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The Sabbath Recorder.

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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 piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same ime that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. 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.

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For the Sabbath Recorder.

The Saints of the Most High, --- No. 8.

"But the saints of the Most High shall take the kingdom, and possess the kingdom forever, even forever and ever; they shall take away his dominion, (the dominion of the beast,) to consume and to destroy it unto the end."-Dan. vii.

Who are the Saints of the Most High? day laws," or any other things contrary to the Who are the persecutors? How shall the laws of Jesus, the "One Law-giver?" Saints of the Most High take the kingdom? And what are some of the laws by which "the saints shall judge the world"?—1 Cor. vi. 2.

1. Who are the Saints of the Most High? Answer—Those pious "people" who set or esteem the law and commandments of God more high than the laws and commandments of men; those that say, "We ought to obey is the patience of the saints: here are they faith of Jesus."—Rev. xiv.

"Sunday laws," and such laws as are contrary to the law of God, which commands men to work on the first day of the week.—Exod. xx. Second, all those who enforce such laws. vote for the "man of sin, who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God." -2 Thess. ii. 4. Fourth, all those who give their influence by precept or example against the seventh day Sabbath, which Christ says those which keep the commandments of God. and have the testimony of Jesus Christ."—Rev.

the kingdom under the whole heaven, should be given to the people of the Saints of the Most High," at the second personal coming of earth will not be until after "having received the kingdom."—Luke xix. 15.

It is said, that God "shall send Jesus Christ. which before was preached unto you: whom the heaven must receive, until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets, since the world began."—Acts iii. 20, 21. Then He is to sit at the right hand of God. until his enemies be made his footstool: until the government is restored to "Him whose right tures and the Constitution of the United it is"; until "the kingdoms of this world are States both permit them to choose, (Exod. become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his xviii. 21; Deut. i. 15; xvi. 18; 2 Chron. xix. Christ"—Rev. xi. 15. It was after this, (ch. 6; Acts vi. 3; Dan. vii. 27,) then the "man xiv.,) that John saw "a lamb stand on the of sin," the "mystery of iniquity," "Mystery, Mount Sion." From those, and the like Scrip- Babylon the great," the Roman power, "drunktures, I infer that Christ, before he returns to en with the blood of the saints," that always the earth, with all his glorified saints, must did exalt itself above all that is called God, first receive the kingdom—the kingdoms of in thinking "to change times and laws," (Dan. this world—that the bride, the Lamb's wife, vii. 25,) be "judged." And there will be having "made herself ready," will gladly receive the Bridegroom. The dead saints be raised, and the living saints changed.-1 Thess. iv. 13-18.

And the way in which the saints shall take the kingdom and dominion under the whole heaven, and take away the dominion of the Roman "beast," I understand will be, not by fighting, but simply by voting. "The whole world (as Tertulian said,) is our republic." As an example of a right kind of republic, see Acts vi. 3: "Wherefore, brethren, look ve out among you men of honest report, full of the the saying pleased the whole multitude." This kind of a republic. which is so well suited to our constitution, must please the whole multi-

(Mystery, Babylon,) my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not

keep the commandments of God, and the faith the public business. "Dare any of you. havthe unjust, and not before the saints?" know of one that dare not, nor vote for them, nor "set them to judge.") "Do ye not know that the saints shall judge the world? and if the world shall be judged by you, are you unworthy to judge the smallest-matters? Know ye not that we shall judge angels? how much more, things that pertain to this life? If then ye have judgments of things pertaining to this life, set them to judge who are least esteemed in the church. I speak to your shame., Is it so, that there is not a wise man among you? that the Saints of the Most High are to take part in the public business of things that pertain to this life. Then should they not make out their own nominations, and vote for such, and "set them to judge." And not vote for any others, nor set any to judge who do not "keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus." Not vote for, nor set any to judge, who are in favor of war, slavery, bigamy, license of the drunkard's shop, "Sun-

thine enemies thy footstool. The Lord shall send the rod of thy strength out of Zion: rule thou in the midst of thine enemies. Thy people shall be willing in the day of thy power." God rather than men."—Acts v. 29. "Here ther shall they learn war any more. But they shall sit every man under his vine and under that keep the commandments of God, and the his fig-tree; and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of the Lord of hosts hath spo-2. Who are the persecutors? Answer- ken it. For all people will walk every one in Beissel's letters, which contains some of his As an example, First, all those who make the name of his god, and we will walk in the views involving the whole mistery of his docname of the Lord our God forever and ever." trine. It is singular to me, that after all that -Micah iv. 3-5. What is this but religious has been written of Beissel, as a founder of a liberty? I say, again, the "voice from heav- religious denomination, so little is known of his en" is saying, "Come out of her, my people, Third, all those who vote for such law-makers. that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that and members of the German Seventh-day knowing them to be such. All that knowingly | ye receive not of her plagues."—Rev. xviii. 4. vote for such, most clearly and emphatically This "Mystery, Babylon the great," is that Roman power that then reigned "over the kings of the earth."—Rev. xvii. 18. This same power now reigns on the earth, in different forms. This power is supported by the "many waters," called "peoples, and multi-"was made for man." All such among tudes, and nations, and tongues."—Rev. xvii. others, may be considered as persecutors, and 15. That is, by all those who vote for, and may reckon themselves as the servants of the all those who fight for them that make laws "dragon, who makes war with the remnant of contrary to, and without any regard to the laws of heaven; without any regard to Him Seventh-day Baptists was, that the former who now hath "all power given unto him in had the letter for the ground of their heaven and in earth."—Matt. xxviii. 18. Now. | Church, while the latter had the spirit: on 3. How shall the Saints of the Most High therefore, if the Lord's people continue to vote take the kingdom? I had supposed that "the for, or fight for any of these Roman laws, which kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of are contrary to the commandments of God, and the testimony of Jesus, then they must be "partakers of her sins, and receive of her plagues." How inconsistent for the Saints of the Most Christ. But in comparing some Scriptures, I High to pray—"Thy kingdom come, thy will am satisfied that his personal return to the be done, as in heaven so in earth"—and then go and vote for such law-makers as they believe will make or enforce laws contrary to the laws of God. Such vote against themselves: they may vote for their own persecutors. How unwise we are in voting for such rulers as would forbid us to "labor" on the first day of the week, as God hath commanded us to do in the

