles in general were to have this unenvia- millions of copies. He denounced Sunday con ble distinction 2300 years from a given point certs as only Sunday theatricals, and said that of time. These Gentile kingdoms embrace the they would not allow the foreigners who sought powers brought to view in Daniel's prophecy. the protection of the government, to pull it and the revelation to John. They at this time. down over our heads. He reviewed the statis-

Rome, the very furnace of malevolence-Aus- Mr. W. E. Dodge spoke of the enormity of tria, a supercilious tool of papacy-Spain has the profanation of God's holy day by five ed devotion to the Inquisition. South Ameri- visit to Europe he had found in Staffordshire ca and Mexico are dying the deserved death six furnaces which were not worked on Sunof a suicide. France represents the scarlet day, and which had made more iron than any colored beast, or the great red dragon, that is others in England. Another iron-master, who to go into perdition. This power will serve had been so successful in his business, that he any cause, or take any side, that can promote had just paid £80,000 for a country-seat. was.

Chas. Tracy spoke in favor of giving to pure-minded Protestant governments. They working-men Saturday afternoon for recreation, have no claim to national respect or the cour- in order that they might have no excuse for tesy due to honorable nations. Diplomacy to- not keeping Sunday. He thought that the wards such powers, (whose whole histories have segar and liquor shops ought to be shut up. been the ravings of "wild beasts," tearing and He said Christian men were entitled to this

Dr. Adams made the concluding speech Ministerial and Consultor representatives at He said that the Christian Sabbath was the day of God. And the law was written in the The Romans have been more remarkable in decalogue, and in the fibre of muscles and their persistent hate and cruelty to the "Saints articulations of the joints; man and beast required cessation from labor.

The meeting closed by singing the doxology. The remarks of these gentlemen were in enpersecutions—the Roman popes succeeded, and tire conformity with those of the last speaker, occupying 1260 years. Slaughtering fifty mil- same day, and that the law requiring the oblions, some authors say sixty millions of saints. servance of this Christian Sunday. is written "By the sword, by spoil, by captivity and in the decalogue—as though it were the same flame, many days." Every kind of torture day on which God said, "In it thou shalt not not reasonably doubt but that what they wrote sidered a Christian liberty. It does not ap-

Inquisitions were instituted and amply englisher of the speakers, that there had ever and by the church particularly, in the sense of Sabbath, which appears by ancient writers to Mitered heads and vile hearts engineered the servation is said to be founded. In the open- Greek translation of the writings of Moses and the western portion of the writings of Moses and the writing was also well as the western porti

work which God created and made." And Ex. their quotations. These writings, therefore, The judgment sat on this murderous power | xx. 8, 9, 10: "Remember the Sabbath-day to would, to a great extent, be a guide to the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt Christians were of this nation. Now the not do any work," etc. Isa. lvi. 2: "Blessed question would naturally arise as to how the no fair probability that they will apply any confiscated—inquisitions abolished—Rome ad- is the man that doeth this, and the son of man Israelites and Christian Jews would understand where else. Here then, is a long history, fill- ded to the French Empire, and the pope exiled that layeth hold on it; that keepeth the Sab- the words mia ton Sabbaton? They would ing up thousands of years of prophetic out- and imprisoned; and would never have regain- bath from polluting it, and keepeth his hand be governed in this matter by analogy and by lines, and even in neat, and beautiful, and sur- ed prestige and power, but for some after from doing any evil," etc., and Mark ii. 27, 28: similar forms of expression found in their own

> because it is thought Jesus rose from the dead expressed in the Septuagint, Six days thou direct our intellectual powers in the investiga- erally, Sabbaths, where it is intended for the tion of truth, and in imparting it to others, seventh day only. An. Isa, lvi. 2, in Hebrew God called the seventh day of the week His Sabbath in the singular is expressed, but in the five thousand years, before his name was given it is quite common to find in that version, the tlemen presume to apply the fourth commandment of the decalogue, and all other divine consideration, it has been objected, that the communications which relate to the Sabbath. to the first day, concerning which the holy for first, which is an ordinal. We are aware Scriptures express not a syllable concerning of this, that it is sometimes so used. But the its sanctification? It cannot be that these rule of the Hebrew was to use one for first to wise men (and we hope good men.) are igno- signify the first day of the month, but not rant of what the Scriptures assert upon this otherwise. Gessevius says otherwise used, it uesecrated every week, and that they are urg- ning was, and the morning was one day," that day which God has commanded them to work, tuagint is a literal translation of this text it tion." And it is admitted by nineteen twen- is not authority for so rendering the word in tieths of the Christian world, that the keeping the phrase mia ton Sabbaton. We think the reached the heart of her Church. Many sen- lour, when reproving the people for their pre- of days." The Greek cardinal heis mia hen, the observation of the first day of the week is to is Titus iii. 10-" A man that is a heretic, urged upon the people? We say a gross per- after the first and second admonition; reject. version of the Scriptures. It is a fact well This would certainly be more consistently renwhere, in our present version of the English of the Apostle in this text is perverted by the New Testament, we find the first day of the false rendering of mian, for we are hereby reweek, in the original Greek, they literally signal quired to reject a heretic twice, or to admit nify a very different meaning. And it remains that a second can be arrived at without the to be seen that before the Protestant Reforma- first. tion, any translator has given these texts this shape the Scriptures to our liking; "but He that sits in the heavens shall laugh: the Lord

shall have them in derision." It was said by one of the speakers on this occasion, that a certain iron-master who had been prospered in his business, and paid four hundred thousand dollars for a beautiful country-seat, when taking possession of it was struck with apoplexy; and it was intimated that doubt the propriety of adducing cases like this one of the days, rendered, on a certain day. to enforce keeping Sunday, or any other day. Luke xiii. 10, en mia ton Synagagon, literally If this occurrence took place, (and the man rendered in one of the Synagogues. The same had passed his Sundays as stated.) it was an form of expression is used by Luke in his Gosact of God, and "He giveth not account of pel, as in his Acts of the Apostles. In Luke any of his matters." We have no right to iv. 16, he says, en te hemera ton Sabbaton, litsay that because this or that man has done thus and so, God has struck him with ano the foregoing passages with Acts xx. 7, en te plexy or other disease. He has a just right de mia (hemera supplied) ton Sabbaton, writto do as he will with his own. There is no ten by the same hand, and to the same class of ter II, when by Constantine's command, it beman without sin, and God only knows whose sins are most aggravating in his sight. The man may have sinned against God by attending to his business on the Sabbath, but as God has made no law against working on the first day of the week, there can be no sin against him in doing so: for sin is the transgression of the law and where there is no law there is no trans gression. "The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptation, and to reserve the unjust to the day of judgment to be pun-

We have inserted a number of articles under the heading of Mia ton Sabbaton. The evi dent object of the writer was to show that this phrase where it occurrs in the New Testament was designed by their authors to signify the rst day of the week, as it is translated in on common version of the Scriptures.

In the ancient writings of either sacred or profane authors, we can learn their intentions. only by those writings themselves and the sense in which they would be understood by those to whom they were directed. In regard to the writers of the Scriptures of both the Old and New Testament, it is certain that they were Jews, brought up and educated in Judea. understood all the theological terms used by from any language in it which was understood their religious laws and customs; and we can- mere exercise of what the ancient fathers conby inspiration was expressed in such terms as pear to have produced a tumult in the church,

ly filled the place assigned it. It waxed "ex- bloody work. When oh! merciful heaven! ing of the meeting were read Gen. ii. 3: "And the prophets, by the knowledge they had of mated in the papistry began to censure and ex- If these things may be done by the prophets of What hecatombs of victims were slain upon God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it, the Septuagint, from which the writers of the communicate their eastern brethren for ob. the land, what hope can there be for the world. their murderous altars. And what rivers of because that in it he had rested from all his New Testament seem mostly to have made serving the Sabbath. in the days of the First Napoleon, when it keep it holy; six days shalt thou labor and Jews, by which they would understand Greek, day, than any thing supposed to be contained sin? It is time to awake out of this dream of cond, a "little horn." All Protestant exposi- seemed as if nothing would be left of the mon- do all thy work: But the seventh day is the when written by Jows: for about all the early in the Scriptures. The first day of the week Satan, and return to the Law of the Lord. re-"The Sabbath was made for man—therefore inspired writings, and in their Greek version of Sabbath-keeping; but when they cast off ungodly adulterers, and murderers, men-gteal But what have all these portions of the nation. The law of the Sabbath in Exod. xx., All kingdoms any where in any age have head—a fault she had better atone for in quick | Scriptures to do with keeping the first day of is thus expressed in Hebrew: "Remember to the week?—for the promotion of which these sanctify the day of the Sabbath." In the Septuatexts were read. Is it a just mode of reason- gint it is similarly expressed, viz. "Remember ing to say that as God created all things in to sanctify the day the of Sabbaths," using the six days, and rested the seventh, and com- plural form. So also in Heb. xxxi. 14-"Ye manded man to sanctify this day in accordance shall keep the Sabbath." Septuagint, "Ye with his example; therefore it is the duty of shall keep the Sabbaths." The plural form, all men to keep holy the first day of the week. ta Sabbata, is here used. Lev. xxiii. 3 is thus

To the literal rendering of the words under Greek cardinal one is used in the Septuagint about two hundred and ninety times, and James' translators have in every case, with but

texts where we have in our English version, same form of speech that they did when speakptoche, literally one poor widow. Mark xiv. 66, mia ton paidiskon, one of the maids. Luke erally, in the day of the Sabbaths. Compare people, and speaking the same language, and came an injunction." we must be satisfied that mia ton Sabbaton, with the immaterial changes that are found in the phrase, was designed to be understood, the day of the Sabbaths, or the Sabbath day.

The passage in the Hebrew and German New Testament, and the Latin by Montanus, are rendered a Sabbath or Sabbath day. The early translators of the English New Testawho made the earliest version, renders it, on a Sabbath day. Coverdale, Cranmer and the bishops, render it, one of the Sabbath days. And the same understanding of the true sense of this Greek phrase was entertained and adthe Reformation. Indeed, nothing short of a blind zeal in favor of the first day of the week, to defend the English version of these words as they occur in our New Testament. Those who do this are evidently governed more by ancient custom, popularity, ecclesiastical influences, and worldly policy, than by the true signification of the inspired Word of God.

