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The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the Seventhday Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital niety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same me that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslayed. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper. It is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best. Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach. The No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the discretion of the Committee.

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> For the Sabbath Recorder. The Paradise of God.

The word Paradise is a common substantive, not a proper name. except with an expletive attached or implied. It occurs in the sacred Scriptures only in the writings of the apostles. To the Jews it was an exotic, and unknown to the prophets; and had no place in the early literature of the nation. It is a word of Persian origin, and appears to have been brought

promises, he was represented as Being laid in remembering the predictions respecting his thief on the cross. Abraham's bosom, to sleep with him, and lean | compassion to the poor and needy, he calls out | ing on the promises made to him, in hope of in the agony of one in fear of losing eternal of the matter is this, viz: It is in evidence in scriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be the better resurrection, and a place with him life: "Lord, remember me when thou comest the narrative, that he was a Jew by nation, in a Paradise renewed. The was the ancient in thy kingdom," to give eternal life to the and so acquainted with the prophetic writings: garden of Eden, promised of the prophets of dead. (Isaiah xxvi. 19.) Jesus replies, "Yes; his request or prayer to the Saviour, in the pe-God to the faithful.

Pardise, instead of being a synonym with heaven, is a synonym with Eden; and the Paradise of God means Paradise restored. and made the incorruptible abode of the redeemed when they are made immortal. The Paradise of God is the garden of God. By the tradition of the first man being placed in the garden of Eden, a place prepared and planted of God, and where he visited man in innocency. A garden, a park, a sacred planted grove, a Paradise, were all closely associated of old, in

the worship of the gods, and was held as a symbol of the elysium to which the favorites of the goas were admitted at death. Hence 00 | it was a complaint made against Ahab. when he introduced the worship of Baal, that he had made a grove in Samaria, (1 Kings xvi. 33,)

and afterwards against Israel as a people, be cause they made groves on every high hill.-(1 Kings xiv. 2, 3.) Some of the kings of the heathen laid out vast sums in making suc

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paradises, with extensive groves therein for purposes of idolatry; perhaps the most splendid of all, was that at Daphne, near Antioch, in Svria. It was intended to be a perfect

idea contained in the Paradise of the Koran. On account of the idolatrous, and licentious. and voluptuous practices of the heathen in those places, (Isaiah i. 28, 29, 30,) the Lord says: "And the destruction of the transgressors

for this open confession of faith in me, I say culiarity of his and the Saviour's circumstances, for the other; and is practically acknowledged be placed in the inspired Apostle, a direct comno the shall be with me in the being both at the point of death, shows that by all. That the table is the Lord's we cordi- mand from God himself with respect to qualifi-Paradise of God when I come in my kingdom." he understood the kingdom of Christ as yet to ally admit: and we have no right to dictate or cations of membership to communion, and But the thief upon the cross died, and these predictions relate to Canaan on the earth, the land of Palestine. Yes. undoubtedly they do. How then can the dead ever inherit them? tion over the cross of Christ, were sufficient to fellowship of that which we think God has no so doing then, must remain the same now. By a resurrection from the dead; the only way point him out as professing to be the Messiah fellowship for, or does not sanction. We cer- But, says the objector, "This has reference in which Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, or their of the Jews; the taunts of his persecutors as tainly ought not to fellowship in another, what only to church membership !" What exclude seed, can ever have an everlasting possession having foretold his own resurrection from the we cannot in ourselves; nor in ourselves, what them from the church and then admit them to therein. A partaker of Abraham's faith, Jesus assures him that he shall be a partaker patience, and forgiveness of his enemies, were wrong-doing in another, we are participators you exclude them? From the one of which

of Abraham's inheritance. But is the promise sufficient to establish his reputation for honesty with them in guilt; and so understood by judi- you are a particular member; and then fellowthe Eastern mind, with a place prepared for forever, or in an everlasting covenant, without quiring mind; the prayer was, therefore, one in ourselves. There must be a lowering down ing possession, without resurrection to everlast- to the faith exemplified. The answer of the ing life? See Gen. xvii. 7. This brief prom- Saviour is in the current phraseology of the the Lord proceeds to comfort his faithful ser- Messiah himself should have risen from the vants, saying; "That he who blesseth himself dead; yea, before he should have entered into truth; because the former troubles are forgot- all; and before he himself had received his earthly elysium. This is the Mohammedan ten, and because they are hidden from mine kingdom. The language of the prayer itself. eyes; for, behold, I create new heavens and a is good evidence that he expected some time

WHOLE NO. 795. lasting possession in the promised land; and to have been suddenly impressed with the full- verse of chapter lix. And that a place in one examine himself, and so let him eat." If darkness; and what concord hath Christ with when one died in faith and hope of the same est conviction that this was the Messiah; and this was what Christ promised to the penitent the church has no right to judge of the quali- Belief or what heart hat he that believe th with

an infidel: and what agreement hath the temfications of candidates for admission to com-In the case of the penitent thief the summary munion, then it has no right to judge of quali- ple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God. Wherefore come out from fications of membership If the table is the the so is the charge; among them and be ye separate, saith the Lord. and men have as much right and duit in the and touch not the unclean thing, and I will recase as the other; and what qualifies for our does ceive you." Thus we have, if confidence can come, and involving a resurrection of the dead. direct in the management, as also of the church; again the apostle exhorts to "withdraw your-If he had never known Christ before, the only in accordance with God's own rules of self from every brother that walketh disorderly." scenes of the crucification, and Pilate's inscriptive regulation. And this is why we object to the Whatever might have been the reasons for dead; and his own dignity, and purity, and we cannot in another. If we countenance communion? And from what church would

made to Abraham, yet to be fulfilled? With- and sincerity, and mercy, and consequently cial tribunals; and in fact, it is utterly impos- ship with them in another church, and receive out doubt. How can God be Abraham's God the truth of his professions, to a discerning in- sible to fellowship in another what we cannot them to communion? But, it is urged by some, we do not fellow everlasting life? How can he who is dead, of intelligence and of faith; and so contemplat- in the estimated wrong, until it becomes right, ship their wrongs in communion. Then why or any of his seed who die, have an everlast- ed, prepares us to expect an answer according under the circumstances, or there can be no not admit the slaveholder, the Catholic. the infellowship, whatever may be the pretensions: fidel, and the world at large? It is the only and we must fellowship ourselves in the per- open and unlimited communion that can exist. ise is amplified as the prophetic spirit is in- day, such as comprehended all the promises formance of the same act, and eventually will and the only consistent, beyond church governcreased in the after prophets. In Isaiah lxv., made to the father of the faithful and his seed; do it, if circumstances seem to require it; for ment and discipline. By what rule can we rebeginning with reproaches upon transgressors, the fulfillment of which was impossible before no man is better than his principle. If we fel- ject the Catholic, or even the infidel ? Why.

lowship in one part of the church, we must the say they, "We cannot gain the evidence of same thing in the same way, in every part of of their Christianity;" at once acknowledging in the earth, shall bless himself in the God of the holy place with his own blood once for us the church; if in another church, we must to communion a test of fellowship. But, we ask the same extent in the church of which we are by what authority, rule or evidence. we are to members. And this is why Seventh-day Bap- | try them? Shall we go to the word of God tists could never exist under what is termed which says: "Have no fellowship with the unnew earth, and the former shall not be remem- would elapse ere an answer to his prayer could open communion. They never have, as past fruithful works of darkness, but rather reprove bered, mor come into mind. But be glad and be realized. He did not look upon Messiah as history fully proves, and good reason dictates. them ?" or shall we receive some things which rejoice forever in that which I create: for be- having entered upon his kingdom, or as having For instance, where would be the propriety in we believe to be wrong, and reject some: have hold I create Jerusalem a rejoicing, and her power or authority now to grant his desire! excluding from our communion, him that had ing no rule or base of action, but mere preconleft the Sabbath and then, from another church | ceived opinion or notions of those who are to all to the admit him or her with the same practice: or set themselves, or be set up as judges over shall no more be heard in her, nor the voice which to his own mind, at least, was all uncer- of rejecting from communion as a common other men's consciences? We said the more member with us, one who had not submitted reasons why restricted communion was comto the ordinance of baptism as understood by manded in the days of the apostles exist now. Saviour's comparsion at that day. The Sa- us, and then admit, in common, those from a and ever will; some of which we have attemphundred years shall be as a youth. But the viour's answer is framed in reference'to this un- neighboring church of the same character? ted to mention, but shall not attempt all-yet certainty in the poor penitent's mind: verily I Or of what utility would be exclusion from our one is the extending of fellowship to wrongcursed." What is said here of Jerusalem and say unto thee, to-day you have found compassion communion at all, if uniting with the church doing, gives courage and strength in the pracher happy inhabitants, evidently intimates im- in my heart. It is in the penitent's imperfect in practice with himself, again restores him to tice of that wrong; and, if in the church, it is mortality. John says the same things of the knowledge of the time of the occurrence of the our confidence and communion? And why but cultivating error and falsehood, both in the should we be less charitable towards members of church and out of it. for if the church is the our own church than of another church? The light of the world, every departure from the withholding of communion, as we understand. truth beclouds her in darkness: and the sys-(and think all so understand by practice at tem termed open communion, thus fostering least.) is an admonition for certain faults, or what they fully believe to be wrong, has been neither shall there be any more pain, for the expletive in reference to the word Paradise. is showing disapprobation of certain things prac. one, if not the only means of so many conflictformer things, (i. e., the atmospheric heavens,) in the relation the request, bears to an event ticed; and are we not morally under obliga- ing theories, practices and different sects which that was known to be future: and necessarily tion to administer the same disciplinary acts, now distract the world by extending commuputs the realization of the hoped for blessing without distinction? We think no church can | nion and fellowship to one wrong and another: future. The reply of the Saviour agrees with consistently admit to communion, any that until they have found, too late. within their they would not into the church. And who of own body, the elements of separation and dethe so called liberals or open communionists do struction-truth and error mixed: which, in for the realization of it as indefinitely in the otherwise? Is not their platform of member- reality, have no fellowship. Never until the future, as did the prayer. It was all to be ship equal to that of communion? And they church stand to and by the truth, will she be may with equal propriety, claim membership one in Christ Jesus; and every attempt to ets. Paradise then will be found in an ever- with us as communionists and we be as chargea. | unite her any where else, will prove fruitless lasting possession in the Holy land renewed in ble with want of charity in one case as the and vain. other, the inconsistency of which is so ap-Pretended non-essentialism has done more parent that it may well account for the des. harm to the church than all the infidelity ever POOR PILGRIM. preached; and, instead of uniting the church; truction of every Seventh-day Baptist church that has adopted the open communion plan. has produced and ever will produce the con-And should it become universal, then farewell trary effect. The strength of the church is weakened by every member admitted, whose to Seventh-day Baptists; or even Baptists at all: for the ordinance is calculated, in its na. object is not the purification of the church We mean as understood and practiced in re- ture, to unite in one, all who practice it. or in from every error, falsehood and sin. lation one to another, and the church. We all that is understood to be essential. And God, we are told, cannot look upon sin with understand it a test of fellowship, as under- this is the very design of the institution and the least allowance, nor approbate iniquity in stood by most, and practiced by all. The this principle of fellowship works the same, the any of his creatures. Shall professed Chrisworld over, in all combinations of men, wheth tians, then, approbate and countenance, in any er good or bad; and this is one of the many part of the church, that which they believe reasons upon which we object to communion contrary to the commands and will of God? Even those who claim to be among the most with that which is not in accordance with the Would they give countenance and fellowship to liberal will not do this; showing conclusively word of God. But we speak of open or un- the worldling, in wrong-doing? Not by any that it is practically understood by all a test of limited communion, as if it really existed means. But if he profess religion and unite fellowship. Who does not understand when among professed Christians, which is not the with the church, the church must fellowshin admitted to the church that he is admitted to fact. As we before said, differences must both with him and the wrong of which he is the communion of that church; and if exclud- dwindle, in importance, to a mere cipher, before participant; thus making the church the nured he is excluded from the communion of two will, or even can, in heart commune to- sery of, and stepping stone to, error and sin that church, of whatever sect or denomination ? gether. And it is only according to the esti- by saying, both in word and practice. "this is showing beyond controversy that whatever mated importance and unimportance of things non-essential, and that of minor importance may be the theory, it is practically understood, believed and practiced, that communion is and this, too, by those who profess to be the to the final resurrection, and the destruction of by all, a test of fellowship; and is negatively withheld and extended, by all, with but little head and guide of the church. If the head be variation. Thus, while in conversation with thus, what else can we expect of the body. As one who professed to be the most liberal, the the minister. so the people. slaveholder was introduced to communion:---And thus every error and falsehood with "Oh I" said he. "we can't go that I" "Why which the church is infested. is fostered when and wherever communion is extended to those not? "Too abominable !" "But not as a slaveholder but as a Christian." "No! can't in the practice of them, and our fellowship for every thing with which we commune is fully acseparate them; can't go that !" And this is the principle upon which all prac- knowledged by us, whenever we attempt to

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into Syria soon after the Macedonian conquest of the Persian empire. It is said to be first found in the Greek writings, shortly after that event: about three centuries before the coming of our Saviour. It was subsequent to this period that it first found a place in Jewish literature. Its proper signification is that of a park; or, originally, a royal pleasufe-ground surrounding a royal residence. Afterwards imitated by all the nobility of Asia and Europe. It is usually a large area enclosed with a wall. and entered by large gateways, arched and ornamented with great splendor; the interior is namented with alcoves, monuments, fishpends, fountains, and purling streams, interspersed amid avenues and groves of ornamental trees: and generally well stocked with wild and domestic game of many varieties. In some commanding situation, within this enclosure, is the baronial mansion; or the ducal or princely

that forsake the Lord shall be consumed For they shall be ashamed of the oaks which ye have desired, and ye shall be confounded for the gardens which ve have chosen. For ve shall be as an oak whose leaf fadeth, and as a garden that hath no water." In chapter lxv. 3, he complains that they were a people that provoked him to anger continually to his face: that sacrificed in gardens, and burned incense upon altars of brick, which remained among the graves, and lodged in the monuments; which eat swine's flesh, and broth of abominable things." See also Isaiah lxvi. 17. These were the Paradises of the heathen, an abomination in the sight of Jehovah: hence. resort to them, and imitation of them, was forbidden in the laws of Moses.-Deut. xii. 3: vii. 5; xvi. 21.