Fourth Commandment. elect such rulers, and only such, as the Scripheard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alle-Inja: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth." -Rev. xix.

4. And what are some of the laws by which "the saints shall judge the world"? The saints being "made unto God kings and priests, will reign on the earth."-Rev. v. 10. "The people of the Saints of the Most High," being made kings, will have power to choose their own rulers, and make their own laws agreea ble to the law of God. and the testimony of Holy Ghost and wisdom, whom we will appoint Jesus: as the Constitution of the United States over," [we may say, the public business.] "and permits them to do. And being made priests, will have power to choose and exercise their own religion, so that every man may "be fully persuaded in his own mind" concerning his tude, in these United States at least; and religious observances, provided his religion from them, the world over. The voice from does not infringe on the rites of others. This heaven to the saints, is. "Come out of her, also is agreeable to our Constitution.

They will see that the civil and religious regency of the kings, yet was it only at one rites of all, both male and female, shall be re- tribe, at which the fruitfulness of the new world of her plagues." Then let all of those who spected.

They will see that "the Lord hath given "In the mean time God remembered Rachel, TERMS—\$2 00 per year payable in advance. Sub- of Jesus, make out their own nominations, and the earth to the children of men."—Ps. cxv. and caused the church to wander towards the first, yet by a steady perseverance in a right a portion of it, as the government should proseeing the faith and "patience of the saints," as those who were born before. We see no will come up to their help. It is wrong to reason why the first that are born should mosuppose that the saints are to take no part in | nopolize the whole earth, and not let those who are born afterwards have so much as to ing a matter against another, go to law before set their foot upon; when God hath given his earth to one of his children, as well as to another. Therefore, government should own public land, by purchase, (if none are disposed to give it to the government for the use of the poor), and see that every family who wish to help cultivate the earth, should have some provision made for them (if not able to provide any land themselves), by the government.

They will see that the barbarous and foolish practice of war, to settle national disputes, is not loving our enemies; and that national disputes can be as easily settled by arbitration -1 Cor. vi. 1-11. This shows very plainly before fighting as afterwards. And they will remember the laws of the Prince of Peace. and turn their swords into pruning instruments, etc., "and learn war no more."

> They cannot tolerate slavery, because it is not doing unto all men as we would have others

They should "let every man have his own wife, and every wife have her own husband." and punish adultery and sexual intercourse out

To be plain on this subject, compare Ps. cx. of the new moon, or the Sabbath-day. But the light, and try to shut their eyes against it. Isa. ii. Micah iv. "The Lord said unto my punish the drunkard, and those who wrong Lord, sit thou at my right hand, until I make others. They should make no Sabbath laws, show them to themselves, in their true characters by duty only, but from love to Jesus and from If I could once more look upon their dear faces as that was on the first table, and exclusively ter, they hate. a matter between every man and his God. He that regardeth a day to the Lord, is only accountable to the Lord, and not accountable "Out of Zion shall go forth the law." "Nei- to the government, whose duty is more directly to the second table of the law.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-

I send you an extract from one of J. Conrad religious belief, even by the professed ministers Baptist Church. That he was a rigid literalist is a mistake, which you will discover at once. when I say that in his theological expositions he made much use of the terms "eternal word." "internal word," and "Virgin Sophia." According to Mosheim's Church history, I consider him as having belonged, at least partially. to the school of mystics.

Again, the writer of the Ephrata Chronicle says, "the great point of difference between the German First-day Baptists and German which account the churches could not possibly be united as some supposed it should be."

Beissel supposed Jacob's family to have been a figure of the Church, and also of the thousand years reign As Joseph became supposed this virginity of spirit would form the government of Christ's reign of a believed that Christ's kingdom could not appear in full glory until the government number was fulfilled, though he might have a great Christian Church.

That Beissel ever rejected marriage, cannot be true, because he never rejected Lutheran, Reformed First day Baptists, or Catholics. but considers them different tribes of the spiritual Israel. And when he says that Christ comes from the tribe of Judea, according to the flesh, I understand him to say, that the children of strict church members, are best calculated to become first class Christians. Antitum, Sept. 1859.