The custom of using the first day of the

Pride, wealth, and court favor did much of these wise men to their legitimate conclumore in bringing about the observance of Sun- sions, and so repudiate all law, and justify all is not known to be called the Sabbath, or membering the supremacy of that moral code Christian Sabbath, till about the time of the which was written with the finger of the Al Reformation. While Christians felt safe in mighty, on tables of stone, as enduring as the relving on the authority of the church, and rock of the mountain cove, where they are de ecclesiastical traditions, they were at ease as posited, awaiting the last day, when those table to what the Scriptures directed in the matter will be brought forth to the judgment of all the this authority, they went in search of some ers, Sabbath-breakers, and other ungodly men support from the Bible to sustain them in re- of this ungodly age, and of this ungodly najecting the Sabbath, and celebrating the week- tion. ly recurrence of the resurrection day. There is but little reason to doubt that we are indebted for the word's Lord's day, Rev. i. 10. to this anxiety to find some thing in the sacred writings that could be plead as authority for great Washington, whose name is written on keeping the festival. Mr. Burnside believed that the Apostle John

never wrote those words, but that they are an interpolation and that a very late one, perhaps about the time of Constantine, A. D., 324. And he gives his reasons for so considering it. 'His Gospel," he says, "it is agreed on all hands was written subsequent to the Revelation, and if he had written those words in it. Sunday evening, the exercises at the National meaning the first day, he thinks it incredible Theatre were conducted by Eld. Wm. B. Max. that when afterwards writing his account of son. The house was well filled, and notwith the resurrection, he should simply speak of the standing the notorious character of many of first day of the week. 2. None of the fathers the wild attendants of that place, good order in the church, when pleading for the first was preserved throughout. Among those upon day, even Ignatius, the most ancient of the the stage were seated Mr. Purdy the proprie-Christian fathers who urged Christians to tor of the theatre, Dr. Bigelow, Capt. Hearttshow any particular regard to the first of the 17th Police precinct, and Police Comday in honor of the resurrection, and who is missioner Stillman. The sermon was short and said to have been cotemporray with St. John. well adapted to the character of the place and and his disciple, should, in calling Sunday its frequenters, who, it is said, seldom visit the Lord's day, (if he ever did so call it.) never house of God, but who, nevertheless, were once plead the example of St. John for so call- much affected with the pathetic appeals which ing it. Ignatius had no occasion to plead for were made to them in behalf of the Gospel the first day at all, or he had occasion to make Christ. a much stronger plea, provided he knew of any. His original words literally translated are these, lated among the auditors which served as a "After keeping the Sabbath, let every lover of "Christian Psalmody" for the occasion: Christ keep as a festival, the lordly, the resurrection, the queen, the empress of all days, in which our life was raised again, and death was overcome by our Lord and Saviour." 3. It is contrary to the practice of the sacred writers. to use language seeming to indicate some important fact or duty, as in this case it is contended, and to leave us wholly uncertain what is meant by it. 4. Bishop Morer, of the Engsubmitted to it. So teaches the Psalmist— Also the people of this country are waking up, who knows anything upon this subject, that it one exception, given it the sense of one, when lish Church, and of course a writer in favor of "But my people would not harken to my voice; to the apprehension, that she is seeking to is by a gross perversion of the Scriptures, and they did not use it to make out the phrase, the first day, affirming that the Syriac translaby the tradition of the Christian fathers, that first day of the week. The exception referred tion of 1 Cor. xvi. 2, has instead of the first day, every Lord's day. And in chapter xi. 20-"When you come together therefore in one place, this is not to eat the Lord's body," known to every scholar, that in those places dered, "after one, or a second," etc. The sense that version adds to it, as becomes the Lord's day. The same writer says that Beza declares among Mohammedans. The man who deliver that in an ancient Greek copy of the New Tes- ed the family of Mr. Williams, the converted tament, he found after "the first day of the Mohammedan, now a preacher at Constanting week," these words, "the Lord's day," as exe- ple, from their confinement at Smyrna, when getical, having every appearance of its being they were fleeing to Malta a few years since, We see not how those inspired writers could an interpolation. Barnabus simply speaks of has himself come to the knowledge of the truth. signification. We may cut and carve and have expressed the sense of one of the Sab. the eighth day. But the epistle of Barnabus The Mohammedan at Cesarea, who began two baths more plainly than they have done in those is admitted by every writer of credit to have years ago to visit the brethren there and avow been written long since the Apostle's time. 5. his belief in Christ, has recently named an inthe first day of the week. They used the Justin Martyr calls the first day Sunday, and fant son "Christian." This has excited such does not intimate that it did or ought to be a storm of opposition that he thinks he cannot ing or writing about other things. Thus in called by any other name. And he makes no remain at Cesarea, and he will probably remove Matt. v. 19, mian ton entolon touton, one of allusion to the passage in Revelation, which it to Constantinople. The private Secretary these commandments. Mark xii. 42, mia chera is probable he would have done had the pas- the Sultan, and his historian has "attacked the sage existed, and been known to him. 6. The Koran and defended the Gospel in a large cirfathers and councils subsequent to that time, cle of men of the highest standing. He has this was done because he spent his Sabbaths v. 12, en mia en polion, literally, in one of the who called the first day, Lord's day, as well as been deposed from his office, but nothing farther in his counting-room. Now, we very much cities, v. 17, en mia ton hemeron, literally, in Sunday, and were anxious to have it observed, has been done to him. His brother, one of the

# "Thou Shalt not Kill."

It would seem that the Ten Commandments are becoming a dead letter on the statute book. and the human family are on the way to the largest liberty possible. It is not enough that the first table of the moral law should be abolished, the worship of God discontinued, and ment translate the same sense to it. Tyndale the Sabbath forgotten; but the duties of the second table also, give way to human passion. and become subordinate to it, so that adultery and murder may no longer be a crime in the land, for "where there is no law there is no transgression," only let the ten precepts cease vocated against the Puritans by learned men to be the supreme law, and of course there in the English Church in the time of, and since will be no fear of penalties—no sense of sin, consequently, men will do just as they are do ing in all high places. The rulers of our nacould induce any man of ordinary scholarship tion take the law into their own hands, and commit adultery, and murder their coadjutors and colleagues, as they would were there no law. The sad catastrophe at Washington last

week is a case in point. The criminality of Mr. Key with the wife of Mr. Sickles coming to the ears of Mr. S., the crime of murder is added to the crime of adultery, and there the and were trained in the doctrine. customs and week as a religious festival did not originate matter ends, all are justified. The wife is justranscended them far away in this horrid work, that Sunday and the Sabbath are one and the language of the people of Israel. They well in any thing found in the New Testament, nor tified on the ground of the latitude allowed by the husbaud in company. The friend is justithe Jews in expressing all the peculiarities of to signify any thing of the kind. It was the fied because he was only doing what was done in other families in Washington, and the husband is justified in adding murder to the list. because he was dishonored by his friend, all There was not even an allusion made by would be understood by the nation generally, so long as a decent respect was paid to the justified as if there were no law of God—no commardments. Romanists have laid hands dowed-most convenient in construction, with been any change of the Sabbath, or to the im- the inspiration itself. The Jews had unques- have been done for some centuries after the on the second and fourth precepts of the decaan infinite variety of apparatus for torture, portant event upon which the first day's ob- tionably become somewhat conversant with the death of the Apostles. Trouble came when logue, and even Christians say it is no sin to in Ypsilanti have resulted in the conversion of

ly who have only to follow out the principles

Woe to the nation, where in the very Cani. tal, in sight of the House of Representatives. within hearing of the Presidential mansion, and under the shadow of the monument of the every feature of the surrounding scenery. We say woe to this nation. where such crimes can go unpunished and nurebuked. Yet in this "Christian" land, such scenes are too frequent and too often are they approved, even by men who have assumed the Christian name and proBut

bring

tigue and

who

acco)

purse

for th

the 1

Custo

mont

dred.

six do

are w

had b

and t

Bro.

packi

Next

a pap the fe

who h

across

Moria

sevent

wag

upon

usual

is in a

heart

to fre

pecta

but a

little

The n

pipe a

jast ir

RECO

volum

from t

and se

last w

dozen

This

H.'s t

ing h

the S

day,

A str

comm

not b

prove

the S

tradi

even

out c

O for

866 6

Lord

Feb.

to 80

cour

bath

Scho

stati

havi

The

PREACHING IN THE NATIONAL THEATRE.—LIBST

The following printed programme was circu-

SINGING. When rising from the bed of death O'erwhelmed with guilt and fear, I see my Maker face to face, O, how shall I appear! Reading of the Scriptures-Prayer. Jesus, thy boundless love to me No thought can reach, no tongue declare, Unite my thankful heart to thee, And reign without a rival there. Sermon by Eld. Wm. B. Maxson-Prayer. The Saviour calls; let every ear Attend the heavenly sound; Ye doubting souls dismiss your fear, Hope smiles reviving round. Benediction.

TURKEY-RELIGION AMONG MOHAMMEDANS Mr. Shauffler of Constantinople mentions various incidents showing the progress of the work never attribute the words to St. John. The richest men in the city among the Turks, most learned advocates for the first day among speaks publicly against the Koran and for the modern writers, in applying Rev. i. 10 to that Gospel, in steamers everywhere."

day, never refer to any writer earlier than the MORE TROUBLE IN DR. CHEEVER'S CHURCH. fourth century that quote it, which they would The New York Sun says: "The Rev. J. I have done, if they could have found it there, Hatch is of opinion, that the Sabbath is inten-"It is more likely." says Morer, "that the more ded for a day of recreation. as much as any solemn and public use of the words, Lord's day other: that the health of man demands it, and was not observed till about the time of Sylvesclaims that he has as much right to proclaim his peculiar views, as has Dr. Cheever his, on the subject of temperance and slavery. The Church of the Puritans, to which Mr Hatch belongs, differs from the view; and at a meet ing Wednesday evening March 2d, resolved to admonish Mr. Hatch of the error of his ways, and suspend him until he reforms."

> An important case of church discipline has occurred to the Methodist church a Knottsville, Taylor county, Western Virginia. Willis Rector and Caleb Shrover were tried and expelled for the offense of selling their colored brother "Jack." a member of the same church, to a slave-dealer. The former was an owner of the "boy" and the latter was the bribed agent of the slave-dealer in persuading Rector to agree to the sale. The transaction reated an intense excitement in that community, where there is comparatively few slave holders, and where Jack was known and highly esteemed. The members of the church raised a purse exceeding by \$100 the price paid by the slave-dealer; but without avail—the poor fellow was already sent off. A complaint was then presented to the church, against Rector and Shroyer, and a full and exciting trial 10 sulted in their expulsion.

IRELAND HALF PROTESTANT. - A Dublin writer asserts that fully one-half the people of Ireland are Protestants. In consequence of this increase of Protestantism, the character and habits of the Catholic population are changing rapidly for the better, from the powerful influ ence of example.

The Detroit Advertiser says there is general religious awakening throughout Michigan. The labors of the Presbyterian Church

re in the very Capie of Representatives. idential mansion, and monument of the name is written on inding scenery. We nere such crimes can baked. Yet in this nes are too frequent. proved, even by men ristian name and pro-

of this ungodly na.