palace. We have visited those which are from Now, although Israel were forbidden to freseven to ten miles in circuit; and have a carriquent the Paradises of the heathen. Jehovah age road the whole circuit, under lofty limes. promised a Paradise to the faithful; for alelms and oaks. Such was an eastern Paradise: though the word is not found in the prophets, a place designed for earthly, rural delights. In for the reason assigned at the beginning of » its general use, a Paradise includes an associathis article, the ideas are all found associated tion of ideas similar to what are attached to with righteousness and the everlasting loving the garden of Eden. Eden signifies delights. kindness of the Lord. In Isaiah li., the Lord The garden of Eden, a place planted and culsays: "Look unto Abraham your father. and tivated for delights. A village on Mount Leunto Sarah that bare you; for 1 called him banon, most delightfully situated, is still called alone and blessed him, and increased him. For the village of Eden, and is probably the Beth | the Lord shall comfort Zion, and he will com-Eden, or House of Eden, spoken of in Amos fort all her waste places, and he will make her wilderness like Eden, and her desert like the i. 5. By a natural assimilation of ideas, Paradise was, and is yet, often substituted for Eden. garden of the Lord; joy and gladness shall be found therein, thanksgiving, and the voice of Thus, in some choice location of our own counmelody." Substitute Paradise for "Eden." try. we have met with both Paradise and Eden as local names, and, in this way, have been in and for "the garden of the Lord," in the both: but we did not perceive that the inhabi- above passages, and the idea is perfect tants thereof. were any nearer heaven than Again. chap. lviii. 8-12; we quote verse 11: some other folks we have known. "The Lord shall guide thee continually, and

satisfy thy soul in drouth. and make fat thy John Milton, the great epic poet of England, bones; and thou shalt be like a watered garwhose fame for solid learning is seldom exceedden, and like a spring of water, whose waters ed by later scholars: in his unrivaled poem on the fall of man from innocency and happiness, fail not." But in Ezek. xxxvi. 33-36. the ideas are still more perspicuous: "Thus saith to guilt and misery. evidently understood the the Lord God. In the day that I shall have word Paradise as we do, or he would not have entitled it, "Paradise Lost": and his poem on cleansed you from all your iniquities. I will the redemption of man, as, "Paradise Regain- also cause you to dwell in the cities. and the wastes shall be builded: and the desolate land ed." We here take occasion to observe. that shall be tilled, whereas it lay desolate in the the opposition in which he has placed the two

subjects and the two titles. shows plainly that he considered the redemption as affecting the recovery of what was lost.

In modern Protestant literature, Paradise is used as a synonym with heaven. "Heaven and are inhabited. Then the heathen that is Paradise, and Paradise is Heaven." The are left round about you, shall know that Christ is, there is Paradise, and there is heav-

and of the sinners shall be together, and they people a joy. And I will rejoice in Jerusalem, It is, "Remember me;" it looks to burial an infant of days. nor an old man that hath not filled his days; for the man of a sinners of a hundred years old shall be ac-New Jerusalem that cometh down from God out of heaven: "God himself shall be with them, and be their God. and God shall wine away all tears from their eyes: and there shall be no more death. neither sorrow nor crving. are passed away."

In 2 Cor. xii. 1, 2. 3. Paul savs he was carried up, (margin, away,) into the third heavens: whether he remained in this mortal body, or whether he was really translated, he could not tell, but he was carried up, (or away,) to Paradise-evidently synonymous with the third heavens and Isaiah's new heavens. Peter. and James, and John, saw Moses and Elijah in an immortal state. Paul saw Abraham's promised inheritance, as it shall be when Messiah comes and restores all things to a perfect and incorruptible state. The expression, "third heavens," agrees with this idea perfectly; not as a place above the skies, or "beyond the bounds of time and space," but beyond the dominions of death and the grave. Peter, second epistle, chap. iii. 5, tells us that "The heavens and the earth which were of old, being overflowed with water perished; but the heavens and the earth which are now. by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire and against the day of judgment. and perdition of ungodly men." "Nevertheless. we according to his promise. (Isaiah lxv. 17.) look for new heavens and a new earth." Here. then. we have the three heavens. The first perished by water. The second are reserved unto fire and the day of judgment, and the perishing of the ungodly. This will be followed by new heavens-and following the second they must

be the third. sight of all that passed by. And they shall This quotation from Peter carries us down say, this land that was desolate is become all the wicked: after which, the whole earth if not positively the door out and in to the like the garden of Eden: and the waste and

will become an immortal Paradise. But the church. And this universal practice exhibits desolate and mined cities are become fenced. prophets of Israel give this glory so plainly plainly the impropriety of extending communand directly to the Holy land, and to the seed ion beyond church discipline and government. Cottage Bible, on 2 Cor. xii. 4, says: "Where I the Lord do build the ruined places, and of Abraham, and to the city of Jerusalem in In this light we appeal to the common sense of particular; and the Book of Revelation, so any one. When a member is to be admitted plant that that was desolate: I the Lord have en." We affirm that this is a perversion; and spoken it, and I will do it." Here, as in the positively affirms the first resurrection as pre- to any church, it is the acknowledged duty of

unwarranted by the proper significance of the preceding quotation, substitute Paradise for ceding the resurrection of the ungodly a the church to see that his conduct is in accor-Eden, and the idea is equally perfect and thousand years, during which Christ and his dance with the rule of propriety and gospel tice, whether they profess liberality or not; withhold it on account of wrong-doing of an word, and by all ancient usage that we have requirement as understood by the church, or and, we think, the only principle upon which kind or character; and the pretence that the people will reign on the earth. And Jerusamet with. Josephus says, by the trope "Abra- clear. This, then, is the Paradise promised of ham's bosom," the Jews meant Paradise; and God. The thief upon the cross was a Jew lem is so plainly declared (in Isaiah lxvi., and he is not admitted to communion. Why not the ordinance can, consistently, be practiced man is fellowshiped and not the wrong, is ex-Zech. xiv, and Amos ix. 11. 15. with many admitted to communion? Because they can at all. Upon this principle the Methodists rein the ideas of modern Christian theologians, by birth, and though a transgressor of the ploded by our own act. law, he was by education acquainted with the other places,) to be the metropolitan city of not fellowship the errors and wrongs of which | fuse to commune with those termed Christians. We believe, say they, those we fellowship this is considered a confirmation of the other: the world, and the residence of the great king, he is participant. But when communion is ab Universalists, Roman Catholics. and others. prophecies, and understood their connection are sincere, and think they do right, notwithbut the Jewish ideas of both are quite different. that will reign over the whole earth. that it stractly considered, it is contended that the whom they term unorthodox and unevangeliwith the kingdom of the Messiah; moreover. standing they may do wrong. Then if sinceri-To Abraham were the promises made that he church has no right to judge in these matters; cal; thus showing themselves, in reality no ty is the basis of communion, are not Pagans follows of necessity, that this immortal kinghe knew the reputation and consequently the should have an everlasting inheritance in Ca. naan; and they were not all such bad logi- professions of Jesus of Nazareth, for he says: dom, commences first in the land of Palestine, but every one must "examine himself and so more liberal than those who extend communand Mahommedans with many others we might let him eat." Now. if it is this, that every ion only to the limits of their own church. The name, entitled to communion with us, as being and here will be found the tree of life and the cians as to suppose that this extended only to "This man hath done nothing amiss." Bea hundred and seventy-five years-the length holding, therefore, the inimitable patience and river of the water of life, of which they will one is to decide for himself, having no refer Apostle Paul to the Corinthians says: "If any equally conscientious ? and if we extend felpartake who overcome this evil world .-- Rev. ence to the mind and feelings of another, of man that is called a brother, be a fornicator. of Abraham's life-they knew the fulfillment meekness of Jesus, and hearing the heavenly lowship to him or her, in the practice of what avail is the exhortation which says or covetous, or idolater, or railer, or drunkard. of this promise necessarily implied an everlast- benignity that flowed from his lips, when he ii. 7. wrong, because they think it right, how can we "When thou bringest thy gifts to the altar, or extortioner; with such a one no not to eat." fellowship ourselves when we give countenance On the whole, from a careful comparison of | ing life, and consequently the resurrection from prayed for his persecutors, and comforted his the Holy Scriptures, we conclude, with confi- and there rememberest that thy brother hath And no one, we think, can doubt the reference to that wrong believing it to be so ? "Take the dead. Abraham, therefore, though sleep- mother; and remembering the prophecies of ing in his sepulchral cave, with his beloved Isaiah. "He was led like a lamb to the slaugh- dence, that "The PARADISE of God," is the laught against thee, leave there thy gift, go to communion at the Lord's table. And he heed lest this liberty of yours become a stam. Holy land made immortal at the coming of the first and be reconciled to thy brother; then further says to the same church: "For what bling block to them that are weak. For it Sarah. was ever regarded as sleeping on the ter and as a sheep is dumb before his shearers, Redeemer to Zion; of which we have a de- come and offer thy gift." Including this, no fellowship hath righteous- any man see thee which hath knowledge, at at bosom of the divine promises, in expectation so he opened not his month." "In his humiliaof a resurrection to eternal life, and an ever- tion, his judgment was taken away." He seems scription in Isaiah lx., beginning at the 20th doubt, was the exhortation given, "Let every ness? or what communion hath light with meat in the idols' temple shall not the connel-

and joy in my people, and the voice of weeping future; for it names a period. or an event. of crying: there shall no more be carried thence tain as to the time which should elapse ere it occurred: and his prayer is for a place in the event in which all his desire centered that we find any reason for an emphasis on time in the answer. The position of the comma in the construction of the answer, is the least of all the considerations in the question. The true the praver: its realization is couched in the form of the future tense, and leaves the period found in the teachings of Moses and the Proph-

the kingdom of the Messiah.

For the Sabbath Recorder. On Communion.

WHAT IS THE DESIGN AND IMPORT OF WHAT IS TERMED COMMUNION, OR PARTAKING OF THE LORD'S SUPPER? word communion implies fellowship; and who of any church will freely commune with one who is excluded from their fellowship?

THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPTEMBER 15, 1859.

ence of him which is weak be emboldened to the day of his own gladness-to the emblem | the part of many in the churches, to consume eat those things which are offered to idols ? of his rest. Ho! come to this feast of his will. too much time and labor upon historical, proand through thy knowledge shall the weak brother perish."

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then the Apostle could do no otherwise than his young pupils by his own example, as well The doctrines of the conviction of sin, the conadmit Paul, even when engaged in the most as by his precept, that as he rested, so should version of the soul are these essential elements: barbarous persecution against the church; for they rest, and teach their children to rest upon "Seek, first the kingdom of heaven and its he says he did it in all good conscience toward God, and verily thought he ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth. But, it is urged, he may be right and primitive loveliness and purity before him, he we wrong; and how are we to know? This is a question of much importance, and should be

met an answered, most certainly by him who Now resting, blessed and hallowed the seventh day, asks it. If the correctness of our theory is doubted by us, and yet we fellowship that in ourselves, is it strange that we should fellow- family, if the condition of the true day of rest ship that which to us. is doubtful in others? And are we not chargable with the want of ture condition,-do they talk of rest above ? that sincerity which we so highly prize in What is their rest below? alas! no rest-but others 7

Maybe is not a sufficient standing point for vere than on other days of work." Shall it be so when the new heavens and the new earth the Christian. or one who professes to take the unfold the delight of that REST which remains word of God as the man of his counsel, and for the people of God? Shall the great rule of faith and practice. If we fellowship him throng who have turned a deaf ear to the comin what we think wrong and he us in what he thinks wrong, when shall we arrive at truth ? mand of the Almighty, and have continued their labor on his day of rest, shall they not And when will the church shine forth clear as have the fruit of their own doings, and so toil the sun, fair as the moon, and terrible as an on in their misery when God, with his blessed army with banners ?" Surely. never ! The ones, shall have entered into everlasting rest? pretence that the word of God is not sufficient It may be that the seventh day shall be a to establish every truth, and that mankind canpledge of the enjoyment of the heavenly Sabnot perfectly understand it, is to destroy all bath to those who keep it, and that the blessconfidence in the Bible, and is but taking part ing of that institution shall only rest upon the with the infidel. Were it not for conflicting true Sabbath-keepers of this lower pilgrimage. interests in some form. there would be little or It may also be the penalty of the sin of negno difference in understanding the truth taught lecting God's day of rest, that the sinner shall in the word of God. For, says the Apostle, not rest on that great millenial day, when God "all Scripture given by inspiration of God. is shall gather his attentive ones into the new is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, and for paradise, to welcome the new Sabbath, and correction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect; thoroughly furnished A. BABCOCK. unto every good work.

sence, to the joy of his Zion.

of heaven, with his own good work smiling in

How dark will be the prospect to the human

-the seventh day-shall be a type of their fu-

work. More slavish more tedious, more se

" From work.

was himself resting, as Milton says,

As resting on that day from all his work."

ity here, and reject the day of God's appoint- however, been comparatively small. ment need not be surprised if in the end they "This letter will doubtless surprise many On motion of N. V. Hull, the next annual Dunn. E. Lyon, T. B. Brown, P. L. Berry, N. should be left to their own choice, and continue in the servitude of their chosen master, when the obedient shall have entered into their rest. For God is wonderful in the displays of his power, and his ways are past finding out. In some way, he will visit the iniquity of the transgressor upon his own head, "for they shall have the *fruit* of their own doings." It will then be seen whether "one day be as good as another;" whether "it makes no difference what day a man keeps," "whether the seventh day or the first day be the day which God hath appointed." Every tree shall be known by its fruit. Men do not gather Onderdonk has affixed his signature. After figs of thistles. "Can a fig tree bear olive berries ?" " or a vine, figs ?" God knows his own institutions, and if men will corrupt themselves by indulging in the miserable counterfeits of human law-givers, they must expect the legitimate fruits of the trees of their own choice; hence, it is no small matter to have right instruction in this thing. It is a missionary work to urge the acceptance of God's proffered blessmission to the king, who, having the power to ings; and, as the blessings of the Sabbath are offered to all, and will be enjoyed by some, according to the promise of God, so the effort should be made to induce all to accept of the proffered benefit in the same spirit, and with the same earnestness that other gifts are accepted as the result of obedience, and an acknowledgement of the Supremacy of God's Cataline aimed at the subversion of the liber-Laws.