Accompanying the above we find the following extract:

"Since there appears to be no hope, that we again each others shall see, so I will yet your beloved — — with and into the review published in Pa whole Church of God, and the general awak- important concession: ening in Germany, as which spirits children

we are. N. B. "But this is to be observed; the Church of wherefore only the servant number multiplied. many a beautiful branch grew forth, under the in low or elevated classes."

closed remained, because the barren one had that seed to bring forth.

vote for such; as they have a perfect right to 16. And that therefore, all the children of setting of the sun. I must go short, for I rest; but God had said, "Let my people go, do. And though they may not succeed at men have a perfect right to, and should have should have write a book of this matter. It that they may serve me," and He taught them at length come to pass, that Rachel in these lands has given birth to a son, named cause, they will most surely prevail; for others, vide; as well for those who are born afterwards Joseph, or God will add thereto; (which is implied by the name.) This son indeed was quite a different one to the rest of the sons of Jacob, and yet they were all sons of Jacob, out like bees to get the day's supply; none after the same manner as with the twelve apostles and disciples of Jesus, only one leaned upon his breast, and yet were all apostles."

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:—

Having received a letter from an unknown friend dated Aug. 5th, and signed a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at -R. I. expressing great interest in regard to my spiritual welfare. I take this method of returning my sincere thanks, and would further say if they will have the kindness to send me their name, it will be a favor which I shall be pleased to reciprocate.

Why Evil-doers hate the Light.

Light shows things as they are. Thieves, robbers, murderers, and other evil doers choose the gold thread which runs through all its misunderstood that his journey was nearly the darkness of night in which to perpetrate books. It would lead us on by tent and tab- ended. their deeds. They hate the light, and will not commit their deeds of wickedness in the light, est the true nature of them should be discovered. So unconverted men hate the truth, because it shows things as they are. They way down to Patmos, where John got the friends where and how to bury him. Many

they are sinners. God's law is truth—it de- busy to keep a whole Sabbath. We should while he yet lingered. They should judge no man "in respect to them their faults and blemishes. It makes when a shepherd boy; and Nehemiah as par- with sparkling eye, flushed face, and a pleasant meat or drink, or in respect of an holy day, or them vile in their own eyes. Hence they hate ticular about its hours when he had a city to smile, and said: They do not like to have a bad opinion of themselves. And whatever and whoever would

2. Because light, or truth, would make them good, he sees that he is condemned, and ex- get leave to teach only the Bible that day. posed to everlasting punishment. As he is unwilling to feel himself a criminal, condemned and cast into hell-fire, he hates that true representation of things—the light, which shows him what he is, and where he stands.

3. Because it would destroy all their hopes their acceptance with God—it is painful to find that they were radically mistaken—that all their fair hopes are, like the spider's web, delusive and vain. They, therefore, hate the light which dissipates their illusion. 4. Because it destroys all their pleasures.

They were alive without the law-felt well and happy while ignorant of their true condition. They enjoyed themselves in the gay and attractive pleasures of the world. Knowing nothing, they feared nothing. They ate, drank, and were merry. Their minds were occupied with the things which are seen and temporal. If able, they were clothed with the most fine hair, sat down in awful, ominous silence, and. and costly apparel, and fared sumptuously after counting the number that fell to each governor over his brethren because he was should satisfy a rational, thinking, immortal vengeance calls for blood, hurling me, like a may see my dear sister and brother that I may tinctured with the virginity spirit, so he being. The sooner it is destroyed, the better madman, on the edge of steel; and where the once more hear their kind voices as they call truth—the true representation of things be- soldier is swept onward on blazing guns and he will spare me, if not to see them, to die in fore the mind of such a being and you de- bristling bayonets, in a whirlwind of wild ex- their presence." thousand years; to commence when this world stroy all his enjoyment at once. He sees citement. But to lie pining in a dungeon, and of flesh shall have come to an end. Hence he that he has been dreaming all his life—that never hear the sweet voice of human sympathy; he has not lived like a rational, accountable to groan and shrick upon the rack, where being. In order to save his soul, we must let cowled and shaven murderers are as devoid of the light into it—we must show him what he pity as the cold stone walls around; to suffer is, and where his present course will end. as our fathers did, when, calm and intrepid, number of subjects to govern. Hence, he only But he hates to be aroused from his dream. they marched down that street to be hung up chilly—thank you—not yet." At five o'clock contended that the society of Ephrata was the As the light penetrates the chambers of his like dogs, for Christ's crown and kingdom, im- we reached the wharf. He still lived, and we But if the Saints of the Most High will tribe of Joseph, or a twelfth part of the whole soul, he cries, "Oh, let me alone; let me sleep plies a higher courage, is a far nobler, manlier, dispatched a carriage for his brother and sister. on and take my rest." He hates the light, al. holier thing. Yet thousands have so died for I took my seat beside him moistening his lips though it is absolutely essential to his salva- Jesus. Theirs has been the gentle, holy, he- and trying to catch the words he murmured.

on the score of merit, were blasted. They dying, almost beyond the vengeance of his but with a gasp his immortal spirit went up to heard God commanding all men, everywhere enemies, this good, brave boy had a moment God who gave it. His prayer was granted: THE CHURCH OF GOD: Written by John Conrad the light which dissipates their delusion, yet death; and so as the gates of heaven were roll-led friends gathered in the church and line of the 3d month, 1756.