ONAL THEATRE.—Last ises at the National v Eld. Wm. B. Max. filled, and notwith. haracter of many of t place, good order Among those upon Purdy the propriegelow, Capt. Heartt ct, and Police Comermon was short and cter of the place and aid, seldom visit the nevertheless, were thetic appeals which half of the Gospel of

programme was circuwhich served as a the occasion: ed of death.

rl ptures—Prayer. ve to me i, do tongue declare, t to thee, rival there. Maxson—Prayer. every ear sound; use your fear, ground.

uilt and fear,

ong Mohammedans. inople mentions variprogress of the work, The man who deliveriams, the converted acher at Constantinont at Smyrna, when ta a few years since, owledge of the truth. area, who began two iren there and avow ecently named an inis has excited such he thinks he cannot will probably remove private Secretary of n has "attacked the lospel in a large cirit standing. He has but nothing farther is brother, one of the among the Turks,

here." HEEVER'S CHURCH. The Rev. J. L. he Sabbath is intenon, as much as any man demands it,√and ch right to proclaim Dr. Cheever his. on e and slavery. The o which Mr. Hatch riew; and at a meetarch 2d, resolved to e error of his ways, eforms."

e Koran and for the

of church discipline ethodist church at Western Virginia. Shroyer were tried e of selling their colmember of the same The former was an the latter was the lealer in persuading The transaction nt in that commuaratively few slavethe church raised the price paid by it avail—the poor A complaint was i, against Rector d exciting trial re-

r. A Dublin writfathe people of Ire-onsequence of this the character and ation are changing the powerful infludie des foirm

er says there is Chrodynout Michi-Skytarian Church

Communications.

Letters from Palestine---No. 43.

seasons now and then to refresh us in this dry and thirsty land. During several Sabbaths past, I have had attentive hearers, though few, never more than a dozen. I speak of the Arabic service, oftener but two or three, yet even this small number is more than a Baptist of our sort could expect, considering how unpopular our doctrines are, and especially in view of the hard shell and iron case harness which the superstition of ages, and the behests of | bly he gets his dinner, and his horse fed. and the man of sin, oblige the people to wear But the living truth of the Gospel is able to bring the mountain low and crumble false hopes and visit the sick, probably on the extreme inevitable. to powder.

tigued for two months past, in pulling down who do not first sit down and count the cost accordingly. Our stoves are now up, and the summer, than cold in winter. The box I sent for the 9th of Nov., a year ago, came to hand study. the 17th ultimo, having been buried in the Custom House at Smyrna more than two months. Freight from Smyrna here, one hundred and sixty-six and a-half piasters-about six dollars and sixty-six cents. Glad enough | him to his work. The carpenter with his saw, are we to get it, notwithstanding the delay (it augur, and plane, will receive from four to five had been on the way since the 28th of June.) hundred dollars a year, and no extra expense; and the expense. Many, very many thanks to Bro. Vars for his liberality—his collecting, packing so nicely, and forwarding the same. Next to seeing our friends, is the coming of of from three to five hundred dollars a year; a paper, a letter, and especially of a box from the far distant West; and could you look in upon us at that moment, you would be amused quarterly. When it comes due, he goes to at the stern excitement of the hour. Here comes the box on the back of a Jewish porter. who has brought it from Jaffa Gate, on Zion, across the valley of the Tyropean, and now up the hill east of Damascus Gate, and north of Moriah, to our residence. Three hundred and seventy pounds causes him to perspire freely. and to puff and blow, but by dint of his slow wag he reaches the gate and sets his charge upon the pavement of the lower room. As usual a buchsheesh is demanded and given: this is in addition to the price of poterage. Our hearts now begin to beat for joy, and to threaten to free themselves from the body, in the fond expectation of reading letters from kind friends. but an hour later you might have seen us, not a little dejected at not finding a single letter. The medicine box was not within, but the stove be no more work to take them to him, than to pipe and the hoop iron, and other articles came just in time. The papers, and especially the RECORDERS are very acceptable. The numbers Thus he goes on to the end of the year; when sent by Bro. M. T. Davis to complete a former volume, are prized, and the kind act is remembered. If another opportunity offers, I hope attended twenty-five funerals, seventy-five my correspondents will favor me with a word from them.

and seed time is now really at hand. Sabbath last while the rain was pouring down, half a two to three hundred dollars, and his store, H.'s brother, living in Nablous, wrote upbraiding him in very strong language for keeping the Sabbath, and opening his shop on Firstday, calling him a dog, and praying a thousand curses upon him. H. took it very quietly. A strange world this! A man may get drunk, commit adultery, and tell falsehoods, and yet done. not be excommunicated, nor even hardly reproved for his deliquency, but let him embrace the Sabbath of the Lord God, and forsake the traditions and commandments of Rome, held even by a Protestant church, and he is turned out of house and home, and the means of usefulness are taken from him. So goes the world. see eye to eye, and receive the one faith, one Lord, one baptism and one Sabbath. Jerusalem, Dec. 23, 1858.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

From reading an article in the RECORDER of Feb. 24th, from the pen of H. H. B., I was led to some reflections concerning the past, and in comparing them with the present, I was filled

couragements unnecessarily exist. What a small proportion of the good ministers of our denomination are fully rewarded for their labors of love to the people, in the bestowment of their temporal things, while they are untiring in imparting to them spiritnal blessings. Probably there are but few of the different congregations who have any conception of the amount of labor performed by their ministers. Suppose for example, a contendants on the worship of God on the Sabhaving more calls than he can supply from cism to the commission of such crimes. other congregations, besides averaging at least two funerals each month, and sometimes double that number, and some of them ten or twelve miles from his home. In addition to itive paradise, while Indio-European theorists those duties, he must attend one or two praver-

and extravagance not to do it. He must visit the sick, the well, the delinhow much time has he to spend in idleness.

neglectful of his duty were he to neglect those

No minister who has proper regard for himself, his people, and the cause of God, will on ordinary occasions, attempt to preach without devoting at least ten hours to a prayerful pre-Dear Brother,—We have some interesting paration. He thinks too much of the Gospel to give to the people that which cost him

Often have I known after the toils of the Sabbath, in preaching two sermons, and the Bible-class, the minister to be sent for to visit the sick, some distance in the country, which would occupy most of the night. It is no uncommon thing for our country ministers to go ten or twelve miles to attend a funeral; probaa kind "Thank you, sir;" and on returning home at night he finds one or two calls to go war would generally be regarded as all but bounds of his congregation. And yet some of We have been interrupted, and much fa- his parishioners think he has but little to do. and wonder he does not spend more time in and setting up in another house. Moving is visiting them. That minister who spends all faith of a Christian," be made a standing so rapidly as in Missonri. Our friends at a disan event in this country, and woe to the family his time in gadding about, instead of devoting order. a proper portion of it in his study, will show himself possessed of the weakness of a shorne way the wood is consumed is a caution to our Sampson, when he goes in the pulpit on God's purse, but we had rather face poverty in holy day. For no man can preach well from week to week, and from year to year without

For those arduous duties what does he receive. The village school teacher is generally paid from four to six hundred dollars a year. and no expense of horse and carriage to take and the independent farmer, and the merchant does his honest yearly living business. The minister in a country village has the promise can he expect it quarterly? I have known it promised, but I have never known it paid the treasurer, saying, "I am in need of a little | will divert them from it. help." His good brother says, "I am sorry, nothing has been handed in." He says, am out of hay, horse feed, flour and fuel." think you can get some hay of brother A, and some corn of brother B, and some wheat of brother C. and some wood of brother D." this information. Thus he starts off on his mission, and after traveling all day, probably he has obtained one half the articles he so much needs, by spending another day in getting his grain to mill; and in a few weeks the ization of the army is such that a word from

If they wish to pay the minister in these things, why not take them to him? It would take them to market, and if he goes and gets them they charge the market price for them. in summing up accounts, they find that their minister has preached two hundred sermons. prayer-meetings, seven public lectures, and all other duties of his calling, and has re-The rains have commenced in good earnest, ceived in wood, hay, corn, oats, wheat, butter, meat and potatoes, etc., to the amount of from dozen natives came in to attend Bible class. shoe-maker, butcher, and tailor bills yet un-This is the third time that they have attended. paid. This is a true picture of what is often experienced among us.

I write this for the purpose of beseeching my brethren to correct this wrong, that so unnecessarily exists among the churches. It can be easily corrected, and it will be for the benefit of all concerned. Let it be speedily

A Noble Spirit.—A New York contempor-

"One of the most popular and successful the ministry: and not only so, but he has chosen as the field of his labor not some eligible O for the time when the disciples of Jesus shall | field in or around New York, where his talents and local position would, no doubt, command a solved to devote himself to the work of foreign missions. The new field of Japan has just been opened to the heralds of salvation, and this gentleman has concluded to enter that field. He is a member of one of the Dutch churches in New York, and that church has resolved to appoint a mission in that newly open field. But at no man's charges, other than his own, will this gentleman go out. He to be current that the boundaries of the new will bear his own costs; and the gain he has State of Oregon are coincident with those of to be hung on the 29th of April Efforts will with sorrow of heart, to know that such disin New York, he will now devote to the noblest and the holiest of purposes."

THE JEDDAH MASSACRE.—A letter from Jeddah, Asia Minor, states that the execution of the criminals concerned in the massacre of the Christians in that city, took place in the mid- in its intersection with the 46th parallel, and dle of the day, and in the most public manner that parallel on the North; the Snake River possible. Their heads were cut off at the foot gregation of one hundred families who are at of the kiosque, from which the orders for the massacre were issued. The inhabitants were bath. Most congregations require two sermons struck with stupor, and for the most part reon the Sabbath, and a Bible-class and Sabbath- | mained shut up in their houses. The event has School, that the minister must attend, and out- produced considerable sensation among them, stations where he is expected to preach at some and they now feel constrained that neither if admitted, would bring with it an area great- entirely opposite to the other; and this, with J. F. Randolph, New Milton, Va., 200 one of them at least once each week. And it rank, station nor riches will henceforth pro- er by 21,000 square miles than that of Oregon. is very seldom that a week passes without his tect those who are led away by their fanati-

THE LOCATION OF EDEN.—By some Biblical commentators Lake Ian. in North America, is believed to have been the location of the primthink it occupied all the present western and meetings each week. He would be thought part of eastern Siberia, from 40° to 53° latitude, and from 60° to 100° longitude. The Artic ocean, at that time as pleasant as the social and profitable interviews. He must Mediterranean, with the Ural mountains as istake care of his own horse, cut and prepare lands, was the northern boundary. Both the his own fuel: he would be accused of laziness | Edens are now Russian possessions. Besides, Russian influence is preponderating in Jerusa- Treasury notes. The General appropriation tobacco is an immorality." lem; and the spot in Rome, assigned by arch- bill passed both houses, minus the post-office seologists as the one where Romalus was nursed appropriation. quents, as duty may require, both by night and by a she-wolf, is Russian property. By a curiby day. After those duties are performed, ous coincidence Russia owns in this way the Awful Steamboat Explosion.—A telegraph York. They are altered from a worthless Peter F. Randolph,

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

The screw steamship Jura, from Liverpool, Feb. 18th, arrived at this port on Sunday, than those of the City of Baltimore, but she orings no London papers of a later date.