The Sabbath is to be received as the first phetic, intellectual, and metaphysical abstracgreat moral institution of the Greator, for even tions; these may be well enough in their way, If he is a man of sincerity, better let him before marriage, was its obligation presented but great caution should be exercised to not remain so, than blunt his conscience by telling to the new-made pair even when they [first permit them to absorb too much of the attenhim, by our practice, that we can fellowship, swoke to conscious existence, the sacred hours tion and energies of the church, to not perjust as freely the man who practices that we had begun, in which God himself having finish- mit them to crowd out or. supercede the vital think wrong, as if his practice was in accord- ed his work, rested, and in the garden of para- and essential elements, the central thought, ance with the word of God as we understand dise taught the first Sabbath school, and con- around which all others should revolve, and it. If sincerity is the door to communion, descended himself to be a missionary, teaching to which all to there should be subordinate.

> the seventh day. For God blessed the seventh | righteousness, and all things else shall be added | adopted. day and hallowed it; for in paradise, that type | unto you."

Religion at the Sandwich Islands.

We have been so long accustomed to regard the natives of the Sandwich Islands as a Christianized people, it has seemed that the work of missions was all done. How prone we are to overlook the strong tendencies in men everywhere to depart from God and the truth, to become conformed to the world, to become heathenish! In those Islands the population is decreasing, and also the number of pupils in the schools. But few of the young give evidence of piety. Among other discouragements; a missionary says, in a receent letter:

these is the Hula, or dancing. The whole in- between the Board of this Society and our fluence of the Hula is most demoralizing and former missionary. N. Wardner, and requested. degrading. The dress of the performers, the in Bro. Wardner's behalf, that a committee dance, and the song are all alike debasing. of reference might be appointed, to whom The dress of the dancers is most shameful, the whole matter of difference between Bro. their movements abominable, and their songs | Wardner and the Board, might be referred lascivious. And it has been publicly asserted for final adjustment, and by whose decision that these dances are more objectionable, as Bro. Morton stated that he was authorized to mote licentiousness, to foster idleness, and igno- appointed E. Darrow, A. B. Spaulding, and Rogers. rance, to cause poverty, famine disease and T. B. Brown, said committee everywhere with like results. To attend the C. M. Lewis, and Benj. Maxson were added. Hula, the native has left his cattle uncared for. On motion of W. B. Maxson, the following and his house, through which the rain found committee was appointed to report on the althe return of his people and of his own pre- its way, unrepaired. Children have left their leged assumption of ministerial powers, in ad- and J. Maxson. schools, and church members the religious ministering Baptism and the Lord's Supper, on meeting, to be present at the Hula. The num- the part of Bro. C. Saunders: W. B. Maxson,

The Anniversaries at Verona.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY. The Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society met at Verona, Sept. 8, 1859. The President D. Dunn, in the chair. The usual introductory discourse, according to previous arrangement, was dispensed with.

W. B. Maxson. in accordance with a suggestion sent in by Eld. Wm. Satterlee, who is believed to be the oldest living Seventh-day Baptist minister, read the 18th chapter of Matthew; and, after the singing of the 224th hymn by the choir. Bro. Maxson lead inprayer.

The Annual Report of the Treasurer, with the Auditors' certificate. was then read, and

The Annual Report of the Executive Board. The Society convened, agreeably to adjourn-

ment. Prayer by Joshua Clark. The motion to adopt the Report was called up. Several propositions were made to amend, to print without adopting, or, to refer to a committee: but the motion to adopt was decided to be the only proper one before the house. It was spoken to by J. W. Morton, T. B. Brown, A. W. Coon, N. V. Hull, L. M. Cottrell, John Maxson, J. P. Hunting, B. F. Chester, Joshua Clarke, and J. Bailey,

J. W. Morton moved, that the farther con-"There has been manifested by many, a dis. for the present, which motion was adopted.

Todd.

Adjourned to the call of the chair. Prayer

Sept. 11.- The Society convened at the

A proposition, laid over from last year, to Board, to continue his services as Editor, un. amend the constitution, was laid over till next til arrangements by the New Board could be vear.

appointed to oversee the printing of the minutes. tember, 1860. Voted. to express thanks to the Officers who nave served us in past years, whose names are omitted from the list to-day elected.

Adjourned.

THE PUBLISHING SOCIETY.

The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society convened Sept. 9th. The President, Wm. B. Dann an Auditing Committe, and J. W. Mor. Maxson, in the Chair. Prayer by John Max- ton, Joshua Clark, and Clark Rogers, a Nom. son. S. S. Griswold was chosen Recording inating Committee. Adjourned to the call of Secretary, pro tem.

After a few opening remarks by the President, in which he feelingly exhorted the brethren to cultivate a spirit of forbearance, the was then read by the Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer's Report was presented, and, on moand, on motion, accepted. While a motion to tion of D. Dunn, was unanimously adopted. eloquent remarks by the President, in which adopt was pending, the Society adjourned for From this Report it appears that the receipts he spoke in glowing terms of the self-sacrificing for the past year. were \$3061 70, and the disbursements were, including balance from pre- and University, it was unanimously adopted. vibus year, \$4521 11, leaving a balance due

the Treasurer of \$1459 41. The Annual Report being called for, the President stated that the Board had adopted Report which had been sent by him, and that he had put it into the hands of the Corresponding Secretary, to be presented by him to the Society. The Secretary declined presenting that Report, and, in its stead, presented one which he had written, but which had not been laid before the Board. He claimed sideration of the motion to adopt be waved that it was his constitutional right to prepare the Report of the Board, and that, therefore, nosition to return to their old heathenish prac- J. W. Morton then made a brief statement the other Report, which had been prepared by recommended by the Board, in their Annual tices: especially on the island of Oahu. One of connected with certain business transactions the Recording Secretary, T B. Stillman, and adopted, in his absence, at a legal meeting it the duty of the Trustees of the Institution. called for that purpose, was of no validity. After much discussion both Reports were read—the Corresponding Secretary's first—and were both laid on the table for the present. The Chair then appointed the following Committee of Nomination: J. W. Morton, S. S. Griswold, and D. P. Curtis; to which the So- New York, besides quite a number presented now practiced, than in the times of the deepest say that Bro. Wardner would abide. The re- ciety added by vote, C. Rogers, J. B. Wells, by W. B. Maxson; for which the Society were heathen darkness-and that, they tend to pro- quest was, on motion, granted; and the chair A. G. Lewis, Jonathan Maxson, and D. P. vere grateful.

After a recess of one hour. the Report of death: and as it is licensed at Hooolulu, it will The Chair moved the following persons as a the Corresponding Secretary was called up, not be confined there.' The prevalence of the Nominating Committee: Joshua Clarke, D. P. and on motion of B. Maxson, was adopted, the whole, not so unpleasant as many feared Hula has been quite general on Oahu, and Curtis, and P. L. Berry, to whom, on motion, under the title of "The Report of the Corres- they would be. Brethren differed materially in ponding Secretary." This question was dis- their views and line of policy: but there were cussed by D. Dunn, the Corresponding Secre- comparatively few who so far forgot themselves tary. E. Lyon. P. L. Berry L. P. Babcock, as to indulge in personal abuse of their brethren.

Those who prefer the day of human author-ber of church members found at the Hula has, C. M. Lewis, J. P. Hunting, J. Clarke, J. M. as the Report of the Board. This was dis-city, and many were unable to gain admittance. cussed by the Corresponding Secretary, D. Several discourses were preached on the oc-

made, to supply the place. The Recording Secratury of last year was Adjourned to meet in Pawcatuck, in Sen. Chian

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THE EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The Seventh-day Baptist Education Society met Sept. 9, at the call of the President, r V. Holl. J. B. Wells was chosen Secretary pro tem.

The Chair appointed P. L. Berry and D the Chair.

Sept. 11 .- The Society was called to orderby the President. Praver by Joshua Clark. The Annual Report, prepared by the Cor. devotion of the Teachers in Alfred Academy The Treasurer presented his, Report, which, together with that of the Auditing Committee, was adopted.

The Nominating Committee submitted the names of those who constituted the Board last year, which was adopted.

J. W. Morton having been appointed to address the society at this meeting was excused. from doing so, for want of time. He was reappointed to address the Society at its next anniversary.

An amendment to the second section of the 5th article of the Constitution, which was Report. was adopted. This amendment makes at Alfred, to present an annual, report to the Board of its literary and financial condition. The Committee on the Library was continued. The President stated that a very valuable collection of books had been presented to the Library by T. B. Stillman of

Adjourned, to meet at Pawcatuck, at the call of the President, in September, 1860.

The Meetings at Verona have been, upon The weather on Fifth and Sixth days, was D. Dunn then moved that the Report pre- delightful. Sabbath and First day were stormy;

casion, one of which, o eat power. by T. B meeting was appointed to be held at Pawca- V. Hull, F. Clark, and John Maxson. On Brown, was requested for publication. It was Some account of the Tract Society will be

The Sabhath Recorder. New York, Fifth-day, September 15, 1859.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

The editors of this paper are not to be considered as indorsing the sentiments of the articles furnished by correspondents, whether written anonymously or over their proper signatures. Correspondents writing anonymously should in al cases communicate their names to the editors.

The Mission of Sabbath-Keepers.

It is a work of faith to do the things commanded by the Lord in the Book of revealed truth: hence, for ages, the nations of the earth have not had faith, but have obeyed the voice of kings and emperors as a paramount duty, even in things belonging to God. By the masses it has not been considered material whether the kings commandment was in har mony with that of God, or in opposition. Their first duty was ever assumed to be subinflict immediate chastisement would generally secure entire submission. Such considerations of worldly policy have therefore been sufficient to secure the submission of the people as to matters of the first concern. The fear of chastisement from the Almighty being removed, his law would consequently become of secondary interest, and of dead faith.

According to this principle of action. Constantine, from a motive of mere enmity to the Jews, and contrary to the Divine law of the Sabbath, made a law of his own. All Chrisof sight in the visible ruler.

Now, in opposition to all past ages, and to the example of all nations, which have and do submit to the authority of temporal rulers in religious things, stands the faithful advocate of Gon's law, and especially that of the Sabto reach those who observe its sacred import.