A lew uays after, a large company of death; and so as the gates of heaven were roll-led friends gathered in the church and line of the 3d month, 1756.

A REMARKABLE CONCESSION.—A late number have this said: my spirit embraces you and of the Revue des Deux Mondes, the principal review published in Paris, makes the following

" Much may be said of Protestant diversities

The Sabbath in Israel.

Scattered up and down through all the land of Egypt, the slave's lash on their necks, weary by the side of the long tale of bricks, these Hebrews may scarce have known the day of

Not one child of Israel but would be able to tell to its dying day about the morning when no manna fell. On other days, all round the wide-spread tents, the busy millions were more eager than the children to gather the shining heap the family wanted. That double store on the sixth day, the silent Sabbath morning with its ready meal, and the call of some careless one saying. "Give us of your manna, for we forgot to gather, were a voice from heaven, before it thundered down from

ernacle, by temple and by palace, by shepherd's hut and fisher's boat, within sound of the highpriest's bells and David's harp, and the soft soon die. He had selected a beautiful spot in sweet hymns of the upper chamber—all the the cemetery there, and given directions to his Master's last message on the day of rest. We friends clustered around him, extending all the 1. Because it makes them see and feel that should find that God's people are never too little tender assiduities calculated to cheer him

when he gives up his idols. Last year, a young happy." feel guilty and condemned. To feel guilty— Chinese teacher had seen a Bible. Down he to feel under condemnation—is not agreeable. came to Amoy to ask about the Saviour of Quite the reverse. And yet when the sinner whom he had read; and though he did not then is led to compare his life and actions with know much of the truth, he went straight home God's commands, which are holy and just and to close his school on Sabbath, unless he should

land was over, two of the missionaries were pathy for the sick stranger who had won their already, and constantly exposed to be cut off on their way back to a place where many had hearts by his gentle kindness, they gazed after kept them far away for a year and a half.

They came near the hut of an old Kaffir. Will he still love to see us? Does he still fear The light-truth-would make them God? they thought. Going into his house, ed in the ocean steamer, Star of the South, for, see that their natures are all unclean; that they asked him if he could tell how many days they are entirely unfit for a holy heaven; and, it was to Sabbath. He told them exactly; consequently, that they must be born again, and they asked him how he knew to count it or they need have no hope of entering the all these eighteen months. The old man rose abode of the blessed. As they have always and brought a long stick, of rude cuts, saying, hought well of themselves—thought that their "It was this that helped me to keep the day. honesty and morality would be all-sufficient for I put a notch on here every night, and a big one for Sabbath, and I have not lost count of one of them.

> The missionaries did not need to ask any more. They felt that the Lord of the Sabbath reigned in that poor Kaffir's heart.

[Record of the Free Church of Scotland.

Christian Heroism.

It is easy to die in a battle—to confront death there. I am a man, and could believe the story told of our countrymen; how each, having got a bloody lock of a murdered woman's roic. spirit of that soldier boy, whose story is With deep anxiety we waited for the return of 5. Because it makes them see that they must one of the bright incidents that have relieved the carriage. At last it was heard coming repent or perish. They had flattered them- the darkness of recent horrors, and shed a rapidly down the wharf. Rattle went the steps, selves that all would be saved; or, at least, halo of glory around the dreadful front of war, and in a moment a gentleman and lady with that those who were moral and honest, and Dragged from the jungle, pale with loss of two dear little girls came up the gang-plank who attended to the externals of religion, blood, wasted to a shadow with famine and rushed into the cabin, and with a shrick of would receive Divine compassion, and be par hardship, far away from father or mother, or agony stood beside their dying brother, and doned their few faults, without having to pass any earthly friend, and surrounded by a cloud through the strait gate of repentance. But of black incarnate fiends, he saw a Mohamme-speak. Did he not know them? Would he when the commandment—light—came to their dan convert appalled at the preparations for not say one word,—not a look even? minds, all their expectations of being saved, his torture, about to renounce his faith. Fast to revent. They saw that they must repent or more to live, a breath more to spend. Love he died in their presence. perish. Though they ought to be thankful for to Jesus, the ruling passion, was strong in raised himself up, and casting an imploring look on that wavering convert, cried, "Oh, do

> right noble testimony! [Dr. Guthrie's Inheritance of the Saints.