There is little change in the aspect of European affairs, except that the war excitement does not run so high. It is said that Austria agrees to send a representative to the Paris Conference, provided that England and Russia will guarantee that the Italian question shall not be discussed.

The rumor of a French loan of £20,000 has created some alarm, and if it be confirmed.

gave notice that he would move that the resoution permitting Jews to take their seats. omitting the words in the oaths, "on the true

The article for which La Presse received a in Missouri is not far distant." warning, is precisely of the same warlike term as those which it had been publishing for weeks: and the general supposition was, that the measure was taken on the representations of the Austrian Ambassador.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times asserts on trustworthy ground, that the King of Sardinia is determined on making an attempt to drive out the Austrians, with the object of constituting for himself a kingdom strong enough to resist Austria on the one hand, and France on the other, if need be: and that it will comprise Venice, and at least twelve million subjects. An absolute certainty is felt at the Court of Turin, that France will help Piedmout against Austria. and that Russia will be with her passively, if Austria be left to fight alone, but actively and openly if any other power assists Austria. England and Prussia are expected to be nentral. The above is asserted to be the deliberate plan of the King of Sardinia and his cabinet. and nothing but the withdrawal of France

The news from the Danubian Principalities is considered of a serious character, and it is feared that complications may arise in that quarter, which may be more difficult to deal with than the affairs of Italy.

The Military Gazette of Vienna denies that there is any truth in the report which Ferrara, and Bologna are to be increased. adds: "The Austrian army has remained in all the provinces on the peace footing of 400,000 men. It is nowise necessary to have recourse immediately to a war footing, since the organbe doubled in a very short time. Eight hundred thousand tried and well-equipped warriors Peak. could be under arms in a fortnight, and be employed wherever desired."

All the forts had been destroyed, and 400.-000 stand of arms surrendered.

Advices from Jaulne report severe engage-

Swill Milk.—In the report against swill milk, by the Academy of Medicine, made last week, elaborate analysis of swill milk and pure milk were presented, showing that the former has a surplus of acid, is deficient in alkaline, and entirely wants the phosphoric ingredient which is found in pure milk. A number of cases were cited, in which it had been ascertained that swill milk, beyond any reasonable doubt, was the cause of disease and death among infants. The diseases produced by its use are: marasmus, cholera morbus, disease of the bowels, dropsy on the brain, and others of a native of New Jersey. He has lately been a kindred nature. It was shown that soda leading a "fast" life and gambled extensively. claimed by the dealers) its being soured by transportation. Butchers have informed the lawyers at the New York bar is about to give | Committee that they have never seen a really up a large and lucrative profession and enter healthy swill-fed animal. The beef shrinks very much in cooking. The butter produced from swill-milk is white, has an unnaturally large proportion of caseine, and is sour and curdy to the taste. Drawings, representing the results fine and welcome spot of labor, but he has re- of microscopical examinations, were exhibited, disclosing the fact that the globules in swill milk underwent remarkable transformations, in a few hours. In some specimens, at the end of four hours, bloody globules made their appearance, evidently composed of pus and fragments of diseased membrane.

> its limits reach from the Pacific to the Rocky Mountains, and from the 46th to the 42d parallel of North latitude, an area of 227.000 square miles, only a fraction less than that of mission defines the boundaries of the State to he the ocean on the West, the Columbia River | year after the whipping. to the affluence of the Owyhee, and the line due South from that point on the East, and the 42d parallel on the South. The area thus designated, covers a trifle more than half of Oregon Territory; in square miles about 115,000; a surface far exceeding that of any of the older States, yet falling very much short of the ex-

Boundaries of Oregon.—The error appears

CLOSE OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.—At noon on Friday the thirty-fifth Congress exsions, although there was an all night session of both houses. On motion of Mr. Grow, the creasing the letter postage to five cents and then rescued quadrupling the postage on newspapers, was in the House. The Senate rejected the tariff amendment, and acceded to the reissuing of

places most sacred in the history of our race; dispatch, dated New Orleans, Feb. 28th, says Bhode Island bank's bills.

Point, near Baton Rouge, on Sunday morning. his wife and two children, and with the bal-Four hundred passengers were on board of her ance, \$4000, eloped with his servant girl to at the time, two hundred of whom are lost and California. and missing, mostly residents of Louisiana and March 6th. Her dates are two days later Mississippi. A large number of those on board

> SLAVERY IN MISSOURI.—The Central Chris- and both quite feeble. tian Advocate, in assigning the various causes of the decrease of slavery in Missouri, says:

"But perhaps of all the causes in operation, one of the most potent is the deep, the firm, the settled, absolute conviction that Missouri is speedily destined to be a free State. There his wife at Cohoes, N. Y, on Tuesday night are principles in operation that must ultimately and subsequently mangled the body. He afwork out this result. There is the strong undercurrent of feeling that pervades the depths of the American mind in favor of freedom, obtain-In the House of Commons, Mr. Dencombe ing an embodiment, and must soon gather such force as to sweep away every vestige of slavery from the land. In no part of this vast contance may rest assured that the day of freedom

#### SUMMARY.

A desperado in the penitentiary at Illinois being discovered to have a knife, was ordered to strip in the cell, leave his clothing upon the floor, and come out. This he refused to do. The Superintendent accordingly gave orders that food should be withheld from him until he should come to terms, and it was not until the expiration of ninety-seven hours, upwards of four days, that he became so weakened as to give up the prolonged contest. He was immediately cared for, and a large knife was found upon him.

On the night of the 8th ult., the dwellinghouse of Rev. S. M. Broakman, pastor of the day last. It was accompaied by a dull rum-Baptist church at Caton, Steuben Co., N. Y., was consumed by fire, leaving him and his large family in a state of painful destitution. Everything was destroyed, and little more can be expected of the church than to rebuild the parsonage, and to supply their pastor's family with the necessaries of life.

An engagement took place last month on the Plains between the Apache Indians and a detachment of mounted riflemen from Fort Bliss. under Lt. Laselle, who, among others, was fatally wounded. The troops numbering in all but twenty-two were then withdrawn. The He thanks his good brother for giving him has been current, that the garrisons of Ancona. Indians numbered about two hundred, and lost

> It is predicted that not less that 150,000 people will flock to the gold region in Western Kansas the coming season. Western papers are beginning to be filled with details as to the best mode of getting there. A party alganized at Springfield, to move early for Pike's

The Hon. Edward E. Hannegan died on the ern. 25th instant, at St. Louis. He was a U.S. The campaign in Oude had ended on the 8th January. Ten leaders had surrendered.

The Begum, with some followers, had fled prussia, where his unfortunate habits inflicted into Nepaul; Nena Sahib was supposed to be great discredit on the country. He was a man of brilliant talents.

Senator from Indianna from 1843 to 1849, and prime. Beef is in good demand at \$6 75@7 37½ tor country mess. Lard prime. Beef is in good demand at \$6 75@7 37½ tor country prime; \$8 00@9 50 for country mess. Lard is firm, with sales of 800 bbls. at 11½@12½c. Butter is in fair request at 15@25c. for State. Cheese at 9 Jr., and Eliza Crandall, aged 25 years. The subject of this notice made a profession of faith in Christ in early youth, and united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Rockville. of which she remained a worthy member

At Pittsfield, Mass, during Monday after- \$1 00 for lump. noon of last week, the spire of the South Congregational Church was blown down falling with a tremendous crash across South street, ments between Colonel Campbell and 3000 but fortunately injuring no one. The steeple of the Baptist Church was much shattered, and came near sharing the fate of its rival.

> The uses to which exinoline is often put are musing. In London, recently, an officer searched in vain for a keg of liquor known to be in the house somewhere. After this departure it appeared that the hostess hearing him drive up had covered the keg with her ample skirts, continuing her sewing as compos-

The defalcation of Oscar S. Field, the Teller of the Atlantic Bank of Brooklyn, will, it is supposed, reach about \$50,000. Field was was frequent y put in milk, to prevent (as was This led to peculations which continued for

The Methodist Book Concerns are said to publish annually over 3.000.000 volumes. Its daily issues are 11.146 volumes; its hourly, 1114 volumes. The circulation of religious periodicals from the concerns in New York and Cincinnatti amounts to over 9.000.000 copies.

There are 7779 dram shops in New York city, of which 5186 are kept open on Sunday. The law makes no effort to stop the sale. Complaints to the number of 26,000 are in the 28th street, Mrs. E. D. Smith, 229 West 21st street District Attorney's hands, but not a person has Mrs. John Paine, 140 5th avenue, or with Rob't. Ray, Esq., 54 Wall street, and J. Paine, Esq., 47 Wall street. The Supreme Court having denied Mrs. Har-

tung (convicted at Albany of poisoning her husband,) a new trial, she has been sentenced accumulated in many years' successful practise the former Territory. It has been stated that now be made to induce Gov. Morgan to grant M. Lewis, Geo. R. Wheeler, Chas. Potter, C. D. Burcommutation of the punishment.

Rev. Charles M. Drake is under examina
dick, Thos. E. Babcock, P. C. Kenyon, A. C. Burdick.
Benj. Kenyon, L. Crandall, A. H. Lewis, Rowse Babcock, Emily F. Taylor. a commutation of the punishment

tion at Janesville, Wis., for cruelty to a girl of 14, taken from the Home of the Friendless in Texas. The error is material. The act of ad- New York. He whipped her so savagely that scars are visible on her person, more than a

A bill has passed the Massachusetts Legislature, making deductions from the imprisonment of convicts in the State prison, who observe all its rules, of two days per month for those sentenced from three to seven years, and four days for over seven years.