early and saving impressions of piety upon was prepared to show, by figures that could not Recording Secretary-N. K. Lewis. ot fear his They have the promise of attaining to a condiearth to be taken up by it, falling first on the nations, is the mission of Sabbath-keepers: for. lie, that the conducting of that paper, for the their hearts. Treasurer-N. H. Langworthy. God having promised glory and honor to those tion of grace and faith, of hope, and peace. Thepriost Southern Pacific Ocean, may have dragged or past two years and a quarter, had cost the Directors-A. B. Spaulding, J. B. Wells. Leigh Richmond exercised such care and who keep his commandments, and cursing to and joy, if they will but use the right means rolled along its bottom, "breaking up the lisciples wou Society more than in any former similar period. David P. Williams, J. M. Todd, Ephraim Maxvigilance over the lambs of the flock fountains of the great deep?" for a considerathose who make void his law by their tradi- in the right spirit and manner. When all this tue, and I The discussion was further participated in by ble distance before it became so attached to, that he held a third service for their mecial L. P. Babcock, Jonathan Maxson, D. Dunn, N should this Auditors-N. Saunders. Hamilton Clarke. is accomplished a moral reformation takes place tions, who teach for doctrines the commandbenefit, and it is stated in the memoir as to move on regularly with the larger body. ments of men, the issue cannot be changed by just as naturally as effects follow causes. This V. Hull, D. P. Curtis, J. W. Morton, and S Mant to mak The Select Committee on the settlement with This dragging or rolling movement along the of this excellent man, that no part of his min-Griswold. Bro. N. Wardner, made a report, which was is the true theory of moral development. resays that he any human modification, or change to suit man's bottom of the ocean, may have separated some The second and third Resolutions were laid isterial labors were attended with more maniunanimously adopted. We have not a copy of form, and progress. This is the true way to three days convenience, rather than the mind of the Alsmall portions, which served to form the islands on the table. fest and blessed effects. It was the study of this report in our possession; but its substance mighty; if it could, then indeed no such mis- promote temperance and industry, integrity, now known as the Polynesian group. At the day. I can The fourth Resolution was adopted without Chalmers likewise, how every child in the was as follows: same time, the waters of the ocean being driven sionaries would be required, for then the law of justice, freedom and humanity. Men are not discussion, and is as follows .---ed Christian parish could be reached and sanctified by the westward by the moving mass, would be heaped The Committee state that they have careful God would be subordinate to the caprice of so ignorant of the laws of morality as many for an excut 'Resolved, that the continued operation and en up upon the eastern shore of Africa, and rolly examined the statements of the Board truth. And one of Baxter's resolutions wasmen, rather than a supreme rule for its gov- suppose. They require not so much instruction forcement of Sunday Laws in the State is contrary to the express letter and spirit of the Constitution of the ling into the Arabian Sen, would overflow the fathers, by through their Select Committee on this subject. "I will often make it my humble prayer to the or one com U. S., and is subversive of the civil and religious rights south western portion of Asia, where, it is rein those laws as they do be brought into a conin connection with the terms, or basis of settlereat Head of the Church, that he would ernment. Constantine had his missionaries, and his dition obedience to them. They require right which Ohr would soone law should became as ment agreed upon last January between the orded, the deluge occurrea zens to labor for their repeal." nable me so to address the youth of my Board and Bro. Wardner. Also, that they Catholic and faithful Church has for fifteen feeling. The conversion of the soul, a change charge on the subject of religion, that they have heard the views of J. W. Morton, as D. Dunn then moved, that the Board have CHRISTIAN LIBERALITY ENJOINED. The Luhundred years continued her allegiance to his of the spirit, of motives and the affections. shall become Christians." Abundant fruits of agent of Bro. Wardner, and likewise those of leave to withdraw their Report. The Correstheran Observer, in view of the present abun. laws. Is it not time to pause in this worship Many of our ministers, we are apprehensive. G. B. Utter and J. Bailey, who, being request- ponding Secretary objected to the wording of dant harvest, after citing the custom of the righteousness unto eternal life came from the came to th of man, as God? It seems to be full time that have lost sight of the true theory of preaching. ed, voluntarily appeared before them with the this motion; and, at his suggession, Jonathan seeds of sacred truth planted in the minds of Old Testament Church, appeals to its readers coming to interesting of records of the Board, to explain their action. Maxson moved to amend it, so that it might we should stop and consider the terrible loss of They preach a little philanthrophy, a little As the result of this investigation, they ex- read, "That those persons who presented the now to devise liberal things: children. anti-slavery or abolition, a little temperance, a time, a Sabbath day spent to no purpose-be-"Let those, then, who have given copper press the conviction that a balance of \$632 90 report of the Recording Secretary have leave to make his OPEN-AIR-PREACHING IN CINCINNATI. - A little politics, a little intellectual metaphysical is justly due from this Society to Bro. Ward- to withdraw the same;" and in this form the now give silver, and those who have given siling desecrated by servile work, and a working pendity of o day wasted by being devoted to unlawful rest trancendentalism, etc. The tendency of all meeting of evangelical ministers and laymen has | ner. motion was carried. It is proper to state here, ver now give gold: Let our congregations This Report was signed by two of the Com- that, on reviewing the minutes, a warm discus- make the effort, only for one year, if not long untrue for and man-worship, a total waste of time; and this is, not to promote spiritual and moral life. been held in Cincinnati to make arrangements mittee, A. B. Spalding, and E. Darrow. The sion arose, as to the propriety of designating er, to give one dollar for each communing true, for th God's blessing, which would otherwise be secur- unity, harmony, and growth. But, instead, for open air preaching in various parts of the the Members of the Board, while acting in a member to each of our benevolent enterprises. Noviper Noviper Proplace alowin av ed to the world according to his promise; lost! intellectual antagonisms, which are likely to city. Judge Storer, who presided at this meetother member of the Committee, T. B. Brown, stated that he entirely approved of it, with the legal capacity, as, simply, "those persons." The amount which would thus be secured exception, that he was not quite clear in regard Some brethren thought this discourteous treat- would thrill every Christian heart with delight break and scatter the churches, and dissolve ing, defined the word "Egangelical," to include A waste of two-sevenths of our days in time. to the award of interest, (a little over \$26) on ment of the Board. Others thought it incon- and instead of giving less, all would feel it s them into nothingness. Instruction in the de- "all who love Christ and depend on Him for and a waste of blessings of incalculable value to the award of interest, (a little over \$20) on ment of the poard. Other indugit is income interest, (a little over \$20) on ment of the poard. The first item of the account. The Report of the Board was then taken up, and discussed. A portion of it; relating to the of the Board." But the Corresponding Secre-Palestine Mission was stricken out, on motion tary insisted that the wording should remain as for yout. Many of you have gathered from in elernity, even numbered until eternal days tails of moral duties should not be neglected, salvation, without regard to their works and the first item of the account. hays percent when it is contraction in Pace but it should be mainly in private and adapted merit." On this catholic platform, it was deare past. The mission of Sabbath-keepers is to all the to the case in hand. It is most effective when termined to divide the city into districts, to misguided saints, to a sinful world. Ho! come the spiritual nature of the subject is awakened, appoint preachers, both celerical and layical. of John Maxson. The vote to strike out was it was, and the majority agreed with him. five to one thousand or more bushels of wheat; then ye to the waters of God's sacred fountain, for then he is anxious to learn and every. and to institute religious services, not only upon afterwards reconsidered, and lost. The Report Elder W. B. Maxson was requested, on how many bushels will you give back to Him motion of N. V. Hall, President of the New who first gave it to you ? come to the rest of God's sacred presence-to There is, in our view, too strong a tendency on Sunday, but upon other days. was then adopted, as a whole.

The Proper Duty of the Church.

The proper function of the church and the tendom immediately submit to his orders, and ministry is the conversion of the world. The yield up faith in the unseen, to the evidence world of mankind is in a fallen condition. sunk in sin and sorrow and debasement. The first, and perhaps the most important step in the cure of a disease is for the subjects of it to become convinced of its existence and of its exceedingly malignant and dangerous character, and that they require for their salvation tion and prayer and the earnest seeking of their

who have been accustomed to regard the Hawaiians as a Christian people, far advanced in civilization: but the friends of these islands bath in September, 1860, an introductory dis- Report was laid on the table. wish to know the truth, and they ought to course to be preached by J. M. Todd. know the truth, how much soever it may conflict with cherished ideas and hopes."

THE RESTORATION OF BISHOP ONDERDONK call of the President. Praver by J. M. Todd. PROBABLE.—There is a movement in progress for the remission of the sentence of suspension ment, was adopted, and is as follows. by the House of Bishops, passed some yearsago upon Bishop Onderdonk. A petition in the case of Bro. Charles Saunders, in their rethe House of Bishops is in circulation in the port, proceed ou the principle that the order diocese. To a memorial prepared in accord- of the Gospel requires, that, generally, the ad ministration of the ordinances of Baptism and ance with the terms of the petition, Bishop acquitting his brethren of improper motives in his conviction, acknowledging the justice of their acts of discipline, and professing his sin cere sorrow and repentance, he asks that his sentence may be remitted. This petition and memorial will doubtless be presented at the next General. Convention of the Protestant Epis- ble." copal Church, which assembles at Richmond, Va., on the fifth of next month. Names representing all shades of opinion in the Church are said to be attached to this betition.

Sow the good seed of Holy Scripture in means of usefulness. As, when the designing

ties of Rome, he began by corrupting the youth;-and as Voltaire when he would supplant Christianity by infidelity, commenced with the schools and with the young; so those who have the precious interests of Divine Truth and religion at heart, will, if they are wise,-will. if they would be successful. devote much attention to the training of the young.teach them the way of the Lord, and by prayers, seek for them a baptism of heavenly grace.

Their religious education should begin with their secular education, if not before. Duty to God should be taught with the letters of the alphabet: and it should be a constant endeavor by precept and by example to make

tuck, on the Fourth Day before the 2d Sabmotion of the Corresponding Secretary, said on the Subject of the Sabbath.

The Chair then appointed, as a Committee farnished by Bro. S. S. Griswold, for the REon Resolutions. N. V. Hull, C. M. Lewis, and | CORDER of next week. D. Dunn.

It was then moved by Dea. E. Maxson, that this Society sell out its property at public auc-The Committee on Bro. Saunders' case pretion, and disband. Laid on the table. seted their Report, which, after slight amend-The Committee on Nomination then report-

ed the following names of officers for the en "Your Committee, to whom was referred suing year:

> President-N. V. Hull. Vice Presidents + L. Andrus. G. Greenman E. Babcock. Treasurer-E. Lyon. Corresponding Secretary-Jonathan Allen.

Recording Secretary-D. R. Stillman. Managers-B. F. Langworthy, E. Potter Geo. Maxson. Gurdon Evans. Auditor-Erastus A. Green.

A motion having been made to adopt the above Report, the Chairman of the Committee stuted, that before making any of the nominations, they had unanimously agreed upon the following conclusions: 1. That it would be best to make a new Board, composed, as nearly as conveniently could be, of brethren who were in no way identified with the unhappy the Church in Waterford sent by him to this controversies that have embarrassed the Board for years past. 2. That, in consequence, it would be desirable, if not necessary, to select the minds of those who are in the morning of but that it was stolen from him on the way. a Board, whose members, or at least a majority of them, live in some part of Western New York: say, for instance, in the vicinity of Alfred. He also stated, that the decision of the flood, by meteoric accumulation, or otherwise

Committee were all unanimous. The Report was adopted after further re marks by P. L. Berry, T. B. Brown, and the Corresponding Secretary. The Committee on Resolutions reported in that.

four, the first of which was as follows:

"Resolved, That the Society highly appreciate the zeal manifested by the members of the late Board, in conducting the business of the Publishing department of the Society, by their personal and gratuitous labor, whereby the salary of Editor and General Agent, has been in a great measure saved, and the business of the Society has been carried through a period of great | natural phenomenon, without the direct agency inancial embarrassment.

This resolution was amended by striking out all after the words, "gratuitous labor." The Corresponding Secretary was willing, he said. to award all praise to the Publishing Com but he did not believe that these gratuitous labors had saved a cent to the Society. as he

A TRACT ON the ORIGINAL FORMATION OF THE EARTH. By JOHN D. WARD. Jersey City: We have received a Tract, we suppose from the author, with the above title, and on a perusal our mind is struck with the singular notions entertained by him.

In the preface this remarkable announcement is made: "It is true, the basis of thic." A of all other cosmological theories is an assumed one. no facts relating to the event being attainable; for no well-informed person, at the present day, supposes the Mosaic account of the creation to be other than a figurative one -certainly not a literal account of events as. they occurred."

The world is perplexed with theories of scientific men, who, to give fall play to imagination, discard all historical facts that stand in their way, and even the Bible, that great obstacle to philosophical inventions, so that they may amuse themselves without restraint

among the toys of the museum. The creation must have been a process of natural agregation, operating slowly, as we now see matter deposited here and there by to suit the modern philosophic mind. It will

never do in their presence to admit the power of an Almighty Fiat ! no. there is no sense

But we will introduce our readers to a new idea of this process of creation, which, while it shows how the world could have been made without being created, also shows how the fountains of the great deep were broken up by of the Almighty in opening the windows of

heaven in the time of the flood:

ot steal him "The Noachian deluge may have been proadopted, and is as follows: bath. The blessing of God does still rest upon help above and beyond themselves. When hat they we duced by an addition to the earth, four thous President-Joseph Potter. the seventh day, and this blessing is intended they get thus far, they are ready for humiliaand two bundred years ago, of the matter hat he shoul mittee, for their zeal and their gratuitous labors: Vice-Presidents-A. B. Burdick, George which now constitutes the continent of Ausree days at Greenman, Clarke, Rogers, Charles Potter. tralia. Some small comet or wandering mass To bring this blessing upon all people of all soul's salvation. "He that seeketh findeth." should prove Corresponding Secretary-E. G. Champlin. happening to approach near enough to the

the Lord's Supper should be confined to the ordained ministry, or to persons specially anpointed by the church for the purpose; yet that circumstances may justify lay members in baptizing and administering the Lord's Supper. We have not sufficient knowledge of the case. to either justify or censure Bro. Saunders: but should consider the unnecessary performance of these rites by private members, unjustifia-The Corresponding Secretary read a list

by C. M. Lewis.

of moneys received by him in behalf of the Freasurer. In this connection, P. L. Berry stated that

meeting the sum of thirty dollars, part of it to constitute Joshua C. Maxson a life-member;

life. This is the most hopeful and effective It was voted, that we recognize the loss as properly falling on the Society, and that we award the life-membership, as intended by the Church.

The Nominating Committee made a Report. which after some discussion. was recommitted. with instructions to nominate an entire new Board. • The Committee of Reference, in the matter

of Bro. Wardner, reported. After brief remarks, the Report being found incomplete, was recommitted. The Minutes were read and approved, and a

The Society convened in the afternoon. Praver by E. Darrow.

The Committee on Nominations submitted a report, which, after slight amendment, was

ecess was taken, for public worship.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPTEMBER 15, 1859.

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For the Sabbath Recorder.

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the words in answer to the question in the SABBATH RECORDER of August 25th, where the question is suggested, "If Christ was laid in the tomb near the close of the fourth day. how could the next first day be the third day. ince these things were done?" Some people seem to think that this is in opposition to what I said about Christ rising before the first day enumenced. They seem to think that Christ wild not have been put into the tomb so early the week as the fourth day, because there would not be trathfulness in Cleopas' testimony: hey seem to forget that it is as necessary to have Luke's words true, and Jesus Christ's words true, as it is to have Cleopas' words true. Iam not going to throw away Luke's words. I helieve that he told the truth. I believe that Christ was laid in the tomb on that preparaion day before the Sabbath drew on, and that he lay in the tomb three days and three nigh ts and rose the third day, just as he said. Of contre he must rise at a particular time of day, the very same time of day that he was laid in the tomb; for if he rose short of three days and three nights, he did not lay in the heart of the earth three days and three nights, consequently his words would not be true. Again, if he lay in the tomb longer than three days and three nights, he did not rise the third day: hence his word would fail again-and this canw be-for heaven and earth will sooner pass may than one of Christ's words. But, says ne."do you not believe Cleopas?" Yes,] blieve Cleopas: but what does Cleopas say? Why, he says, " to-day is the third since these hings were done." He does not say, to-day

s the third since Christ was laid in the tomb. r since this happened; but, "to day is the third day since these things happened." It is in the plural and comprehends more than the bring of Christ in the tomb. Jesus in an unknown state asked the question in Luke xxiv 17: "What manner of communications are these that ye have one to another, as ye walk, and are sad ?" The 14 and 19 verses tells us what these things were as a whole of what they were talking about, "All these things which had happened, concerning Jesus of Nazareth." They had hoped that it was he that should be redeemed of Israel, but the

derstanding, that they might understand the Scriptures." And if it is our wish to understand the Scriptures, let us ask in faith, ask aright for the Holy Spirit to guide us, and we

shall have it; for Christ says that his Father is more ready to give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him, than what earthly parents are to give good gifts to their children. Then let us ask for the Holy Spirit's aid, even that spirit of truth, which will guide into all truth.-John xv. 26. 16. 13. н. с. с. DeRuyter, Aug. 31, 1859.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

In a late number of the RECORDER. E. I makes himself quite merry over my exposition of Mal. iv. 1. I have long supposed that it was easier to ridicule than to answer, especially when a position is backed by such incontrovertible Bible declarations as was my exposition which he ridicules.