THE FULLNESS OF CHRIST.—The happiness and sects, but one fact remains certain; it is, we derive from creatures is like a beggar's garthat nations where the Bible circulates and is ment—it is made up of pieces and patches. God has its twelve tribes under the new dis- read, have preserved a strong, deep, and endur- and is worth very little after all. But the pensation, as well as under the old. Now the ing religious faith, while in the countries where blessedness we derive from the Saviour is sintribes in Germany could not well from the bar- it is not known, one is obliged to deplore a moral gle and complete. In him all filness dwells. ren Rachel come to birth, on account of the superficiality and want of principles, for which He is coeval with every period. He is answerrage of the dragon and the fleshly antichrist: a splendid uniformity of rites cannot compen- able to every condition. He is a physician to sate. Let the learned theologians discuss on heal, a counsellor to plead, a king to govern, not soon forget the editor of the Youth's Cabiand when it came far, so Leah brought Judah certain passages, on the authenticity of such a friend to sympathize, a father to provide. forth, as from whence Christ comes according and such texts, what are such miseries compar- He is a foundation to sustain, a root to enliven, to the flesh. During the time Rachel remained ed to the healthful and pure atmosphere which a fountain to refresh. He is the shadow from barren, and though from the tribe of Judah the Bible spreads wherever it is read, whether the heat, the bread of life, the morning star, the sun of righteousness: all and in all. No

creature can be a substitute for him, but he can supply the place of every creature. He is all my salvation, and all my desire; my hope, my peace, my life, my glory, and joy.

Whom have I in heaven but Thee? and there is none upon earth that I desire besides Thee. My flesh and my heart faileth, but thou art the strength of my heart and my portion forever. I cannot be exposed, I cannot be friendless, I cannot be poor, I cannot be fearful. I cannot be sorrowful, with Thee.

"Let me Die in their Presence."

The beauty and tenderness of the Eastern salutation May you die among your kindred," is strikingly illustrated (says the N. Y. Observer.) in the circumstances attending the death of the late Francis C. Woodworth. editor of the Youth's Cabinet. The following communiction is from the pen of a gentleman who was with him on his last voyage.]

A few weeks since, I was in St. Augustine, where I had been spending the winter for the and how awe struck must old and young have benefit of my health. The salubrity of the been that other day when the man who had climate had tempted me to remain until of all gone out for sticks to light forbidden fires, was the invalids who had come there on the same found and brought to Moses, and the Lord errand as myself, I was the only one left-who said. Stone him. What boy or girl could pass intended to go North for the summer. A few that grave by the heap of stones outside the days before my departure, I was sitting by the camp, without trembling for a broken Sabbath. | bedside of a sick man, fauning him; he was But time would fail to come down all the weak and feeble, his voice was faint, and an instream of the Bible time, and stop in every cessant frightful cough almost deprived him of scene where Sabbath light is shining, or to lift the power of speech. His thin wan face and at each spot, where we catch a glimpse of it, skeleton frame, spoke in language not to be

Unlike most consumptives, he was fully conscious of his own state, and felt that he must

clares what is right and reasonable, and shows find David keeping it when king, just as he did. As I sat beside him, he turned toward me rebuild, as when he was the captive cup-bearer | that I could go with thee and once more behold my friends before I die. My brother and

choice. It is the first thing the heathen learns and die in their presence, then I should die Much to his delight I promised to take charge of him on his homeward journey. On the morning of the twenty-eighth of May he was lifted like a child into the carriage, while friends gathered around, bidding him take courage; and as we left that beautiful city where it seem.

Late one evening, when the war in Kaffir- ed as if all were moved with sorrow and symbelieved on Jesus, but thence the war had us till our carriages were out of sight. A ride driven God's servants, burnt their church, and of eighteen miles was accomplished in four hours, and though much fatigued he was in good spirits. At night we took the steamer for Savannah, where, after three days, we embark-New York.

> On board this as well as the other vessel, he found friends, and was in good spirits. The weather was pleasant till we passed Cape Hatteras, but off Barnegat a squall struck us, and the rest of the passage was rough and stormy. During the voyage he failed rapidly. Once

we thought he was dying, but he rallied again and seemed, pained to see so many standing around him. The last day of the voyage was one of great anxiety to us all, and we feared he would die before the ship arrived. Every point of land we made was full of interest as marking our progress toward home. Highlands, Sandy Hook, were passed, and at eleven o'clock, P. M., we anchored at the Quarantine with no prospect of reaching the city till morning. When we had passed the Highlands, the invalid desired to be prepared for seeing his friends, and we dressed him in his traveling clothes. He then called the waiters to him, paid them for their attendance, and when his business was every day. What a pity to disturb such en- man's lot, rose to swear by the great God of finished, laid his head on the shoulder of a friend, iovment? But the enjoyment is the enjoyment heaven that for every hair they would have a land with a sweet placid smile, faintly whisperof a gav butterfly, and not an enjoyment which life. Amid such scenes, with passions boiling, ed: "Now I am ready. O God! spare me that I for him who has it. Bring the light—the shouts of charging comrades cheer him on, the me brother. Oh! how good God is: I believe

> As we droped anchor at the Quarantine his courage forsook him. "It is all over," he exclaimed: "take me to my berth." Carefully we laid him down with his clothes still on. Soon his mind began to wander and he would murmur: "Sister, brother, I'm coming-coldbegged and prayed that he would once more

Not a word or a look could he give them,

A few days after, a large company of bereavthe light which dissipates their delusion, yet death; and so as the gates of heaven were roll- ed friends gathered in the church and listened

> As I stood among the group of mourners, and saw my friend and companion deposited in not deny your Lord!" A noble death, and a his last resting-place in this beautiful spot, I was glad that God had answered his prayer, that he died among his friends, and now they stood around his grave and thanked God that he did not die among strangers, where they could not water his grave with their tears. I felt that my mission with him was ended, for he had gone to dwell with Jesus, and all was well.