A female burglar arrested in New Haven, Samuel Herd, Scio. Conn., wore a dress that she could change it Mrs. Sally Tyler, Oporto, Mich., 2 00 tent either of California or of Texas. Kansas, in three different ways, each presenting a style Sloia F. Randolph, G. B. Run, Va., 2 00 if admitted would bring with it are cree great entirely conceits to the others and this with her two sided shawl of remarkable contrast, Icabod Babcock, Townsend, O. 2 00 had afforded her a ready and effectual disguise. Henry W. Glaspey, Shiloh, N. J., 2 00

Delazon Smith, of Oregon, will make a pro. Thos. R. Green, fitable job out of his two weeks service in the Elias Heath, pired. The close of the session was not mark-ed by those scenes of disorder and violence \$6000 of mileage, making at least \$9000 be-Thos. Dye. Geo. M. Frisble, U. S. Senate. He will get full pay, and about Daniel Babcock, "

In Auburn, N. Y., a few days since, a boy Henry L. Burdick, House struck down the post-office bill by a fell through a hole in the ice, and was carried H.C. Hubbard. majority of 41, by adopting a resolution asserting that the amendment of the Senate, inaccidentally through another aperture, and was Philander Knight accidentally through another aperture, and was Edwin P. Burdick,

> Congregational Ministers have "voted that in the opinion of this association the raising of A. C. Burdick, Milton, Wis.,

Counterfeit 10's on the Farmers' Bank of Benj. Kenyon, Rockville, R. I., Bridgeport, Conn., are in circulation in New Elizabeth F. Randolph, New Salem, Va.,

the steamboat Princess, from Vicksburg, for About three weeks ago, Gideon Garrett, a New Orleans, exploded her boiler, caught fire farmer at South Westerly, Albany county, disand burned to the water's edge, at Conrod's posed of his farm for \$6000, gave \$2000 to

> Both Judge McLean and Chief Justice Taney it is believed will shortly resign their seats upon the Supreme Court bench. The latter is eighty years old, and the former seventy-six,

The dairy farm of Zadoc Pratt, of Green county, N. Y., kept fifty cows in 1858, which yielded 6500 pounds of butter, that brought from 22 to 27 cents per pound, or over \$1500. An Irishman named Michael O'Brien killed

terward effected his escape. Peter Jackson, of Newark, N. J., aged 82, was found dead in the cars last week. He was on his way to this city. His death is supposed

to have been caused by disease of the heart. ing her on his account.

Moses Stockman, of Irvington, N. J., hung himself on Saturday last. He was in good circumstances, but subject to fits of depres-

Casper Weber and Mary Ann Harvey have been arrested at Camden, N. J., on a charge of attempting to poison the family of Mr.

Hon. Robert McLane of Maryland, has been appointed by the President Minister to Mexico He is to go out untrameled by in-

A shock of an earthquake was experienced in New Bedford about one o'clock on Wednes-

ling sound. Rev. Dr. Cranahan, formerly President of Princeton College, N. J., died on Thursday, in

the 84th year of his age. In Charleston, S. C., on last Saturday the orange trees were in blossom, and the pea vines

growing vigorously. Dr. John Coles, an eminent physician of Batavia, N. Y., died last week.

NEW YORK MARKETS-MARCH 7.

Ashes-Pots continue in moderate request at \$5 75 Pearls are nominal at \$5 871. 1000 bbls. at \$4 00@4 75 for rejected; \$5 50@5 80 for superfine State; \$6 30@6 65 for extra do.; \$5 45@

65 for superfine Western: \$6 50@6 65 for shipping brands of extra round hoop Ohio. Grain-Wheat is firm, with sales of 2000 bush. of white Southern at \$1 65 and 3000 red do. at \$1 40. "When will he come, mamma?" "Soon," said the ground must be traveled over again, to get a the Emperor Francis Joseph would cause it to ready numbering forty members has been or- Corn is quiet, with sales of 4000 bush, mixed Southern at 81c. Rye is firmat 87(0,89c. Oats are unchanged and quoted at 50@54c. for Southern, Pennsylvania, and Jersey, and 54@64c. for State, Canada and West-

Provisions-Pork is dull, with sales of 1500 bbls. at

Coffee-The market is quiet, with sales of 135 bags ommon Lagueyra at 91c. cash, and 300 bags Rio at

Fish—Dry Cod is quiet but steady at \$3 871@4 371 Hides-The market is quiet; sales of 600 Savanilla at  $7\frac{1}{2}$ @8c. The stock is 44,000.

Hay—The demand for shipping is fair; sales of 500 Leather-Hemlock and Oak are both firm at 231(a) 26c. for Light and Middle Buenos Ayres Hemlock, and

Molasses-New Orleans is quiet; sales of 300 bbls. New Orleans at 38@40c., and small sales of Trinidad

Tullow—The inquiry is fair; the supply moderate; sales of 30,000 fb good at 11c. Rough fat is firm at

Special Notice.

The ladies of the Hudson River Industrial School Association, present themselves once more before a generous public, asking it to aid them in their efforts to educate and partially clothe a class of children who but for such means must be left to increase the number of miserable beings who are too often seen in our streets. Grateful for the generosity which has supported them thus far, they ask with confidence for a continuance of it, and they ask not only for the substantial means of keeping up the school, but for hearty co-operation, and sympathy in their work.

The school-room, formerly at 28th street, may now be found at the corner of 25th street and 9th avenue. Donations may be left with Mrs. Rob't. Ray, 221 West

Calvin Waldo. L. R. Babcock, Comfort Tyler, Jeptha F. Randolph, Icabod Babcock, W. B. Gillette, C

RECEIPTS.

Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of

Jeremiah R. Davis, Milton, Wis., 2.00 Calvin Waldo, Edinboro, Pa., 2 00 J. H. York, Wellsville, Leman Rogers, Richburg,

15 15 1-00 15 2 00 15 12 15 15 2 00 4 00 Philander Knight,

15 John Barber, 1st, The Hampshire County East Association of Elston M. Dunn, New Market, 15 FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR P. C. Kenyon, Carbondale, W. F. Randolph, Green Briar Run, (40c. due,)

ELIPHALET LYON. Treasurer.

16

MARRIAGES. In Greenfield, Pa., Feb. 1st, by Rev. James Brown,

Mr. Theopilos Pierce and Harriet A. Kinyon, al of the above place. In Albion, Wis., on the evening after the Sabbath, Feb. 26th, by Eld. T. E. Babcock, Mr. John O. Web-STER and Miss THERESSA MAIN, all of the above place.

DEATHS.

In Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 1st, HENRY UBERTA. aged 2 years and 24 days; also, Feb. 2d, CHARLES KENDALL. aged 4 years and 9 months, of membranous croup. hildren of Charles A. and Lucy M. Crumb.

A TOUCHING SCENE.

The scene at the funeral of Mr. C. A. Crumb's chil-

dren at the Baptist Church. West Side, on Thursday.

can never be forgotten by those in attendance. The house was full, and we doubt if there was a person present who did not shed tears. We saw none that seemed able to withstand such an appeal to their sympathy as this made by the event. It was so sudden and unexpected, and yet by no sad disaster, or contagious disease. The boys were well as usual, excepting. a slight cold, when their father left for his place of business on Superior street, Monday morning. Symptoms of croup appeared during the day, and the usual remedies were faithfully applied. Early in the evening a physician was called, but the case baffled all human skill, and the agonized parents saw their youngest son, two years old, expire at six o'clock the father on the 10th, and advertised his wife on next morning. The other boy was about the house the 14th, cautioning all persons against trust early on that day, but soon became seriously affected by the same disorder. The best of medical advice was immediately called in, but all remedies were unavailing, and he joined his little brother in heaven at 3.

'clock the next morning. They were placed in the same coffin, side by side, the younger resting sweetly on the arm of the older, whose countenance was lovingly turned to his precious charge, as if watching his sleeping moments. It was a subject for the artist's skill, and many of the numerous spectators seemed to linger in passing, as if spell-bound by the view. The pastor of the church, Rev. S. B. Page, gave a short and consoling address

The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

He spoke of the providence of God as controlling both our gifts and blessings received, and our losses or comforts removed. He spoke especially of the triumph of grace as illustrated in the case of Job, as affording encouragement to all placed in circumstances of severe affliction. A few words to support and console the bereaved parents, directing them to a higher source of relief than human sympathy afforded, were added, and a few pleasing incidents and last words of the eldest boy were mentioned.

The children were very lovely and well behaved, and seemed too good for a long detention in a rough world of sin like this. Months before his death the eldest would often sing-" I am going home to die no more." When told that his little brother was going to die and go to Jesus, he said-" He will be with Aunty Morris then;"-a sister of his mother, who had died in the family a few months before, of whom he often spoke very lovingly. "And Burte will sing in heaven, won't he mamma?" When told he would, and play on a harp too, he asked—"Can I play on a harp when Jesus first gives it to me?" One remark he made while his mother was speaking to him about his brother's death as so near, indicates thoughtfulness remarkable for one so young-"If God should say, Burte must come home to-night, he would have to brother's death. when told he would follow him soon, he showed no alarm, and said he was not afraid to go. As he sat in his mother's arms, about half an hour before he died, she said to him,—"Kenne, dear, Jesus loves little children and is coming to take you home." mother, and added, "and I will come and meet you in heaven." "When will you come, mamma?" fondly will the parents cherish these last words. The question was one which none but God could answer. and He took the little inquirer home, where he may already have learned that it will not be long before

of Rockville, of which she remained a worthy member till death. To the Church and the friends who mourn her loss, is left the consoling assurance that her faith in the Lord was not vain, but become in death the occasion of infinite gain.

In Independence, N. Y., Feb. 9th, of scarlet fever. EMILY T., aged I year, and 9 months. Also, Feb. 22d. of dropsy, George M., aged 5 years, and 11 days, children of D. M. and Jane Clarke.

Sweet Emily with radiant smile. And cherub's wings of flame, Stood waiting on that better shore.

And now fair up those dazzling heights, Seraphs alone have stood, They soar and sing their song of joy,

Close by the throne of God. In Andover, N. Y., Feb. 26th, of scarlet fever, HEN-RY E., son of N. R. and Laura Crandall, aged 5 years, months, and 5 days.

Where life's pure river softly flows. Through pastures green and fair, Our golden haired and sinless boy, Dwells free from pain and care.

We will not mourn at our loss,. Though life seems drear and cold.

the 52d year of his age.

We know our lost lamb waits for us, Safe in the Saviour's fold. Near Rockville, R. I., Feb. 19th, HENRY S., only child of Horace Lee and Sarah Burdick, aged 3 years, months and 20 days. In New Albany, Ind., Feb. 22d, HIRAM WILSON, in

DeRuyter Institute: THE SPRING TERM of this School will open TUESDAY, March 22, 1859. BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

Rev. J. R. IRISH, | Principals. Rev. S. CARVER, Miss FIDELIA D. BROWN, Teacher of Music. In addition to the usual facilities for Academic Intruction, there will be provision for a thorough review of the Common School Branches in a

TEACHERS' CLASS. o continue till the first of May. Two hours each day will be devoted to drilling in Orthography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Spelling, &c. Courses of Lectures will also be given, on important subjects, pertaining to the Teacher's Profession.

\$4 00@6 00 N. B.—It is important for those wishing to secure he full benefits of the term, to be present on the day of opening the term. By order of the Trustees, CHARLES H. MAXSON, President. DeRuyter, Feb. 17, 1859.