Leaving him to his jollity, as well as all the pleasure arising from his "Black Devil" story, wish simply to say,-

1. All his ridicule does not change the eading of a single passage quoted in my exposition. They all read as I quoted them, and E. L. has not attempted to show any error even in the application of them, and I felt assured that when he began to ridicule, it was because he had nothing better to offer on which he could rely with confidence.

2. All the passages to which he refers have been familiar to me ever since I was a child, and because they do not meet the case as set forth in Mal. iv. 1. I was led to investigate in the direction of my exposition, and finding

all that was necessary in that direction, I have upon mature consideration adopted it. Nor do I expect to be laughed out of it.

the destiny of the wicked in a future state, one thing is certain, destructionists felt that if my exposition of the text was correct, one of their chief supports was taken away. And because Br. E. L. felt that some of the passages he felt the importance of doing something more; and hence the introduction of his childish 'Black Devil" story.

4. Unless your correspondent shall offer a better exposition, I think it will be safe to conclude that mine is correct. Yours, for Truth,

For the Sabbath Recorder.

Progressive Work.

J. M. T.

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

We have three days later news from Europe, brought by the steamship Europa, which arrived at Halifax on Wednesday night. The advices are to the forenoon of the 27th ult., but they contain little of importance in a political point of view.

It is reported that the French and Austrian Commissioners to the Zurich Conference had regulated a settlement of the affairs of Lombardy on a basis satisfactory to Sardinia, and that the affairs of the Duchies are to be treated of directly by the Courts of Paris and Vienna. It was expected that the Conference would con-

cluded its labors early in September. Letters from Vienna express the apprehension that the difficulties of the Italian question will not be settled at Zurich, and give as report that the furloughs granted the Austrian soldiers returning from Italy had been suspended, and that seven out of the twelve Austrian corps upon stock now held by persons who owned it d'armée are to be retained on a war footing. There is nothing important from France. From Italy we learn that the Council 0 Ministers at Turin, at which the King of Sardinia presided, had decided that before accepting even provisionally the Provinces which desire to be annexed to Piedmont, it was proper to consult the allied Powers, particularly

France. The news from Great Britain is not of much interest. The American trotting horses, Jack Rossiter, Mountain Boy and Dreadnought, were beaten in a race near Liverpool, by an English horse named Dan. Mr. Ten Broeck's horse, Umpire, had won two more races at Stockton, and was the favorite for the next Derby.

A MEAN SWINDLER .--- The last trick of the confidence man was tried a few days since by the murder has been discovered. a man calling himself Williams, who decoyed to this city fifteen young ladies of respectable standing, under pretence of taking them South to be employed as music teachers. The young 3. Whatever may be the truth regarding ladies, after much expense in preparing for the long journey, paid their fare to New York, and besides entrusted with Williams \$15 a piece to pay their expenses South. He contrived also o get possession of their trunks, and then made off, the young ladies not knowing where. Some of them stopped at the Howard House, others quoted offered a full solution of the text, he at the Astor, and others elsewhere-and to the credit be it spoken of the keepers of these hotels. that on learning the sad predicament of the victims, they not only gave them their board, but a purse was made up to pay their expenses

> back again to Philadelphia. The miscreant Williams has since been taken chester, where he was carried in procession into custody at Washington, where under his through the principal streets. At Concord he real name he has long been known as a great was received with similar honors.

A family named Fisher, living in New Cas-The singular brilliancy of the auroral displays, on two recent occasions, has called attentle. Pa., was poisoned last week by eating toad tion to this peculiar phenomenon very generally, stools in mistake for mushrooms. One of the children died from the effects. and the effect on ordinary telegraphic commu-

nication gives a better opportunity than has before occurred for solving the mystery of their real character. It is indisputable now, that a simple excess of atmospheric electricity produces the light and all its singular and interesting incidents. In both the recent cases, telegraph lines from west to east could be worked without moving in that direction as it then happened. phenomenon could not be afforded.

In the Supreme Court Thursday, Judge Ingraham rendered a decision in the case of John A. Underwood against the New Haven Railroad Company, in which an application was made to enjoin the company from paying a dividend, recently declared, until it shall have been ascertained who are the genuine stockholders entitled to such dividend. The Judge holds that there is no good reason to restrain the disbursement prior to 1850, and have not transferred it since that time. The injunction is continued against the other stockholders, and the directors of the

company are enjoined from declaring any future dividend till the adjudication of some court shall separate the genuine issues from the fraudulent appointments were made:

ones. On Sunday evening last, a young man named Fraud Duchamp, of Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, was attacked by a gang of villains while on his way home from the house of the Rev. Mr. Lewis, of Clifton, Staten Island, and severely beaten on the head by a slung shot or bludgeon, besides receiving bruises on his body. He was attended by Dr. Boardman. of Staple ton, Staten Island, and Dr. Mott, of this city He lingered until Wednesday last, when he died. No clue to the villains who perpetrated

The steamship Vanderbilt took to Europe last Saturday, seven fine Vermont horses, at present owned by H. Willington, of Boston, and on Sixth-day evening before the fourth Sabbath in Sep intended for the stable of the Emperor Napo- tember, 1859. leon. It is stated that the Emperor has such a high regard for American horses-having received two lots previously through the same hands-that he determined to import another lot with a view of improving the stock of French roadsters.

Ex-President Pierce, who has for some time been travelling in Europe, reached his home in Concord, N. H., last Friday. He was received by deputations of citizens at various points on the route, and a special train conveyed him are requested to report at said meeting. with an escort of citizens from Nashua to Man-

Special Notices.

A CARD. The subscribers, sufferers with our families, of trocious Arabic ontrage in Palestine, Jan. 1858, and for whom generous aid by our friends in this country, the batteries, so abundant was the electric finid was contributed, would now although late, tender our most sincere thanks and gratitude for fifty-five dollars More decisive proof of the true character of the (\$55 00,) received in money, and also clothing and other articles, for which, we trust and pray that our

Father in heaven will reward them abundantly. Iwenty-five dollars of the above sum has been devoted. n aid of the Sabbath cause, to pay for printing a Sabbath tract, written by Walter Dickson, for gratuitous distribution. The delay of the delivery and acknowledgment of this benificence, has been in consequence of a misunderstanding. WALTER DICKSON.

MARY E. STEINBECK. Harvard, Mass., Sept. 2, 1859

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.

The Ministerial Conference of the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association will hold its next Session with the Church at Independence. Allegany Co., N. Y., commencing Third-day eve, Oct. 4th.

At the last Session of the Conference, the following

1. Opening Discourse, T. E. Brown. Essay by J. Kenyon; Family Worship.
Essay by H. P. Green; The office and duties of Deacons.

4. Discourse by C. Rowley; Repentance. 5. Essay by N. Wardner; Secret prayer. 6. J. Allen is invited to present an Essay. Regeneration.

7. Discourse by N. V. Hull. on the best ecuring a growth in grace. 8. An Exegesis by L. Andrus: 2 Cor. iii. 9. Discourse by J. C. West: Rev. iii. 21.

10. Private Session for Conference and mutual crit J. C. WEST, Sec'y. icisms.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches at Coloma, Berlin and Dakota, Wis. will be held with the Church at Dakota, commencing W. D. CRANDALL, Clerk.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the DeRuyter and associated Churches, will be held with the Church at Otselic, on the last Sixth-day in Sept. inst, (30th of the month.) at 1 o'clock, P. M. Eld. J. B. Clarke was appointed to preach the introductory discourse: Eld. T. Fisher, alternate. H. STILLMAN, Curk. T. Fisher, alternate.

The Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society of the Western Association will hold its next meeting with the Seventh-day Baptist ble. Church in Independence, Oct. 5th. Those who have been in the service of the Board for the last quarter J. KENYON, Sec'y.

LETTERS.

STATE OF NEW YORK. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. ALBANY, August \$1, 1859. TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW L YORK-SIR: Notice is hereby given that, at the GENERAL ELECTION to be held in this State on the TUESDAY succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit : A Secretary of State, in the place of Gideon J.

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Tucker; A Comptroller, in the place of Sanford E. Church; An Attorney-General, in the place of Lyman Tre-

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van R. Richmond; A Size Treasurer, in the place of Isaac V. Vander-

A Canal Commissioner. in the place of Charles H. Sherrill:

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Wesey Bailey;

A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Alexander S. Johnson; A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of

Russell F. Hicks,

All whose terms of office expire on the last day of December next;

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District. in the place of James J. Roosevelt, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also. Senators] from the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Senate Districts, comprising the County of New York:

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED: Seventeen Members of Assembly; Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of

John Slosson and James Moncrief: One Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the

place of Charles P. Daly. One Justice of the Marine Court, in the place of

Albert A. Thompson.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day December next

The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to chap. 271, of Laws of 1859, copy of which is printed herewith, for instruction in egard to their duties under said act, "submitting to the people a law authorizing a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to provide for the payment of the floating debt of the State."

CHAPTER 271.

An Act to submit to the People a Law authorizing Loan of Two Millions Five Hundred Thousand Dol lars, to provide for the payment of the Floating Debt of the State. Passed April 13, 1859-three fifths being present.

the People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

Sec. 1. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund are ereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the State \$2,500,000, at the rate of not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and reimbursable at such periods as shall be determined by said Commissioners, not exceeding eighteen years from the time of making such loan. All the provisions of law in relation to the loans made by Commissioners of the Canal Fund, and the issue and ransfer of certificates of stock, shall apply to loans authorized by this act so far as the same are applica-

Sec. 2. The moneys realized by such loans shall be applied exclusively to the payment of claims against he State not otherwise provided for, for work done on he canals of the State, and for private property approiriated by the State for the use of such canals, and for injury to private property growing out of the construction of the canals, or to the payment of the principal and interest of such loan, and for no "other purpose nb, H. Stillman, E. L. Babcock vhatever. Sec. 3. Two million five hundred thousand dollars in hereby appropriated to be paid out of the Treasury. on the warrant of the Auditor of the Canal Department, from the said moneys, within two years from the time when this act shall take effect, for the payment of claims against the State, specified in the last preceding section, and for the payment of the interest on the loan authorized by this act, which shall become payable prior to the receipt into the Treasury of the first annual tax, hereinafter directed to be levied and collected for the payment of the interest and principal of the loans authorized by this act; but any sum applied to pay interest as aforesafu may be refunded out of the roceeds of the said taxes when received into the Treasury. Sec. 4. An annual tax is hereby imposed, and shall e levied and collected in the same manner as other State taxes are levied and collected, sufficient to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the loan here. by authorized, within eighteen years from the time of the contract thereof. The Comptroller shall ascertain and determine what suin, being applied in payment of principal and interest, in the first year after the tax can be collected as aforesaid, and in each succeeding year thereafter, within the period of eighteen years from the time of contracting said loan, will be sufficient to. pay the interest and redeem the principal of said loan within said period of eighteen years ; and shall in each year appropriate the sum so required among the seve-. H. S. ral counties of this State, according to the then last corrected assessment rolls returned to his office, and. shall give notice of such apportionment to the Boards of Supervisors of the respective counties. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Supervisors of the respective counties to cause the amount so appropriated in each year to be levied, collected and paid to the Treasurer of this State, in the same manner as other State taxes. The money collected and paid into the treasury under this section shall constitute a sinking fund to paye the interest and redeem the principal of the loan contracted pursuant to this act, and shall be sacredly applied to that purpose; and if, at any time, the sinking fund shall be insufficient to comply with the requirements of this section, the Comptroller shall increase the sum thereafter to be levied and collected by tax in each year, so as to make the fund adequate for the purpose aforesaid. Sec. 5. The fourth section of this act, imposing a tax, may be repealed whenever the revenues fof the canals, after meeting all present constitutional charges upon them, shall amount to enough to form a sinking fund sufficient to pay the interest and redeem the principal of all loans within the eighteen years mentioned in the first section of this act. Sec. 6. This act shall be submitted to the People of this State, at the next General Election, and the votes given for its adoption shall be indorsed, "Constitutional Loan," and shall be in the following form : "For a same range of purpose and material. During the past loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to year the trials were numerous, and all the patents of any pay the floating debt of the State," and, "Against the loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to the pay the floating debt of the State." The inspectors highest premium. We may instance the State Fairs of of the several election districts of the State shall provide a separate box, in which the ballots given in pursuance of this act shall be deposited. The ballots shall be canvassed and returned, and the result shall be returned, and the result shall be determined and certification fied in the same manner as votes given for the office of Governor of this State. If a majority of the votes cast, pursuant to this act, shall be "For the loan of without a dissenting voice, awarded for the Wheeler & two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the Wilson Machine the highest and only premium a Silver floating debt of the State," then the preceding sections two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the of this act shall take effect; but if a majority of the votes so cast shall be "Against a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars to pay the floating debt sept15-3w of the State," then the said sections shall not take of fect, but shall be inoperative. Yours respectfully, GIDEON J. TUCKER,

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FORMATION OF THE And, Jersey City: t, we suppose from title and on a pewith the singular

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chief priests and our rulers delivered him to be conlemned to death, and they put him to death, and after he was dead, Joseph put him in the new tomb that was hewn in the rock, and they rolled a very great stone unto the door of the sepulchre. They thought him safe. The Marys, or the women that came with Christ from Galilee beheld the sepulchre, and how his body was laid. No wonder that they felt sad when they saw one that they so much loved taken away as he was: and now felt that

"Agree with thine adversary quickly, whilst the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge deliver the to the officer, and thou be cast into prison. Verily, I say unto thee. thou shalt by no means come out thence till. their hopes were blasted, for they had hoped Mat. 5.

that he would have redeemed Israel. But now "Every man's work shall be made manifest: he is put to death by wicked hands, and laid aruy 11, the old tomb, they did not understand for the day shall declare it because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every the Scriptures that he would rise again in three man's work of what sort it is. If any man's days, and they had so much sorrow about his work abide which he hath built thereupon, he death, that it is probable, as they did not comprehend his resurrection, that they did not think mach about it; perhaps not so much as his enehimself shall be saved; yet so as by fire!'-1 miss did; for the next day after that preparation day in which Christ was laid in the tomb, Cor. 4.