Though dead, his works will never die for he is known and loved as a good man and the warm friend of children. Those who have ever known him or read his charming books, will net. FRANCIS C. WOODWORTH, better known to the children as Uncle Frank Brooklyn, August, 1859.

· His brother's wife

Publishing Reciety, New-York. able in advance. Subof the year, will be encknowledged in the to which they reach. intil all arrearages are the Committee. 🎺 nd remittances, should here of the Sabbath Re-Fork TAKE PERIODICALS.
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# The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, Fifth-day, September 22, 1859.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

The editors of this paper are not to be o sidered as indorsing the sentiments of the articl furnished by correspondents, whether written anony mously or over their proper signatures. Correspondents writing anonymously should in

cases communicate their names to the editors.

#### The Anti-Sunday-Law Movement.

It is no doubt well known to our readers at a distance from the city, as well as to its citizens, that there has been a determined effort made on the part of a portion of our citizens, to revive certain antiquated Sunday laws, which seem to have been for a long time as a dead letter in our statute books.

This movement appears to have been made by a number of gentlemen who are styled, "The Sabbath Committee." In connection with other things, they have applied to the Board of the Metropolitan Police, to require the police of the city and county of New York to suppress such acts as the Committee deem a desecration of the Sabbath. These Sunday laws prohibit under penalty all kinds of labor and trafficking on Sunday, except that anothecaries may sell drugs and medicines for the sick: and meat and fish on Sunday morning for the hungry. Lager beer, and other drinking-saloons, are required to be closed against customers: though we think there is no law against getting partially intoxicated, if the culprit do not obtain his liquor on Sunday. There is: however: an exception in the State law, relative to this subject, which permits the members of Seventh-day Baptist Churches and Societies to follow their ordinary avoca tions upon, and within their own premises.

The movements of the Sabbath (more prop erly Sunday) Committee, have resulted in the police interfering with, and arresting such as were found in the violation of these ordinances. As might have been expected, this has aroused a serious opposition in a large portion of our citizens, and occasioned the organization of society called "The American Society for promoting civil and religious liberty." and "The German Association for resisting all arbitrary Sunday, and prohibitory laws. A meeting of these Associations was held at "Volk's Garten." No. 45 Bowerv. on Tuesday evening. 7th inst., to promote the object of their organiza-

The New York Evening Express, in noticing this meeting, says: "And notwithstanding the various attractions of lager beer, music, and other accompaniments of a similar character, the audience was comparatively small, not over five hundred persons being present at the opening." The New York Herald of Wednesday. Sept. 14th, estimates the assembly at not less than two thousand. In the Herald of this date, there is a pretty full report of political and religious freedom; but we must

8, by the Secretary of the German Associa- be allowed to choose our own ground and our tion. Ex-Judge Daniel W. Clarke was called own weapon, which we believe is "the sword to the chair, and twenty-four Vice-Presidents of the Spirit, which is the word of God." were appointed. The Secretaries were Dr. J. victory gained by other means, will at best be L. Hatch, L. W. Case, and Dr. Schirmer. Twenty-two resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Wittenberg, one of the Vice-Presidents. handed the reporter a list of workingmen's associations throughout the State. which have declared themselves in favor of civif and religious liberty, of the freedom of the public laws, of the hours of labor, on the public works being reduced to ten, and opposed to state prison monopoly. These associations numbered fifty-six, located in this city and in most of the cities, and principal villages throughout the State. A letter from Rev. Mr. Williams, of Philadelphia, was read, which closes thus: "I close this letter already too long, by wishing you abundant success in all time when every human being shall be free to von will find that baptism may properly be re worship God as seemeth good to himself, and

The meeting was then addressed by Dr. Gillot, Mr. Ottendorsser, Mr. Gavinatto, Mr. Kopp, Mr. J. L. Hatch, and Mr. Freedman. New York Herald of the 14th inst.

After appointing a Standing Committee of profession? six persons to carry out the spirit of the resolutions, the meeting adjourned.

Among the names of the Standing Committee, we find our own mentioned. Circumstances rendered it necessary for us to be absent at the time of the meeting. Had we been present, we should have felt it our duty to decline the honor of the appointment. In justice to the gentlemen who have noticed us in this appointment, it is proper to say, that we feel it our duty in every lawful and peaceable wav. to oppose every encroachment upon the civil and religious liberty of our fellow-citizens. however much they may be in the minority. In matters which are exclusively of a social and civil character, we can afford to be somewhat accommodating to the wishes of our neighbors, if they, in the spirit of kindness, request it; but where the honor of God, and the sacredness of religion are concerned, we would sooner suffer matyrdom than make concessions that would bring into disrepute the sacred precepts of our Maker.

others, that the "Sabbath Committee," and slain immediately killed the murderer, and was those who act with them in this Sunday move- afterward tried and hung by sentence of the ment, are insincere in what they are aiming God speedily overtake these wicked men, who to do; or that they seek to have closed drink- sought to trifle with one of the most solemn ing-saloons, in order to get their inmates into scenes known to man."