Beautiful Nicaragua Paradise of the Indies!!! TUST published: a work of unusual interest-NICA-RAGUA: Past, Present, and Future; a description of its Inhabitants, Customs, Mines, Minerals, Early History, Modern Fillibusterism, Proposed Inter Oceanic Canal and Manifest Destiny. By PETER F STOUT. Esq., Vate Vice Consul, 372 pp., 12mo, cloth, Price, \$1 25. For sale by Booksellers and News Agents generally, 13 or sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price.

Address, JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, feb24-3m] 617 Samsom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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, Pros't. PHILLIP W. Engs, Vice-Presidents ISAAC T SMITH, Sec.

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 consignment. Mark packages B. & L., N. Y.

Refer to E. J. Oakley, Esq., Cashler of the Merchant's Exchange Bank, or to Thos. B. Stillman, Esq., 13 Broadway.

the conversion of **CONTRACTIVE** 

The Ruins of Utica.

spot, in command of her Majesty's steamer weather. Harpy, in order to assist the Rev. Nathan Davis, who has been for some time past carrythage for the British Museum:

"The excavations at Carthage were commenced about two years ago by the Rev. N. with the magnificent buildings and riches this be a bloody war and contest of armies, they swelled my bosom.

Davis, and what that gentleman has already found, and is likely to find on this spot, and place once contained, which for a length of may do nothing for their freedom, and I am menced about two years ago by the Rev. N. found, and is likely to find on this spot, and came the commercial depot for the produce of ing much in this direction. A little distance of the present state of Europe. Europe, as well as the more distant nations of beyond this stood the citadel, defended by a Asia, we cannot be surprised that it soon be- ditch to the west, and rendered strong on the come Rome's mighty rival, and the well-known other sides by their great steepness. From words, 'Propterea cerseo Carthaginem esse this spot there was a very extensive view, the delendam, which were first used by one of land immediately around being a plain formed their principal orators (Cato) after his return by the alluvial deposit from the neighboring from his embassy to Carthage, were words not hills, and in the distance, at the foot of a hilly allowed to drop until it was completely de- range, Porto Farina, and further eastward the him as their spiritual guide. It appears that stroyed.

"On account of its having been sacked and laid in ruins three different times, and the remains taken to embellish Rome and other cities in Italy for years afterward, it cannot be expected that much is to be discovered on the site of Carthage at the present day. We must, therefore, look to other cities in the neighborhood that were standing at the time of Carthage, and lasted in all their slendor for particularly on the island, by the numerous relative and lasted in all their slendor for particularly on the island, by the numerous relative and lasted in all their slendor for pure water, pure air. some centuries afterward.

"The principal one of these was Utica. and which rivaled Carthage in its buildings and importance, and, from the remains now standing. much may be expected to be found if an organized party was left here for some months. The town itself was more compact, and did not stretch over such an extent as Carthage. the walls of which were supposed to have covered thirty miles of ground. In order that this place and others might be inspected, her Mab jesty's ship Harpy was sent down in May last for this purpose. The ruins of Utica. now called Boo-shater, are situated about nine miles in a direct line to the south-west of the town of Farina, and can easily be recognized by two little marabets (tombs of Mohammedan saints), on the crest of the hights, which can be seen in clear weather from Farina, as well as from the anchorage off the port. To trace the foundation of Utica, according to the account given by Sir Grenville Temple, we must go back to 1159 before the Christian era, when it was commenced by a colony of Syrians, which was 285 years before Carthage, and 25 years after the destruction of Troy.

ate for a settlement, both commercially and We were employed in excavating on these ruins politically, as the sea then came to it, and only three weeks, and therefore had not suffi- there is but one God in heaven or on earth, one quicken his pace, less malignant and stout formed a good harbor for their galleys. At cient time for making many important discov- and to him alone will I make such an act of hearted than the old Nick himself; and slowly habits. present the sea does not come up to within eries; but we were probably the first party on submission. Excommunicate me, if you think seven miles of it, owing to the gradual depos- this spot for the purpose of antiquarian re- proper." its from the neighboring hills. Utica stood search, although trenches had been opened in many sieges without being destroyed, and some places for procuring stones and marble fell upon his knees, and poured out his cries among others by Scipio, in 204 B. C., who at for building. the Roman possessions in Africa, and after the merly highly polished. We soon came upon the servants of men." former was the largest city in this part of the marble heads, some in good preservation, richly of the great Republican Cato, who in 40 B. C., rings, etc. after having been defeated and unable to es-

west rising to a considerable elevation, and bles and by continuing along we came upon an only guide, to rise. Immediately the whole scious security, and the plague was stayed. sinking gradually down until it mingles with alcove covered with 11 wild animals surround- congregation were on their feet at once. the plain. Here must formerly have been a ed by a net, each end being hauled in by two As soon as this bold step was taken, there cape, and the land adjoining it would have men in curiously shaped boats. This one was came another visitation from the Bishop. formed an island, as it falls down to the same taken up entire, and sent home with several Father Chiniquy assembled four thousand of level inside of it, and is now marshy ground. others to the British Museum in her Majesty's his people to meet him, and requested them to At this point there is a hot mineral spring, ship Supply. which bubbles up under the shade of a date so tame that as soon as any one makes his ap- ple ever visit this spot, except it may occa- themselves, with hardly suppressed resentment. from the reeds and lift their heads up as in the riding with his produce along a narrow pathother food out of one's hand, and will not leave | Carthage or Tunis. But how changed is the again until they find out that there is nothing scene to what it was twenty centuries ago! more to be got; in all other places where the The splendor of the temples, and the riches of mediately they see anybody, pop their heads and shapeless masses of masonry. The luxury under the water and disappear.

its present appearance was most probably sur- the wretchedness and superstitions of a few rounded by water, and by the large blocks of half-barbarous Moors." [Cor. Malta Times. masonry still standing, which may be seen many miles off, was, in all likelihood, the arsenal, and would have been well situate for the Cothon, as on the inside there would have been a good shelter for their men-of-war. We ob- the Address in reply to the Queen's speech, served on the surrounding ground, overlooking | Lord John Russell spoke warmly of the wrongs this, a large semi-circular building, which from which have been inflicted upon Italy, by the its form was first taken for a theatre, but by intervention of foreign power, and after deits position was probably used for public seats, scribing how government is administered, unas from this place the inhabitants would have der the protection of foreign bayonets, he commanded a good view, and in the foreground said: have their vessels and arsenal. On the slope of the hill, on all sides, there are remains of Italy, thus governed by means of a foreign buildings, and by the appearance of them must force, have become impatient under that govformerly have been a thickly populated town, ernment; and can you be surprised that they and by the quantities of choice marbles lying should resort to any remedy and look to any about in all directions, must have contained resource, rather than continue under that Govbuildings of great value. The principal ones ernment?" (Hear, hear.) But what is the still to be seen above the ground are the am- remedy? The right Hon. gentleman says the gates of the town.

western hights, but I lost sight of it about purified, and the laws made enlightened. Well, rises to a higher inclination; probably it was thing that seems to be better than any of those continued underground. This must have a things, namely, to let the people settle it for solid structure, and the cement, or the inside, themselves. (Cheers and laughter.) I was their countrymen in the United States and which formed the water course, is still in good reading a pamphlet some time ago on Italy, preservation.

use it would have been very beneficial in keep- you have a declaration that the assemblies of with the paragraph or two copied below, in fails daily to witness such events, now and then ing it clean and in good order. On asking the those Danubian Principalities—those Rouman which the writer describes the impression made one occurs that is pleasing and instructive to Arabs if they had ever been up it, they said no, Provinces, as they choose to call them, have upon his youthful mind, by the grief and pro- relate. Such was the death-bed scene of Emms. as there was a door with swords spread in all met and have settled their own laws. Wheth- found respect manifested when, soon after his B.—. A flaxen-haired, black-eyed, sunny- will be carried to and from the Alfred Depot, free of

amphitheatre. They are each 135 feet long, those provinces, and they will be, I hope, laws although our reverence as a people for this favorite of all who knew her. The fever enby 19 feet 7 in breath and 17 feet in hight, under which they will live happily. (Hear, and probably more, as the ground is being conhear.) You have to deal in Central Italy of time, have deepened almost into sanctity, aunt went down into the dark valley, before tinually filled up; they all communicate with with a people that have had for five centuries yet his memory was as dear to those who knew the pestilence developed itself in the life-blood The following very graphic and interesting each other by little arches placed about half a glorious literature. A people who have been him best, as it is to day to us: to the Tribunes for publication by an officer The only use now made of them is for a shelter Danubian Principalities. If you withdraw of the grief and tears which that event oc-sufferer. Her tangled hair floated over her who lately dispatched by the Admiralty to that for cattle and horses out of the sun or in bad those foreign forces; if provision be made by casioned; the public honors paid his memo-shoulder, the rose-tinted cheek had become

each side of the Gulf of Tunis. The buildings he had been a sort of Father Matthew in the on the sight of Carthage are also visible from here, and beyond, the high land of Zowan and Jebel Recess. During the summer the black tents of the Bedouins are seen dotted about in all directions.

must have been the principal part of the town, nearly ten thousand souls, whom he formed mains of edifices and broken columns of mar- Kankakee county. He had about \$6000 of and all the elements of salubrity. But nothing ble and granite lying on the surface. On the lower ground are the ruins of a theatre, and a the colony, and, with his own hands mainly, he deadly influence. The whole city was thrown Royal Octavo. In various styles of binding, with colorshort distance from it a triumphal arch, as it appears, and further to the south-east ruins of some considerable buildings.