"For Christ also hath once suffered for sins the chief priests and Pharisees came together to the just for the unjust, that he might bring us Pilate, and said unto him-Sir, we remember to God, being put to death in the flesh, but that that deceiver said, while he was yet alive, quickened by the spirit: by which he also "After three days I will rise again."-Matt. went and preached unto the spirits in prison." xxvii. 62, 63, 64, 65. Command therefore -1 Peter 3. that the sepulchre be made sure until the third

day, lest his disciples come by night and steal him away, and say unto the people, he is risen to them which are dead, that they might be on record on this route. judged according to men in the flesh, but live

Pilate said unto them, ye have a watch: go according to God in the spirit."-1 Peter 4. "And I saw thrones, and they sat upon four way, make it as sure as you can; and them, and judgment was given unto them; and they did so, sealing the stone and setting a

I saw the souls of them that were beheaded watch. This was the next day after Christ for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of was laid in the tomb, and it was one of the God, and which hadenot worshipped the beast, all things which had happened, of which they talked together as they walked by the way. mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; Hence Cleopas could say correctly, "To day is and they lived and reigned with Christ a the third day since these things were done." thousand years. 'But the rest of the dead Christ was laid in the tomb. The disciples

lived not again until the thousand years were would not steal him away from the sepulchre finished. This is the first resurrection."--when they laid him there; his enemies would Rev. 20. not steal him away, for this was the very thing

that they were striving against. They meant of life, clear as chrystal, proceeding out of the that he should lay in the tomb more than the throne of God and of the Lamb. In the three days and three nights, so that his words midst of the street of it, and on either side of should prove untrue. Then the apostles need the river, was the tree of life, which bear

twelve manner of fruits, and ovielded her fruit The priests and Pharisees thought that his every month, and the leaves of the tree were disciples would want to make Christ's words for the healing of the nations."-Rev. 22. true, and I am somewhat of the same mind. Question.-Is not the plan of salvation a I should think that Christ's disciples would vast progressive work. want to make Christ's words true-where he

says that he will lay in the heart of the earth THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION .- This three days and three nights, and rise the third Convention, according to arrangement, met at day. I cannot see how any honest, enlightened Christian can want to make them untrue, lowing State ticket: for an excuse for keeping the tradition of the

fathers, by which they make void that law, . Secretary of State, Elias W. Leavenworth,

scoundrel. This should be a warning against all similar pretenders.

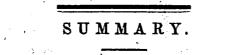
CULTIVATION OF POLISH WHEAT IN TEXAS.-A letter has recently been received from a planter in the southern part of Texas, in which the writer speaking in the highest terms of the thou art in the way with him; lest at any time Polish wheat or Geant rye, of which he has

commenced the cultivation, says that he has every reason to believe that it will yield upwards of seventy-five bushels to the acre. Its cultivation, he thinks, will add immensely to the agricultural interests of Texas.' The success thou hast paid the uttermost farthing."- which has attended the cultivation of bad barlay has also exceeded their most sangulue expectations.

A STRAY CLERGYMAN.-J. S. Holland. of Pembroke, Christian County, Kentucky, offers a reward of \$150 for the capture and return to him of Thos. Whitelock, Methodist preacher, prison at Wethersfield on Saturday. shall receive a reward. If any man's work twenty-eight years old, and weighing one hunshall be burned, he shall suffer loss; but he dred and eighty pounds. If caught in a free State, the reward is but \$100. Has anybody burglars on Saturday night last, and all the seen a stray clergyman answering this description 8

QUICK TRAVELING .- The agents of the steamship Cahawba inform us of her arrival at New York yesterday, as already announced by to Rochester-(fifty four miles) in sixty minus by telegraph. She made the trip hence to New York in six days and ten hours, entering the port of Havana. This is pretty tall travel-"For this cause was the gospel preached ling, and is considered to be the quickest trip

[New Orleans Picayune.



Lieut. Beale and party reached Kansas City on the 24th ult., from his second exploration of the thirty-fifth parallel. Lieut. Beale has been absent ten months, and has opened neither his image, neither had received his fourteen hundred miles of wagon road, and traveled about three thousand miles. He reports abundance of wood and water west of Albuquerque.

Advices from Vera Cruz to the 13th. state that Mr. Otway has been recalled by the British Government, and that the legation is and Africa. to be left in the hands of Mr. Matthews, the

"And he showed me a pure river of water Secretary. It is thought the Juarez Government will soon be recognized by Great Britain. The sales of church property bade fair to replenish the exchequer and render loans unnecessarv.

> Advices from the Macedonian, Capt. Levy, at Leghorn. August 3. state that she was about to leave to spend the remainder of the cruising season off the coast of Syria, paying special attention to whatever the American Minister at Constantinople might suggest as important to American interests.

An announcement is made at New Orleans that from the 1st of September. all free persons of color arriving in that city, must imme-Syracuse Wednesday, and nominated the fol- diately be lodged in jail, and there remain until the departure of the boat or vessel on which they came.

The Socratory of the Norr has decided that

, H. B. News from California to the 20th ult., has J.B. Clarke, Obed Snowberger, S.R. Wheeler, J. Good been received. The town of Vallecita, in Caga- rich, Beng Kenyon, E. R. Clarke, L. E. Livermore, D. verus County, was destroyed by fire on the E. Lewis, Eli Forsythe, C. D. Langworthy, J. C. West, S. Davison, Forbes Beebe. 13th ult. Business had improved in San Fran-

cisco. A Pacific Railroad Convention is to be (Receipts next week.) held there on the 20th inst., at which all the Pacific States and territories are to be repre-MARRIAGES.

In Scott, N. Y., Aug. 20th by Eld. J. B. Clarke, Mr. ARTHUR S. GROUT and Miss MARY M. MOORE, both of Mr. A. S. Gallup, of Griswold, Ct., has in his possession the identical sword that was carried through the Indian wars in 1637, by Capt.

In Barton, Wis., Aug. 31st, by E. L. Babcock, Esq. John Mason, who was the first proprietor of Mr. DAVID MATTHEWS, of Hancock, and Miss MARGA the town of Norwich the same Capt. Mason RET A. BARTON, of the former place.

who tracked the Pequots-to Fairfield, and de-In Plainfield, N. J., Sept 7th, by Eld. J. W. Morton Mr. EDWARD L. DUNN and Miss CARRIE R. TUCKER, all of Plainfield.

Rowland A. Smith, who was convicted at In Independence, N. Y., Sept. 8th, by Eld. J. Ken New Haven in 1854 for embezzling letters and yon, Mr. WILLIAM L. CLARKE, of Ashaway, R. I., and money from the mails, and sentenced to the Miss MARY S. BASSETT, of the former place. State prison for 10 years, has been pardoned

DEATHS.

In Watson, N. Y., Aug. 26th, of inflamation on the The New Haven Post Office was entered by lungs, BETSEY, wife of Rowland Hall, in the 58d year of her age. She professed religion in early life, and died in the triumph of faith. mail bags to be found were searched for money. In Alfred, of rheumatic fever, LILLIS R., eldes but only an inconsiderable amount was abdaughter of Marshall E. and Lovinia E. Thomas, aged

In Friendship, N. Y., Sept. 3d, Mrs. RUTH SMITH, widow of Ethan Smith, aged 73 years.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES with important improvements. The great econ omizer of time and preserver of health. Office No. 50 Bruadway, New York. It is found by acurate experi ment that the stitching of a shirt requiring by hand 13 hours and 31 minutes, can be done by this machine in 1 hour and 5 minutes. Other work is done with

The annual exhibition of the New Jersev

Russell to office as foreign minister to England, he addressed to this government a dispatch

Circular.

ternational Hotel in this city, committed suicide on Wednesday in the above mentioned house. by cutting his throat. He had been ill for a week of slow fever and a nervous attack, which doubtless caused aberration of mind, and led to the suicide.

Secretary of State.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Aug. 31, 1859. I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original notice received by me from the Secretary of State, and now on file in this office.

JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS.

ntes, including several stoppages. The President has given it as his opinion that the public lands of Kansas and Nebraska, cannot be held from private entry after the close of the public sales. According to the statement of the New Or

stracted.

stroyed them in a swamp.

sented.

leans Board of Health, no yellow fever has had existence in that city this season.

by the President, and was released from the

State Agricultural Society, will be held in

Elizabeth city on the 13th inst. But 54 Indians are now remaining in Florida;

14 warriors. 17 women and 23 children.

Immediately on the accession of Lord John

earnestly remonstrating against the re-opening of the slave trade between the United States

The New York Central Railroad have given

notice to all Western roads, that on and after Sept. 1, they will not receive any tickets that are fifteen days old, and, further, that they will

refuse all tickets that are not properly dated and signed by the agent selling them.

Political affairs are in a very excited state n California. The mining news from Frazer River is more encouraging. The Indian troubles continue. A battle had been fought between

fifty U.S. troops and four hundred Mojaves, in which about fifty of the latter were killed.

Mr. Alfred Freeman, proprietor of the In-

4 years, 6 months, and 23 days. On the New York Central Railroad recently, an express train made the run from town Line

equal facility. The lock stitch made by this machine, is the only stitch that can not be revealed, and

that presents the same appearance upon each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. GOOD NEWS -From the Christian Advocate and

Journal.- A reduction in the prices of Sewing Machines is announced in our advertising columns. Their utility is established beyond question, and at the present prices we see no reason why they should not be found, as they

ought to be, in every household. Several varieties are manufactured, adapted to various purposes. So far as public opinion has been formed and uttered, the prefereuce is emphatically accorded to the Wheeler & Wilson machine for family use, and for manufacturers in the

pretension were brought fairly into competition. every case the Wheeler & Wilson machine won

nois, Wisconsin, Virginia, Michigan, Indiana, Mississippi Missouri, and California, and the Fairs in Cincinnati Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore, Richmond, and San Fran-cisco. At the Fair of the St. Louis Mechanical Association, the Examining Committee was composed of twenty-five Lidies of the highest social standing, who

Pitcher valued at \$75. If these facts do not establish reputation. we know not what can. Send for a

Ocutaneous and eruptive diseases should at once resort to this valuable medicine, which will speedily remove the worst symptoms of these distressing complaints. No remedy has ever done so much for diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this. No case of salt rheum, ring-worm tetter, scald head, barber's itch, blotches, etc., can long withstand its influence.

gists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Illi

ANDS' SALT RHEUM REMEDY .--- Sufferers from

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Drug

isis, where, it is fe-	Of one commandment of that law concerning	of Onondaga; Comptroller, Ropert Denniston,	The Secretary of the Mavy has decided that	In New Bedford, Mass., the Aurora woke up	DOID 2120 NJ. DI BERNE Benerali
		LIPON(PO! ATTNT#041.1+P#PT/LL **CHULTIER IT. MITCLO.	TELEVITOR TO ALGOL NO ELION TO MODION AMOUNT		
	waich Unrist said, that heaven and earth	or Onondaga; Comptroller, Ropert Denniston, Orange; Attorney-General, Charles G. Myers, St. Lawrence; State Engineer, Orville W.	of the navy to render professional aid to any	a minute at minight, who thinking he had	TOR SALE -A Farm of 50 acres, across the road
ENJOINED The Lu-	would sooner pass than one jot or tittle of that	Story Alleghany, Canal Commissioner. O. N.	person not attached to the naval service or	OVERSIEDS DIMSEIL DUFFIED LO SUE CITY WITH HIS	from the Highland Water-Cure and Hartsville
	law should fail. But when these keepers	Chapin, Albany; Treasurer, Phillip Dorshei-	on board of a ship of war, except in case of		Church. One mile and a nami from Anreu depot; good
the present aban-	heremo an Jan I	mer, Erie; Court of Appeals, Henry E. Davies,	vessels in distress.	tomers, discovered that he had started a little	and terms easy. A good chance for a Seventh-day
the custom of the	cocame as dead men, or rather when they	Now York and Clerk of Anneals Charles	Mile Ancourse depositment is now preserving	COO CALLY TOP LITELE COUNDLY.	Baptist. Address, H. P. BURDICK
peals to its readers	came to their senses, they could not help	New York, and Clerk of Appeals, Charles	The treasury department is now preparing	The Great Eastern's dimensions and tonnage	Alfred, N. Y
	coming to the conclusion that there was no		I SOMA INLEFPSION SUSLICAL LADIES LEDALIVE LD		Alfred, August 18, 1859. sep1-4t
			the trade between France and the United	issned. Langth 607 6. breadth 82.8: denth of	EAST RIVER STEAMBOAT EXCURSIONS.
have given copper	to make the the story of the story		States, exhibiting by comparison the amount		
The dame iten ill-	to make his words true, neither is there any ne-	(Fieldul) Fiduloria of Loop that Congress	of dues paid by each on the imported products		THREE TRIPS A DAY.
Cast Prove Streations	cessity of our making Christ's or Luke's words		of the other. These tables, it is understood,	13 344; gross tonnage, 18.915. •	Those who wish to onjoy a pleasant sail, and take a
a carrier politique	Interestanthe sales of making on a	i can logislato slavary Ont OL LUC LCITICULCS, COL-	are designed to iscillate the negotiation of	A new law in Connecticut makes it a felony	
COMPANIES COMPANIES		I among of the Slave Trade: de-	a freaty between the two countries by which	to drive a hired horse beyond the point bar-	Public Islands with the improvements, Hurl Gate, &c.,
tent end prize	indo' tot tuck ate sur state.	nounce the profigacy of the Buchanan Ad-	our commercial interests will be extended.		are respectfully advised to patronize the
De la serie	a In Luke xxiv. 25, is a reprimand for their	nounce the proffigacy of the friendland and	The Commissioners appointed the settle the	man Daul Q . anti-late also man fined	are respectively address to patronias the
where with deliver					Dreamor Duran navi far Linsning raites de litter ac
would febrit	Dronhote have maken and lot see not to	High a for motorion to Americans avivau,	Uturino or other provide the sector		Leaves Fulton Market Slip at 9 1-4 A. M., and 1 1-4
	plone in 1 and a promotion with a first the	tlers; go for protection to Americans abroad, and against selling the canals; in favor of pay- ing off the floating debt of the State, and of	the purchase of Averill ore bed of the Clinton	Kossuth's family, at Birmingham, England,	and 5 P. M.
	slow in neart to believe all that the prophets	and ugainst sering the canals, in these of f	prison, have declared the contract of 1856	have received a telegram announcing his sale	Leave Flushing at 7 1-2 and 11 1-2 A. M., and 3
eien brethren, in the	lave snoken lest we receive a worse renrimend	ling of the nosting debt of the State, and or	I STAR DIR DIR DIR DIR DIR LING I AND I	Garrival in Switzerland gines the declaration of	P. M.
The God has cost	when it is too late to repeat. For we have	receiving into the Republican camp all new re-	to the claimants. The parties claimed \$100,	peace. He seems to have lost no time in escap-	LOW FARE-15 CENTS.
ore gethered your	Rot to be haved by the manhater Uares vi 5	cruits who desire to oppose the Administration,	000 and interest for two years, or damages to	ing from Italy, after the change in affairs so	Excursion Tickets to go and return, 25 cents.
busines of thesi	over to no newed by the prophers - roses in o	irrespective of former party divisions, etc., etc.	the amount of \$150,000.	fatal to his hopes.	\$ep8-4t
	III Links white 15, further enamed he their rin.	. IFEESIBETING OF TOPMAP DEFLY UIVISIUMS. CLU., CVV	APPA and a state and a state of the second sta	and the second se	しょう アモリモン 非ない しゅうえい たいせい ひとうしん しけいし

A perfectly wholesome article, which is unequaled for its certainty in producing Good Bread.