churches. They are gentlemen of too much sense to expect such a thing. But, however sincere and honest their intentions may be, we are quite confident that they are misled in this

In the first place, they aim at impressing the public mind that Sunday is the Sabbath of Jehovah, and made by him perpetually obligatory upon all mankind, whereas, it would seem impossible that they should be ignorant of the entire absence of any thing like Divine authority for the sanctification of the first day of the week. We seriously regret that they expose themselves to the reproaches of their opponents, who charge them with ignoring the truthful history of the Sabbath, and its abandonment by an apostate church. They are charged with endeavoring to impress the public mind that Sunday is the day which God has commanded them to remember and keep holy as do. unto him, when they should know that the Scriptures afford neither precept nor example for the practice. We say we are sorry that they give occasion for their opponents to make these charges against them. We are required by our allegiance to God, and the integrity of his law, as well as on the principle of selfdefence to take our stand against this movement. Similar movements have in past time resulted in bloody persecutions against the observers of the true Sabbath, and we have no desire to have such scenes re-enacted. And we are also opposed to the ground assumed by others-that the weekly Sabbath was instituted exclusively for the Jewish nation—that it commenced in and was designed to end with their national history. Whatever may have been the opinion of the early Christian fathers, or the leaders of the Reformation on this point, we find nothing in the Scriptures to sustain the opinion that the Sabbath which God instituted in Eden at the close of his creative works, was designed only for national Israel, or that it was to pass away with the shadowy ritual of that people. We hold theoretically and practically, that "the Sabbath was made for man"-for the whole race of man; and we believe its Divine author designed that it should retain its perpetuity, integrity, and immutability coeval with it, undergoing no change mistakable. but what can be substantiated by the life and teaching of Jesus Christ. the Lord of the Sabbath. By this exposition of our views

We are as much opposed to Sabbath or Sunday legislation as any of our fellowmen can well be, deeming it a matter between men and their Maker. The Apostle has forbidden us to let any man judge us in food or in drink, or in respect of a feast, or of a new moon, or of Sabbaths. In regard to these and all other religious matters, so far as they do not infringe upon the rights and privileges of others, man is accountable to his God. and to him only: and to his own Master he must stand or fall We design to stand fast in behalf of physical. use our own panoply. Like Girabaldi, we will The meeting was called to order at 1-4 past be faithful to the cause of liberty, but we must but ephemeral, and vanquished with this wil be no disgrace.

upon this subject. our friends on all sides of

We, therefore, in view of the foregoing e pose of our position, our advanced years, and our necessary engagements, respectfully decline the honor designed by our friends, in this appointment to be one of the committee to carry out the resolutions of this meeting, while we at the same time tender to our friends our thanks for their kind intentions.

Office of the Sabbath Recorder, Sept. 22d.

THE DESIGN OF BAPTISM .-- The St. Loui Christian Advocate savs: "The design of the institution of baptism was, doubtless, to express faith in Christ on the part and in behalf of those vour efforts to promote civil and religious lib- baptized. Hence, if you examine the Scriperty throughout the world, thus hastening the tures carefully comparing one part with another, garded as a solemn and public profession of that without let or hindrance from any other faith in the Holy Trinity." If this be so, it seems absolutely inconsistent with "the design of the institution of baptism" to administer it to infants. And vet the Advocate teaches that infants should be baptized, and when baptized An epitomy of these addresses is given in the "arejcatechumens, or, if you please, probationary members of the church." But where's the

There are now in Germany, Denmark and Switzerland, 63 Baptist churches, and 7,120 members. Twenty-five years ago there were only seven churches.

On the 7th inst., a tumor of several years growth, of the fibro-recurrent kind, was removed from the neck of sister Carpenter, by Dr. Parker, of this city. The operation, performed at the house of Bro. E. Lyon, where our missionaries are residing, was completely greatly blessed and prospered; and with these successful, and sister Carpenter is now rapidly improving in health.

THE CRUCIFIXION CARICATURED.—Melancthon, influence." the Reformer, relates the following awful illusration of the judgment of Divine Providence:

"A company of profane wretches undertook our Lord Jesus Christ, when he who acted the day the Duke is a fugitive from his kingdom, the soldier, instead of piercing the bladder of and the Madiai are now busily engaged in cirblood, hid under the garments of the one on the cross, ran the spear into his side and killed him. The dead man fell from the cross upon the one acting the part of the weeping woman dom of conscience and full religious liberty. We are not prepared to say with some and killed him. The brother of the man first court. Thus did the judgments of Almighty

Endure Hardness as a Good Soldier.

How often do we hear young men complain that as Seventh-day Baptist preachers they cannot succeed, they must be poor, etc. We would commend them to the example of those nore favored ones, under circumstance quite as embarrassing to the prospects of wealth as theirs. The fact is, the modern aspirants to the pulpit want a high way opened to popular favor and distinction. They desire to become Beechers and Chapins in the world: but we fear their prospects beyond this world are not much brighter than that of Demas, Hymeneus. nevertheless entitled to a courteous reply.