"The arch seems to have been built in the same way as the arches of Titus and Vespasian at Rome, with a large central arch and a smaller one at each side. This was buried up this property to himself, and they appealed city in their malignance. Others still thought within two feet of the keystone, and on a level to Father Chiniquy to plead their case, which it was a judgment inflicted by the national with the plain, and I therefore thought that by he did, but without avail. The title deeds gods for the sin of the Emperor in opening family that shall purchase and use it."—Family Mag. digging down to the foundation it would at were wrested from the people by the threat of Japan to foreign commerce and intercouse. once show the difference of the level the town excommunication, and the Bishop sold the once had, and the hight now above the sea. property to the Irish Romanists, and put the of 40,000 Christians, has, for two centuries secure an agency at once. They will find the books This was accordingly tried; but we came upon money in his pocket. There was no redress. and more, been most passionately and extrava-very popular, and on terms that cannot fail to pay water within three feet of the surface, and as The same demand was then made upon gantly devoted to idol worship, containing at Apply to or address it continued oozing in as we descended, and Father Chiniquy and his people. The Bishop least, 60 Buddhist and Lintoe temples, with not having any pumps to get rid of it, we were granted them fifteen days to consider, but be- priests and idols without number. Under the obliged to abandon it.

about 200 yards to the westward of the cis- removed, and another sent in his place. At to drive the devil into the sea, who had been the terns, and we had not time to excavate about first a reconciliation appeared practicable, and fool of the Americans or English, to bring the it; but we ascertained from the Moors that terms of submission were agreed upon. But disease, or else had done it on his own promptiars and bones were found in large quantities a the Bishop presently revoked his terms, and ing and account. Accordingly, on a certain short distance in the ground. To the west- commanded Chiniquy to promise for the future night, a vast circle was made by the inhabitward of this, again, was a large hollow, which to obey him in all things whatsoever, without ants, carrying torches and paper lanterns, and "At that time it must have been well situ- might have formerly been used for races, etc. questioning or argument.

cape from Cæsar, put an end to his days with- we came upon the floor of a house that con- tween him and the Bishop, and desired that if etrate through a buffalo. One of these fright- French, the German, and the American, the undertained several magnificent mosaic pavements, any disapproved of his course, they would rise. ful representations was fastened over every "The ruins now occupy a long strip of land one large room, measuring 27 feet by 24, with No one arose. He then requested all who de- door, and there remains to this day. The in-

and civilization of this once mighty nation, "About half a mile from this on the north that partly ruled from this same spot the desside there is another piece of land, which by tinies of the world, have now given place to

## Lord John Russell on Italy.

In the debate in the British Commons upon

Can you wonder that the people in Central tria and France should point out how justice that was written by Signor Farrini. Well, "The amphitheatre is not built above the what Signor Farrini said, was this-He had surface, but excavated in the soil. Its length been reading the Treaty of Paris, and he says on the summit measures 320 feet, and might the people of Wallachia and Moldavia are to have been filled with water from the aqueduct meet and consider their own form of Govern ofter command a far higher degree of respect from the same source: or the cistern, and there seems to have been a ment; why should we not have the same in than was given them at the time the men themsubterranean drain led from here down to the Italy? Why should not the people of Ro- selves passed from the stage of life. The fact, that last struggle with the Great Archer, below ground by the arsenal, which might have magna meet and declare what laws they should and its causes, are obvious enough. We were fore mortality puts on immortality; but in a been used as a common sewer, as well as for have? (Hear.) Signor Farrini is perfectly struck, in reading the "Reminiscences of an season like the present, where no one who inemptying the amphitheatre, for which latter right. (Hear, hear.) In the Queen's speech Old Man," published in the Boston Recorder, terests himself in the great charities of this city,

terns are six in number, only 86 feet from the undoubtedly, be laws fitted for the people of of Washington. It is pleasant to feel that the light of her mother's household, and the Paplications of the American Sabbath Tract Society

time have fallen into a mass of ruins, and their sure will not do much for their independence, presence of others, choked, it seems to me now, and many, many more." She stretched out

#### A Remarkable History.

A late Evangelist contains a clear account. from a correspondent in Illinois, of the remark able career of "Father Chiniquy." the French priest, who has recently quitted Rome with all the flock, numerous though poor, who follow Island of Zambra, as well as the shores on when Chiniquy removed from Canada—where cause of temperance, and by his honesty, earnestness and unbounded charity, had acquired a father's influence, indeed, over a large proportion of the poor Roman Catholics of the Province—he drew after him into Illinois "Below the citadel, toward the north-east, not less than two thousand families, numbering

> About eight hundred families had also emigrated to Chicago, and there they had erected a church and parsonage worth seven thousand dollars. The Bishop ordered them to deliver

The Necropolis was on the high ground whole colony. But this Bishop was soon after grand and potent demonstration was gotten up,

Taking his leave he went to his room and and his tears unto God. He then opened the

world. The town is better known on account ornamented cornices, altars, inscriptions, coins, from his knees and returned to his parish of black board a foot square, with glaring eyes, St. Anne. Having assembled his people, he erect ears and opened jaws, whose enormous "On the slope of a hill below the citadel related all that took place in the interview be- teeth were enough to crush adamant and pen-

would surely hear a few words in reply.

word, sir; sit down!"

testantism by his proceedings.

preparing to perform an active and, we may | Pole, was the presiding fiend. hope, an important missionary work among Canada.

## The Memory of Washington.

The memories of great men of former days directions, to prevent any ingress. The cister these are very good laws or not, they will, death, public honors were paid to the memory faced damsel of seven summers, was Emma-charge.

the Catholic powers of Europe to furnish con- ry by the inhabitants of the town, and the waxen, the change was evidently near. Sud-"On one side of these cisterns is the present | tingents for the security of the Pope—as a | eulogy pronounced in the house customarily | dently from a deep stupor she roused into an village of Boo-shater, consisting of a few mis- Protestant State we have nothing to do with devoted to the worship of God. My own attitude of the utmost attention. The eyes ing on excavations on the site of ancient Carlerable mud huts, inhabited by some half cloth- that—and if you let the people of Bologna young heart, too, all unused as I was to the sparkled like a diamond in gas light, and a ed Moors, who exist by cultivating a few patches of land with corn, and tending some believe the difficulty of Italy will be almost sad, saddening hour; and I tried, with a child-she sprang up-whispering, with subdued interflocks of cattle and sheep—a strong contrast entirely solved. (Hear, hear.) If there shall ish pen, to give utterance to the feelings which est, "Hark, the sky is full of music. It is the

will soon bring to light, if continued, relics of owners have long since gone to their homes. but should such a plan as that I suggest be as he spoke of Washington, the illustrious and her hand, her face dimpled with a heavenly "Between the amphitheatre and the mara- adopted, those people would be able, under the departed; and little boys and girls wore a smile, and with the exclamation "I come!" dust of centuries. Carthage being the capital bets is a hollow way. Round these tombs of sovereignty of the Pope, to govern themselves; melanchely aspect, and uttered their laments she sank back upon the bed. The vital spark of Africa for a considerable length of time, and their saints there is a modern Mahommedan they would be able to settle their own form of at the remembrance of the departed hero, had fled, but there was none of the deformity to which attention is invited: the riches it once contained far surpassing any burial-ground, spread over the slope of the government, and their own mode of adminis- "first in war, first in peace, and first in the of death there. A seraphic smile dwelt on other town at that period, from its having be- hill, which would have prevented us excavat- tration. (Hear, hear.) This is my opinion hearts of his countrymen." We might have the features, and they still bore the same exknown little of his history; but his name was ultant expression as when she uttered, "I associated in our minds with all that is mag- come," in response to the invitation of the annanimous in character, great in conduct and | gels. Death had daguerreotyped a smile as he justly demanding the veneration on an admir- gave life to another angel. ing world. Is there one American of my advanced age who does not understand and feel what I now write? The old will pardon me; and as for the young, they will not wonder that the aged love to refresh their memory by a reference to the deeds, thoughts and feelings of days long since past.

#### The Cholera in Japan.

When we returned to Nagasaki, it was found that the cholera entered when we left, and in the short time of our absence had swept away. from this town only 1300 persons. No part of the world can excel, if it can even equal, his own, which was given up to the benefit of is a protection against this unconquerable, the introduction of the pestilence to the two American frigates which had been here, and some asserting that Englishmen of Lord Elgin's some asserting that Englishmen of Lord Elgin's L containing, in plain language, free from Medical and Admiral Seymour's squadron, which had terms, the Causes, Symptoms, and Cure of Disease in just left, had poisoned the fountains about the every form. 308 pages, 12 mo cloth, illustrated.

This city, which once contained a population fore the time expired, excommunicated the influence and instigation of these priests, a uttering all sorts of execrable sounds, which Father Chiniquy replied, nobly: "My lord, might easily be imagined enough to make any proceeding toward the Bay, and at every step contracting, they at last reached the wharves, 186 Greenwich-st., N. Y. and threw him overboard.

Nor was this enough. The tiger very natoverpower it. After the fall of Carthage in where broken columns lie scattered about in all the first verse his eyes fell upon was, 1 Cor. vii. is an object of terror and the emblem of ter- of Broadway. 146 B. C., this town was made the capital of directions, which appeared to have been for 23—"Ye are bought with a price, be not ye ror. They were afraid of him; and why should not old Nick himself be? They, therefore, Thanking God for this precious word, he rose painted the head of the tiger upon a piece of

## The Shanars, and Devil Worship.

[Cor. Boston Traveller.

The most remarkable characteristics of the hear the Bishop fairly, and to judge impartially | Shanars is their religion, which is devil wor-"This ancient site is far removed from any between them. They did so, and listened to a ship. They have no notion whatever of a Su; tree. The tortoises, which abound here, are town, the nearest being Farina, and few peo- most outrageous tirade against their pastor and preme God, the Creator and Ruler of the Universe. To a very slight extent they acpearance they come trotting up over the stones slonally be a wandering Bedouin, or Moor, In token of the stand they intended to make knowledge some of the Hindu deities, but only Miss M. BRYANT. upon their rights in a free country, they had those that resemble the peculiar objects of their act of begging, and will take any biscuit or way leading through the ruins on the road to hoisted upon their church the flag of the Unit- own worship; and they themselves, are not ment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female ed States! After the Bishop had ended his in- Hindus by birth, caste or religion. Their creed not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have solent harangue. Father Chiniquy rose, and is, that the spirits of men after death continue the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions—an meekly said, that as he had said so many to exist, and possess the power of inflicting advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial water is cold and stagnant, these animals im the Carthagenians have been succeeded by ruins things against himself and his congregation, he all kinds of evil on the living. Whatever may attention will be given to disease commonly called the carthagenians have been succeeded by ruins things against himself and his congregation, he all kinds of evil on the living. Whatever may attention will be given to disease commonly called the carthagenians have been succeeded by ruins things against himself and his congregation, he all kinds of evil on the living. have been the sex or caste of the human be- Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necro-"Not a word, sir," said the Bishop. "Not ings whose frames these spirits animated on sis of bone. earth, the same is retained by them when dis-At this point the people could be restrained embodied, but in this one point they all agree, no longer. Perfectly maddened as they were, a measureless malignity, and capacity for origthe wretched prelate's life was in the greatest inating mischief. Blessings are never prayed peril for a few minutes. But the entreaties of for from these spirits; their compassionate or the pastor at length prevailed, and by the aid | tender feelings are never appealed to; they are, | CONNECTING at New Hampton with the Delaof the sheriff, whom Father Chiniquy had in short, fiends, and the utmost that can be providently engaged for the occasion, the hoped for from them is, that their malice may Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Bishop was got off in safety, leaving ten thou- be appeased, so far, at least as to pass over Chunk -Winter Arrangements commencing Dec. sand Roman Catholics "converted" to Prc- those who reverence them, and select other 1, 1858. Leave New York for Easton and intervictims. They blast the crops, withhold rain, These people now form a distinct and indespread murrain among the cattle, ride on the P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with pendent church. distinguished only by sole al- storm, and afflict men with diseases, especially trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New egiance to the Bible as the word of God. sun strokes, madness, and epilepsy. They dwell York from the foot of Courtland street, at 7 40 and Farmington-D. Saunders. | Southampton-J. C. Rogers They "search the Scriptures daily." Bible in waste places, in the densest forests, and 12 M., and 400 and 5 00 P.M. truths come to their mind with a freshness and among ruins. No temples are ever erected to power which we can hardly conceive, and the them, but the whole Shanar country is covered grace of God is rapidly transforming them into | with mud pyramids, plastered and whitewashed. truly spiritual and happy Christians. One and with the figure of a devil delineated in came to her pastor, with trembling, to ac front, set up to mark the spots where the peoknowledge that she had left off praying to the ple assemble for the worship of these revolting Virgin Mary, because she had found that it deities. Sometimes a thatched shed, open in was not countenanced by the Scriptures. She front, is substituted for the pyramid, but both phitheatre, cisterns, aqueduct, theatre, and that advice has been given, no doubt with the was greatly rejoiced, indeed, when she found alike are called "pe-kovil," (devil's-house). arches, which were once triumphal, or formed most benevolent intentions, namely, that Austhat her conclusion was approved by him. Some of the figures represent "Bhadrakali," This is an instance of the power with which the Hecate of the Hindus, others have Buffalo which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut.