This Saleratus not only has the approval of the most eminent Physicians and Chemists of the day, but up--4t wards of

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND intelligent Families in the New England and Middle the a States, have given it preference over all other kinds. Its unparalleled success has brought a multitude of the counterfeits in the market, some of which are of a &c. poisonous nature, but the best class of Gaocers everywhere sell the genuine. However, purchasers should n**t. k**c always see that the name of James Pyle is on section 114 package. Some of the Grocerymen are unscrupulous and 3 enough to recommend the imitation, but their object is to make a large profit, as they can buy them for much less than the genuine.

Grand Depot, 845 Washington street, cer. of Frank in, New York.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPTEMBER 15, 1859.

Miscellaneaus.

60

The Deacon's Dinner Party.

neighbors.

seat not long ago. For the Deacon, with all his unworldly goodness, is a prosperous merchant in New York, and the owner (by perfectly fair means) not only of a brown-stone front in the city, but of a charming suburban residence. The Deacon's wife, though a very good woman in her way, was a far less peculiar personage than her husband. She fell quite gracefully into an amiable conformity | eat." with the ways of the world, and is not to be distinguished from thousands of good women-of the wealthy class-who throng our city churches. Their two daughters, Miss Adelaide and Miss Ellen, had just left the restraints to the cook." of their fashionable school, and enjoyed the full-fledged members of society.

"Husband," said Mrs. Deacon, one May morning, soon after the family migration to the country, "Husband, you know we did not give that diuner that we were proposing last winter -what do you say to having it here instead. easily come out in coaches."

"You gave a large party, did you not, which included all that should have been your dinnerguests ? "

"Dear me, yes! but that was quite a different thing. Now at this little affair I am speaking of. I should want only our most particular friends."

"Oh! if that is the plan, I like it well," reioined the warm-hearted Deacon. "But why not ask them to spend a week with us?" "Ask-whom?"

"Well, your brother John's family first; the children would enjoy it-and then-" "Oh! you don't understand me at all! I

mean only a few of the best families, whose acquaintance is the most desirable to cultivate."

about the supply of whose wants the Deacon the Lord shall be safe;" they know it from hap spectable and quiet people, and exemplary in pearance of others, are all foreshadows of the Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society. probable knew more than any other man living. py experience, they feel it clear down in their their conduct, keep the Jewish Sabbath, and impending convulsion to which the world is And there was an old man with one wooden hearts. The skeptic may press them with ar- have requested to be received into the Jewish doomed. Thus placed on a planet which is to leg; and a blind man, who was strongly sus- guments which they cannot answer, but it does community, after submitting to the peculiar be burnt up, and under heavens which are to pected to have been seen at the way-side beg- not shake them from this strong hold. They rights of the synagogue. The Jews, however, pass away: thus residing, as it were, on the Deacon Goodman was the very best man ging, until some benevolent individual-name have tried the promise, and found it true in refuse them admission, on account of their be- cemeteries and dwelling upon mansoleums of Deacon Goodman was the very best man that ever lived. So at least said his friends and neighbors, who certainly ought to know, and for enemies, he probably had not one in the world. It is true, however, that the re- were women too, with wan faces, who seemed who "didn't know what anybody wanted of a thousand. They established a paper, but were mark above quoted was generally made as a to have never enjoyed the freedom of God's God if it wasn't to trust in." So they trust in surprised by some Arabs, who destroyed their sort of apologetic preface of something like blessed air; and puny children in their arms, him, and look forward with a glad heart.

the country as on this very day.

look brought her husband to her corner. view she can have in this dark world. So that their deliverance. "What in the world am I to do," she said, we say, yes; the poor widow, however hard "An American lady is living here, under the "I have not half provisions enough for them to her lot, must trust in the widow's God, and be impression that she is one of the two witnesses

loading at the kitchen gate. "There is abund- more bread for hungry mouths, or grope in styles 'Sodom in Egypt.' ance for them all, and I have given directions lesser darkness by foreboding evil? Certainly

Anxiety was needless: every arrangement bids her take this cheerful view of time to come. nationality: 'Her Divine Majesty, the Zion prospect of "coming out" another winter, as had been completely made; and the entertain- And the same is true of every. probationer, Holy Ghost, Empress of the Universe. Belovers devoted themselves again to their guests. though nothing but clouds and storm meet his ed Bride of Heaven, Passenger to the Holv Happily passed the hours of the golden after- anxious gaze.

noon. The ladies of the family recovered The believer can but see that such a view of the speedily from the shock of disappointment, and Future, alone, is honorable to God. He is the could not help admitting that they had never sovereign Ruler and Disposer of events. All so thoroughly enjoyed a company before. It things are ordered by him. He doeth his plea-We are so convenient to the city that they can was only because the real delight of social life, sure in the armies of heaven, and among the that of conferring happiness on others, had inhabitants of the earth. His wisdom and never been so fully within their reach. It was goodness are concerned in whatsoever come to pass. Not a sparrow falls to the ground witha lesson worth the learning.

At six the company were assembled around out his notice. Even the very hairs of our head the long tables, which, by the Deacon's direc- are all numbered by him. He "careth" for us. tion, had been spread upon the shady lawn; This is the believer's creed. Can he forbode and never, probably, did guests more heartily evil, and live in sadness, because he beholds no unite in thanksgiving for the bounties of Prov- light in his path, without dishonoring God? idence. Before they rose from the banquet. Whether designed or not, his doubts and forethere was a gorgeous sunset, all in full view, to bodings imply that God will order or allow be enjoyed by many who, within their narrow something that will not be for the best-that walls, were almost as effectually excluded from all things will not work together for good to God's free picture-gallery in the heavens, as the faithful. Here is the sin of distrust. from man's aristocratic ones on earth. At | The saints should ever keep in view that sub the same time the full moon was rising in the lime and cheering truth---"Jesus Christ, the

east, and then there was a delightful evening same yesterday, to day and for ever." Howwith the glancing fire-flies among the grass, ever sad the vicissitudes of his life, or frowning and the cool breezes that never dreamed of the Future, there is one direction in which he

sort of apologetic pretace of someting in London:—"We live in the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a provide the main points in the Sabbath Controver hardly know what to make of him." Perhaps ple were soon seated in the house, or on the says one, "do you mean that the widow, in her Isaiah. For a score of years, Mr. Johnston, of their greatness, and of the source from troversy; the True Issue; 4 pp. 9. The Fourth Com. these worthy people were oblivious of the fact plazzas, while the children, under convoy of abode of want and wo, with a brood of littles an Englishman, has resided in this city, labor- whence they flow. We speak of our civiliza- mandment: False Exposition; 4 pp. 10. The Sabbath that in order to be very good, it is often a Miss Ellen, who entered heartily into the ones to care for, should take this cheerful view? ing under the most peculiar hallucinations. painful necessity to be different from one's spirit of the occasion, scattered about in merry May she not be excused, though a Christian, Daily at a certain hour, he occupies a standgames on the green lawn. Never was such in cherishing some doubts about the future ?" ing position for two hours, waiting for the tianity. Bolt Christianity out of the pages of We cannot better illustrate Deacon Good. play before; and to Ellen herself it seemed No doubt some sad thoughts will obtrude them- Lord. He will take you into his yard, and inman's peculiarities than by describing a little that the little birds never sang so sweetly, nor selves upon her mind, but if true faith in God dicate the spot where the devil encounters him, entertainment given by him at his country- the fresh summer air breathed so softly, and triumphs over her adversity, she will love to and the evil spirits of the Turks-both of which never was it so delightful to have a home in anticipate to morrow, and next week, and next he always vanquishes. He is well off, and ocyear, just because he who doeth all things well, cupies a comfortable house near the English

thought occurred to the lady hostess, more dis- view, and if she be poor, with many dependent interrupting the worship by sounding his trumtressing doubtless than the first. An appealing ones around her, it is about all the cheerful pet as an alarm for the Jews to prepare for

very thankful and happy, too, that there is a spoken of in Revelations. who is to suffer "That is all right," replied the Deacon, widow's God for her. What else can she do? death in the streets of Jerusalem. This is her pointing to a market-wagon which was just un- Will she be any better or happier, have any fourth visit to the 'Holy City,' which she

"In keeping with these characters is the not. Then wisdom, not to say Christianity, following address, which disclaims any earthly City.'"

> NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN EXISTENCE. - The number of vertebrated animals is estimated at 20,000; about 1500 species of mammals are pretty precisely known, and the number may probably be carried to about 2000. The number of birds well known is about 4000 or 5000 species, and the probable number is 6000. The reptiles number about the same as the mammals—1500 described species—and they

will probable reach the number of 2000. The fishes are more numerous; there are from 5000 to 6000 species in the museums of Europe, and the number may probably amount to 8000 or 10,000. The number of mollusks THE FAMILY DOCTOR; A COUNCELLOR IN already in collection probably reaches 8000 or or 7000; and collections of land and fluventile price, \$1.00. total number of mollusks would, therefore Magazine. A greasure of wisdom, health, and economy to and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall purchase and use it.—[Family shall rank among the best.

Among the articulated animals it is difficult to estimate the number of species. There are in business, containing plain and simple instruccollections of coleopterous insects which num ber 20,000 to 25,000 species; and it is quite probable that, by uniting the principal collect tions of insects, 60,000 or 80,000 species might now be counted; for the whole depart ment of articulata, comprising the crustacea, cirrhipeda, the insects, the red-blooded worms the intestinal worms, and the infusoria, as far as they belong to this department, the number would already amount to 100,000; and it is believed that the probable number of species actually existing may be estimated at double that sum. Add to all these about 10,000 for radiata, evhini star-fishes, medusæ, and polypi and we have about 250,000 epocies of living animals; and supposing the number of fossil species to equal them, we have, at a very mode rate computation, half a million species.

tion, our arts, our freedom, our laws, and for- Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. (In English, French get entirely now large a share is due to Christianity in Germany 11. Religious Liberty Endangered by tianity. Bolt Christianity out of the pages of man's history, and what would his laws have been 4—what his civilization? Christianity is Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the get entirely how large a share is due to Chrismixed up with our very being and our daily Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Con life; there is not a familiar object around us which does not wear a different aspect, because The company once disposed, a sober second will be there to rule. Her heart rejoices in the Church, to their great annovance, frequently the light of Christian love is upon it not a not be traced, in all its holy, healthful parts to in 1802; now republished in a revised form; 168 pp. the gospel.

> The Niagara House at Oswego was destroyed by fire August 31st. The loss amounted to \$8000, on which there is an insurance of \$5000.

Who Wants Profitable Employment? The great books for agents. Popular Everywhere. THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE United States, their History, Doctrine, Govern-ment and Statistics; By Rev. Joseph Belcher, D. D., those wishing them f

sylvania and Wisconsin; author of "William Carey, a Biography, etc., and Editor of the complete works of Andrew Fuller, etc., etc. Royal octavo, 1024 pages, Agent of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 5 200 illustrations.

"This massive volume embraces a vast fund of information."-[Presbyterian.

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

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a thousand. They established a paper, but were a surprised by some Arabs, who destroyed their press, compelling them to abandon their enter-nent judge, Sir Allen Park, once said at a the First-day; 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 preand German.) 11. Religious Liberty Endangered by

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ference; 40 pp.

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

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

64 pp. Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindicator. Price \$1 per hundred

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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 ledge, 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 Religious

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR Published Monthty.

"Really, wife, it does not seem quite honorable to invite guests for our own selfish purposes. I can sell hardware with a good conscience, but the hospitalities of my house-" "Who wants to sell the hospitalities of your

house? No, no, my dear, that is one of your odd notions.) Everybody in society does just as I am proposing. And after all, this inviting is only doing as we would be done by."

"True. true." said the Deacon, with a merry laugh. "But why not do this favor to some one who will value it, to whom it will be a real kindness? There are hundreds now whom I could name, to whom a day spent among these green trees, in the fresh sweet air of the country, would be an event to remember for a year."

"Oh, if you mean a charitable visit, that is very good in its place, but very different from the matter I have in hand. For our children's sake, my dear, it really is a duty to hold our place in good society."

The Deacon was always accessible to considerations of duty. He merely said :

"Well, name your day, and give me the list. I will have the invitations sent from my office."

"A capital thought: your accountant there guests.

meet the first arrival.