The truth is making them free from the appears to the super state of the Hindus, others have buffalo which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. "The aqueduct ran in the direction of the should be carried on, and the administration the truth is making them free from the super- heads; but most commonly the pictures are They are unquestionably the best in the market for paid, except at the discretion of the Committee. stition to which they had been bound from those of hags devouring children. In one vil- family use. half a mile from the cisterns, where the land this is all very good advice; but there is one birth. In connexion with their pastor, they are lage, the spirit of an English officer, named

## The Angels.

Some times since we copied a beautiful incident from the local columns of a New Orleans ner. paper. Here is another equally touching, and

"We are not fond of detailing the scenes of

of little Emma.

#### Who Wants Constant Employment? THE GREAT BOOKS FOR AGENTS!

POPULAR EVERYWHERE THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE L UNITED STATES, their History, Doctrine, Government, and Statistics; by REV. JOSEPH BELCHER, D. D., Honorary Member of the Historical Societies of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin: Author of "William Carey, a Biography, etc., and Editor of the Complete Works of Andrew Fuller," "Works of Robert Hall," etc.. e.c. Royal Octavo, 1024 pages, 200 Illustrations. This massive volume embraces a vast fund of infor-

mation."—Presbyterian. "We presume it will be a standard work in thousands of libraries."-Littell's Living Age.

TALEETWOOD'S LIFE OF OUR LORD AND SA-VIOUR JESUS CHRIST, with Lives of the Holy Apostles and Evangelists, and a History of the Jews;

HE FAMILY DOCTOR: a Counsellor in Sickness Forwarded by mail, free of expense, to any address. on receipt of the price, \$1 00. "A treasure of wisdom, health and economy to every

Young men, school teachers, ministers with leisure

dec9-6m] No. 617 Sansom-st, Philadelphia, Pa. Richard's Cod Liver Oil Jelly,

JOHN E. POTTER, Publish

CONTAINING NINETY PER CENT. PURE COD LIVER OIL. THE great remedy for Coughs, Consumption, Consti

pation, and diseases of debility. As now prepared, this is probably the best remedy in the World for Coughs; it acts like a charm in cases of long standing, attended with debility; while it removes the Cough it invigorates the system.

This great remedy for Consumption is now universally employed with success in Chronic Constitution and hose other multitudinous affections dependent on depression of the vital powers—the result of sedentary

Wholesale Agents, BUSH, GALE & ROBINSON,

Retailed by A. CUSHMAN, Druggist, Corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-st. JOHN MEAKIM, urally finds his home in the mountains and urally finds his home in the mountains and E. DUPUY, Corner Broadway and Houston-st. NAtacked it by sea and land without being able to On the island we first commenced upon Bible, which was his constant companion, and glens of these islands, and here, as everywhere, THANIEL B. HARRIS, Druggist, 320 Canal-st., west

And by Druggists throughout the Country.

S TATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISH-MENT, Office, 3 & 5 John street (2/doors from Broadway), New York.

signed are prepared to demonstrate to their customers that pre-eminent as may have been their previous rep- Clarence—Rouse Babcock. surrounded by marshy ground, the land on the a very chaste design of different colored mar-sired to sustain him, in making the Bible their mates of the house thenceforth reposed in coning, and refinishing ladies' and gentlemen's appared Silks, Velvets, Satins, Merino, Cloth, etc., etc., they mean to stand unrivalled, and they solicit the contin ued custom of the community.

Goods received and returned by Express with the atmost promptitude and care. BARRETT NEPHEWS & Co., 3 & 5 John street (2 doors from Broadway),

Alfred Highland Water-Cure. THIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Dis-

The facilities in this "Gure" for the successful treat-Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop,

Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y.

## Central Railroad of New Jersey.

ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, aud at mediate places, from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7 30 JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

# GROVER & BAKER'S

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.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

B. WOODARD, SURGICAL DENTIST, would A. respectfully inform the citizens of Alfred and vicinity that he has opened a DENTAL OFFICE at Alfred Center, where he is prepared to perform all operations on the teeth in a scientific and careful mar-

Having had practice with those standing highest in the profession, he solicits patronage of all who wish operations upon their teeth performed in the latest and most approved manner.

Artificial Teeth. from one to an entire Set inserted with all the latest improvements, combining beauty, utility and durability. A. B. W. is also prepared to insert the new and improved style of teeth, with Allen's Continuous Gum Work on Platinum Base.

teeth. Extracting done with care.

Persons visiting his Office for Dental operations.

1 publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 100 Nassuu street, N. Y., viz:

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the The following very graphic and interesting particulars regarding the ruins of the once celebrated Carthagenian City of Utica, were sent of the once of servance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Christian Caveat; 4 pp. 6. Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the of the First-day; 4 pp. 7. Thirty-six Plain Question presenting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sab. batarian: Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp. 8. The Sabbath Controversy; the True Issue; 4 pp. 9. The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition; 4 pp. 10. The Sabbath Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. (In English, French and German.) 11. Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments; 16 pp. 12. Misuse of the "Sabbath;" 8. pp. 13. The Bible Sabbath; 24 pp. 14. Delaying Obedience; 4 pp. 15. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Con ference; 40 pp.

The Society has also published the following works

By the

scriptions in liable to an The Sabac vindication day Baptis plety and ime that if God and the advocate

likely to i

en**slaved.** 🦼

ments, care wants and t

ligious and

Recorder shall

paper so as

paid, except

For each ad

be directed

'' It does n

"It does no

When des

Where sor

It is an of

Where we And yet,

Save to th

'Twill all

In prece

show by t

character.

his Apostle

ancient S

never sanc

tinction,

That John

any calen my plan of

inquiry wil

change of

day, in any

or in the

such evide

which it

opinions,

had misa

On this g

hension of

is made so

traditions

the apost

A Defence of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, in 1802; now republished in a revised form; 168 pp. The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stenne: First printed in Loydon in 1658; 64 pp.

Vindication of the True Sabbath. By J. W. Morton late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church

Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindicator. Price \$1 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had in a bound volume.

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

Seventh-Day Baptist Publishing Society's Publications

## The Sabbath Recorder.

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time 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 know edge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the en slaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religiour and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recordes shall rank among the best.

# THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR,

TERMS PER ANNUM-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. Five copies to one address, -Twelve copies to one address, Twenty copies to one address. Twenty-eight copies to one address, Forty copies to one address, -

#### The Carol:

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

THE CAROL is designed principally for Sabbath Schools, and contains Music and Hymns adapted to all ordinary occasions, and to such special occasions as the sickness of teachers, funerals, anniversaries, &c. A number of pieces suitable to social and public worship, together with a few temperance songs, are included in the book. It contains 93 tunes and 150 hymus.

Orders and remittances for the above should be addressed to the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder, No. 100 Nassau street, New-York.

# Local Agents for the Sabbath Recorder

NEW YORK. Adams—Charles Potter.

Alfred—Charles D. Langworthy, Hiram P. Burdick. Alfred Centre-B. W. Millard. Berlin-John Whitford. Akron—Samuel Hunt. Brookfield-R. Stillman. Ceres-Geo. S. Crandall. DeRuyter-B.G.Stillman.

State Bridge—John Parmelee.

Genessee—W.P.Langworthy. | Gowanda—D. C. Burdick. Hounsfield-W. Green. | Independence-J. P. Livermore. Leonardsville—A. M. West. | Lincklean—D.C. Burdick. Poland—Abel Stillman. Nile-E. R. Clark. Portville-A. B. Crandall. Petersburg—H. Clarke. Preston—J. C. Maxson.

Richburgh—J.B. Cottrell. Wellsville—L.R. Babcock. Scott—J. B. Clarke. Watson-D. P. Williams South Brookfield-Herman A. Stephentown—J.B.Maxson West Edmeston—E.Maxson South Otselic ---Verona—Albert Babcock. West Genesee—E. L. Maxson. | E. Wilson—D. Davis.

> CONNECTICUT. Mystic Bridge-S. S. Griswold. Waterford and New London-P. L. Berry RHODE ISLAND. 1st Hopkinton—Thomas M. Clarke. 2d Hopkinton—Geo. H. Spicer. 3d Hopkinton—Alanson Crandall. Pawcatuck—S. P. Stillman. Perryville-Clarke Crandall.

> > NEW JERSEY.

Marlborough-David Clawson. New Market-H. V. Dunham. Plainfield—Isaac S. Dunn. Shiloh—Isaac West.

PENNSYLVANIA. - Crossingville-Benjamin Stelle. VIRGINIA.

Lost Creek—Wm. Kennedy. | G. B. Run—W.F. Randolph N. Milton—J. P. Randolph. | Culp's Store—Zebulon Bee Оню.—Montra—Eli Forsythe. Albion-P. C. Burdick and T. F. West.

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

#### The Sabbath Recarder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, At No. 100 Nassau Street, New-York. TERMS-\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Sub-

scriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. These Machines sew from two spools, and form a Payments received will be acknowledged in the

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are Communications, orders, and remittances, should be directed, post paid, to the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder, No. 100 Nassau street, New York.

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

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

publisher that he does not wish it.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Particular attention given to irregularities of the For a square of 16 lines or less one insertion, \$ 75 each subsequent insertion, six months, 10 00 one year. aug26-ly For each additional square two-thirds the aboverates.

fathers, w with one This li historians to six, v who may The fir third on third is n three are

John, vi ried to F to be ex , in the t Smyrna, Aurelius. Phrygia,

epistle a centurie its auth sections. the resu ed to h

corrupt
and pr
formerly
cally ac
author.
Moshel
to the