"No one will come for an hour yet, you may they will be sick, or poor, or experience some be sure," said Mrs. G. "Your father has such other unknown something that is grievous. a horror of late hours, that he wanted us to Abroad, the cars will meet with some serious be dressed and waiting by four o'clock." "I never saw an omnibus on this road be- when a painful experience actually comes, they

fore," said Miss Ellen, as one of those plebeian say, "It is just what I have been expecting for vehicles made its appearance over the brow of a long time. My mind was made up." They the hill.

dinner.

"There is another." said Adelaide.

"And another," added Ellen.

"There is quite a procession of them." said the mother.

"And the first one is stopping at our gate," exclaimed Ellen.

looking creatures want here ?" cried Adelaide. in consternation.

company comes," said Mrs. Goodman.

"I have seen some of them at the Industrial ous tricks ? "

orick walls and heated pavements-and by | may turn, and behold no change. While earnine o'clock the whole company had departed they thrones and governments may be overthrown by the revolutions of time or the asin their train of conveyances for home.

The lady hostess was too tired or too saults of contending armies, the throne and thoughtful to demand explanation now. When reign of his Master and King are eternal. Rethe children and servants had silently assem- volutions will not jostle it; time will not rebled in the sitting room at the hour of prayer, move its foundations; it will stand from everthe worthy father of the family read from the lasting to everlasting. His fellow-men may be great Bible the story of a feast given of old at "unstable as water," blown about by every the house of a Pharasee: and his voice lingered | wind of doctrine, betraying his confidence as with special emphasis on the following words : often as it is reposed in them, and causing him

"When thou makest a dinner or supper, call to feel that human nature is a cheat and a lie. not they friends nor thy brethren, neither thy But the Master whom he serves is the same kinsmen nor thy rich neighbors; lest they also through every age. His word is sure as law, bid thee again, and a recompense be made his promise certain as destiny, his character thee. But when thou makest a feast, call in changeless as his throne-"'The same yesterthe poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind; terday, to-day, and for ever !" How satisfacand thou shalt be blessed; for they cannot tory, to contemplate the unwavering career of recompense thee; for thou shalt be recompensed | even mortal man! one who is never moved from right by the wiles and treacheries, the allure-

at the resurrection of the just." He was certainly a strange man that Deacon ments and threats of a wicked world: who Goodman, and unfortunately very different pursues the even tenor of his way, turning neither to the right hand nor left, true to himself, from all the rest of the world.

[N. Y. Independent.

A Cheerful View of the Future.

and hope in desponding breasts, and clusters Some people are very curious about the Fu- thousands of hopeful hearts around himself. is such a splendid penman. And as to the ture. They want to know what is to be, and And then, how sadly disappointed when relentnames, you know the families to whom we are hence, they consult fortune-tellers, and believe less death strikes him to the dust! Yet the under the greatest obligation. I would have in notable signs, dreams, lucky days, and kind- fatal blow may fall at any moment, and this the company as select as possible, and I will red vagaries. They are the descendants of the pillar of society be toppled down. Think, try to make the whole affair pass off finely," ancient astrologers and necromancers. They then, of Him who is "the same yesterday, tosaid the worthy lady, beaming already with may be quite happy in the superstitious view day and forever." Come joy or sorrow, health amiable complacency upon her prospective which they take of time to come, but their or sickness, life or death. He is the same everhappiness does not arise from proper ideas of present, ever-living, ever-faithful Friend and The expected day arrived. Mrs. Goodman life. There is a class, however, who seldom Ruler. Love once bestowed upon him is never and daughters, their elegant toilets at last per- look forward with any degree of satisfaction. disappointed by a blow from the Destroyer. fected, were seated in the drawing room, They are almost sure to behold portentous Faith once reposed in him is never cheated by whose long windows looked across a cool ve- evils. They may not trust in dreams, or con- fitful purposes. This is abundant cause for randah, and commanded the way of approach sult in fortune-tellers, but imaginary evils ex. looking cheerfully into the Euture. "The from the city. Though the fingers were occu- ert a wonderful influence over them. There is Lord is my strength, I will not fear though the pied with light fancy work, expectant eyes always some bitter experience in reserve for carth be removed, and the mountains be cast were glancing continually down the road to them. They see it as a reality. At home, into the midst of the sea." [Happy Home. some ill is yet to befall themselves or families-

Religious Aspect of the Holy Land.

A correspondent of the German Reformed Messenger, in a letter dated at Jerusalem on the 9th of June last. savs:

"The Holy City seems to stand apart from really appear to derive a kind of satisfaction the rest of the world, exempt from its ambi-"Chartered for some special purpose," said from sad events when they are nothing more tions, and even its prosperity-moved only at her mother absently, as she mused upon the than they had long anticipated. Even some intervals into life by religious passion, and iso-supervenes-a numbness and disposition to re-advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial

is one thing to preach and another to practice can missionary. Dr. Barclay, of whose useful- who had been rescued from drowning, declared Work on Platinum Base.

THE LIGHT OF A CHEERFUL FACE.-There is no greater every day virtue than cheerfulness The light of a cheerful face diffuses itself, and communicates the happy spirit that inspires it his race and his God! He stands a pillar of The sourest temper must sweeten in the atmos strength amid the shifting, changing crowds of phere of a continuous good humor. Be cheerhumanity around him. He inspires confidence ful. always. There is no path but will be easi er traveled, no load but will be lighter, no shadow on heart or brain but will lift sooner in presence of a determined cheerfulness. What is gained by peevishness and fretfulness-by perverse sadness and sullenness? If we are ill, let us be cheered by the trust that we shall soon be in health-if misfortune befall us let us be cheered by hopeful visions of better fortune-if death robs us of the dear ones, let us be cheered by the thought that they are only gone before, to the blissful bowers where we shall all meet to part no more forever. Cultivate cheerfulness, if only for personal

> your steady cheerfulness. The bad, the vicious, may be boisterously gay, and vulgarly humorous, but seldom or never truly cheerful. Genuine cheerfulness is an almost certain index of

DEATH.—The article on "Death." in the new Cyclopedia, has the following:

of the mind remains to the last, and where sis of bone.

fessing to believe that God, governs the world | Jerusalem offers only privation to the pilgrim's a state of happy feeling on the approach of in infinite love and wisdom, they behave as if body, and solemn reflection for his thoughts. death. 'If I had strength enough to hold a "What in the world can all those forlorn. all things were subject to blind chance alone. Her palaces are ruins; her castles are heaps pen, I would write how easy and delightful it Contentment! that sweet, angelic grace, that of rubbish; and her only boast and triumph is is to die,' were the last words of the celebrated William Hunter during his last moments.

Montaigne, in one of his essays, describes an darkness become light, and arrows of pain are ries of the 'London Jews' Society,' who have accident which left him so senseless, that he sharpened with love-they scarcely know or been established here for years, also a bishop, was taken up for dead. On being restored, School," said Ellen, with a sudden gleam of care what it means. They never were content and a beautiful church at Mount Zion. The however, he says:- 'Methought my life only merriment; "can this be one of father's curi- like Paul, and they never expect to be. That state of society amongst the English residents hung upon my lips; and I shut my eyes to help apostolic character presents a singular contrast of Jerusalem is most deplorable, no intercourse thrust it out, and took a pleasure in languish- beauty, utility and durability. "It certainly is," replied Adelaide, "for with themselves, and perhaps they view it with whatever being had between the principal mem-ing and letting myself go.' A writer in the there he comes himself out of the last omni- a kind of distrust; thinking, after all, that it bers of this society. There is also an Ameri- Quarterly Review records that a gentleman proved style of teeth, with Allen's Continuous Gum

tions to all classess, for transacting their business according to law, with legal forms for drawing the various necessary papers connected therewith; by Frank Crosby, Esq., member of the Philadelphia Bar. 384 pages, 12mo. An entirely new work on the subject, adapted to the wants of every citizen of the United States. Forwarded free of expense on receipt of price,

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a happy mind, and a pure good heart.

professing Christians are found among this lated from all secular influences, and precious pose, which do not admit of the idea of sufferclass. Forgetting the Divine injunction, "Suf- only to those who come to worship at its mys- ing. Even in those cases where the activity Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necroficient unto the day is the evil thereof," they | teries. create imaginary troubles, that darken their All the other cities of the earth are the re- nervous sensibility would seem to continue, it minds and sadden their hearts. Though pro- sorts of the votaries of gain, luxury or glory. is surprising how often there has been observed

converts the human heart as by magic, into a a Sepulchre.

"Do go and send them away before our paradise of peace, so that even great clouds of "There are a number of English missiona-

accident, or the steamboat sink or burn. And

bas."	is one shing to preach and the bid be	Can missionary, Dr. Darciay, or anost asorar	the second states and the second states	Particular attention given to 1	regularities of the	paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach.
And in fact the good Deacon was now seen	contentment. At any rate, if their conduct is	ness and position I need not speak here. His	that he had not experienced the slightest	teeth. Extracting done with care.		Mo paper discontinued until all arrearages are
making his way through the crowd of poo	I not strange for professing Christians then	house on Mount Zion is used as a chapel, and	feeling of suffocation. The stream was trans-	Persons visiting his Office for	Dental operations.	paid, except at the discretion of the Committee.
making mis way unough the clowd of poo	Paul must have been an odd man content	I religions worship held every Sunday.	parent, the day primant, and as no stood up-	with he carried to and from the A	aug26-1y	Communications, orders, and remittances, should
people, who stood humbly waiting near th	f as he was with even stripes and imprisonments.	* " I Terusalem seems to be the resort of religi	Light ne could see the sun annung mrough the			be directed, post paid, to the Lauors of the Macoaul 100
gate, and offering his arm to a withered old	Trial after trial came to him. day after day.	ous enthusiasts of every nation. Within a lew	water, with a dreamy consciousness that his		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	corder, No. 5 Chatham Square, New York.
lady in rusty bombazine, who had been among	Instil it seemed as if the Future had nothing in	months nest onite a large number of Germans	eves were about to be closed on it lorever.	PRUDUCE		LIABILITIES OF THOSE WHO TAKE PERIODICALS.
the first arrivals. He presented her and th	I store for him and yet he was content a cheer.	there are an ind and taken an their residence in	Vet he neither leared fils late nor wished to	I COMMINSION MED	RCHANTS,	The law declares that any person to whom a Period
foremost of the guests to his lady, who stood	ful hanny man.	this offer and its environs. They are called	avert it. A sleepy sensation, which soothed	NO 3 WATER. ST		ical is sent is responsible for payment, if he received
all in a rustle of astonishment and stiff brocad	The and any falloward of Obright now who	Ammonitor or Ammonites and propose soon	and gratified him, made a juxurious bed of a	Particular attention given to th	a sale of BUTTER	the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has never
on the verandah steps, and to his elegan	manage his Dayl What are contant because them	I to found a colony in Ammon. Subbusing them	watery grave.	and CHEESE. Liberal advances	made on consign	subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. The way
daughters, who were half-way between laugh	resemple. Faul. (They are content because they	colored to be the special instruments in the		ment. Mark packages B. & L., N.	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	in such a case is not to take the paper from the office
ing and crying at the novelty of the scene be	e. Commit their ways to the Lord." They have	Beives to be the spectra the Jawa and	THE DOOM OF THE WORLD The North		ashier of the Mer-	or person to whom the paper is sent, but to notify the nublisher that he does not wish it
fore them. Mrs. Goodman fortunately na	a faith, and therefore they hever yield to despon-	Hanus of the Hold to protected and he the	British <i>Review</i> discoursing on the doom of the	chant's Exchange Bank, or to Thos	aug19—1y	If papers are sent to a post office, store or tavern, or,
the good sense or philosophy to perceive the	to dency, by creasing imaginary evils. They have	1 1 to a the children of Errael who are to	world, has the following remarks: "What			other place of deposit, and are not taken by the per-
a state of things which was manifestly not t	so made up their minds to take things just a God he sends them, so that they have no reason to im-	leader of the children of israel, who are to	this change is, we dare not even conjecture:	Mariner's Saving Inst		son to whom they are cont the nostmaster, store or
he cured had better be endured with all th	e sends them, so that they have no reason to im-	Come from the East, and pass through Ammon	but we see in the heavens themselves some	3d Avenue and 9th A	Timont	to worm koonon to is regrongible for the Dayment until
orace nossible: and her innocent guests, thoug	u agine can. They leave chonoie to the Folda	The leaver of this singular perpe	traces of destructive elements and some indica-	PEN daily for the reception	and payment of de	he returns the papers, or gives notice to the phonimics
somewhat awe struck at such undreamed	of disposal, wen sacisfied that All fulligs work		tions of their annihilative nower. The frame	pusita irum 5 to 2 0 clock, and	Ni Tantanantallarra	that they are lying dead in the office.
magnificance of apparel, were all unconsciou	of disposal, well satisfied that "All things work as together for good to them that love him."	in making an excursion in the neighborhood of	monts of broken planets the descent of mote	Naterday evenings from 5 to 8 P.	A. Interestanow-	BATES OF ADVERTISING.
of the struggle-and triumph, too-of grad	as together for good to them that love him."	Jerusalem, and has not been heard from since	ments of broken planets, the descent of mete-	45 th \$500 and 5 per cent, on sum	a over \$500.	For a square of 16 lines or less—one insertion,
the studied hosp	ce They feel that he has governed the world bi- very well in the Past, and have confidence that	They refused to take any steps to ascertain	oric stones upon our giote, the whiring comets	THOMAS B. 8	TILLMAN, Pres't.	escil subsequent inset itely
tality with which she received them.	he will in the Future; therefore as they look	who his murderers were, alleging that he was	Wielding their loose material at the solar sur-	PHILLIP W. ENGS,	Vice-President.	"" " six months, 6 00
There was the old liddy in black, who prove	d; as an angel of peace. "Whoso trusteth in	in the person of Elijah. They are a very re	, the appearance of new stars, and the disap-	I IAAG T.SMITH, Sec.		For each additional square two thirds the above rates
to be B Mitton, and reactly group in the House						
	$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\partial \lambda_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\partial \lambda_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} = \sum_{i$					