It is an encouraging evidence when we see men willing to endure suffering for the truth Though martyrdom may be at hand, still there should be no skulking from duty; it will be a sad time when the recompense comes to such

We commend the following, from the North western Advocate, to the consideration of our vonng men

"We have said that there were hard times in the northwest, such as nowhere else, and so we say now. What would some of our eastern after coming within five miles be compelled to leave their horses and walk through the slosh? After preaching, the class-leader says, 'We feast is held without bread and water, for bread there is none! The sermon is preached and the audience dismissed without the administration of the Lord's Supper, for the people desisting. Truly the days of heroes are not The men who are there will not describe the sheep in the wilderness. In some instances, but for the small missionary appropriations. our brethren and their families would have

been utterly penniless. Yet there is no flinching. Men stand true to their post. They can afford to die, but not to desert. They share with the people in their poverty, and when preachers were compelled to work. 'laboring with their own hands, to provide for their families. Yet the sentiment of the conference

received from one circuit, as his claim for one quarter, two chickens and one pound of butter. and bought four pounds of butter, and the pastor desired the matter corrected, as his people believe in paying up the presiding elder!" tion on its axes, in which its surface is present-

western states writes to the Central Herald: "I have not a dollar in cash, and not a dollar's between the rising and setting of the sun. worth of provisions in the house. Of those The whole time or period of one revolution of for a measure of meal or a pound of meat. Times have been awfully hard for six months past. Johnny cake has been the staff of life, and almost life itself."

timation, we are not told. There is however reference to time, or division of time. In this a marked propriety in the name,—for as the sense the word is only an appellation. God -the disciples of Christ should be called first day in time.

and it would have been well if this distinctive, and darkness as constituting a natural day. significant, and honorable appellation had been while we are in absolute want.

hundred, more than half of them youth, under appear.

greatly indebted to the untiring zeal and labor of its able and faithful pastor. Rev. Dr. Magoon, under whose ministration it has been so new improvements and attractions, we see no measure of prosperity, and stand foremost in the denomination for members, enterprise and

Duke of Tuscany imprisoned the Madiai for ciro represent, in a farcial way, the death-scene of culating a few copies of the word of God. Toculating the Scriptures, the Provisional Government of Tuscany having proclaimed free-

> A large number of documents have been received at Washington from Gen. Harney, respecting the San Juan Island dispute, including copies of his correspondence with Gov. Douglass.

Communications.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

Reply to Clement H. West.

The remarks of Bro. C. H. West in answer to an article of mine on the "Time for commencing and ending the Sabbath," demands

the spirit of the Gospel. I did not intend, in the presentation of my former article to elicit controversy, neither do I now desire it. The article of my brother. though differing in sentiment from mine, is

It is always necessary in the elucidation of any controversial subject, to consider well two things: first, whether we are not disputing about terms rather than things; and secondly, to examine whether that on which we differ is former article. First in order is Lev. xxiii. 32: "And that day was the preparation, and the worth contending about. The first I leave for the reader to decide: the latter I claim is one highly important, for upon the subject at issue, in some measure, depends our obedience to the Fourth Commandment.

brethren say to going to quarterly meeting, and to grasp a general truth, without a minute perception of its elements, or the various data, by which it may be sustained. That there is a have nothing to eat; but finds that in the Sabbath-day of holy rest, the world accepts as meantime some meal has been procured, and a general truth, while different days are fixed the preachers share it. Next morning love upon as holy time, for instance, the first and day, and began at even or sunset, and ended peat, "I can find no time mentioned in the the seventh day.

There is also a difference of opinion in regard to the commencement of a day, this is who endure these things say not one word of Europe begin to count the hours from midnight: but this plan was not adopted by men in at the present time by full three-fourths of the nations of the earth. The Babvlonians. Pershare with them of their plenty. Some of the light. The Jews and the ancient Greeks commenced the day at sunset. The Egyptian day bath." began at midnight, and this custom is followed against a secularized clergy was clear and un- by most of the people of England and America. In order to arrive at the point of differ-'frontier ence between us, it will be necessary to enlayman' reported that an Iowa presiding elder quire, what is a day? A natural or solar day is the time which the sun takes in passing from We have seen the preacher in charge, who the western horizon of any place, till it comes this movement can see how far we can act in says there were fifteen chickens and six pounds round to the same horizon again, or it is the of butter sent in to quarterly conference. Of time from sunset to sunset. A period of twenthese the presiding elder received six chickens ty-four hours. As defined by Webster: 1. That part of the time of the earth's revolu-

> who subscribed \$200 to my support last No- the earth on its axis, or twenty-four hours. vember, I know not a man of whom I can go The former he observes is called the artificial day; the latter the natural day. "And God called the light day:" not the first day, for "the evening and the morning others called them so, or they called themselves the day thou eateth thereof thou shalt surely honor, or in derision, or whether they volund of twelve hours, or from sunrise to sunset. tarily assumed it, or it was given by Divine in- "And the light he called day:" this has no

lowers of Christ—sit at his feet for instruction, changeable or reciprocal terms, and hence beespouse his sentiments, catch and develope his comes convertible, and may be used for dis- merchandize, as their habit had been." But spirit, and identify their interests with his cause. tinguishing the time in which either hemisphere what would my brother do with those who came So distinguishing and dignified is the name, is turned towards the sun, or the whole time or in on Sixth-day afternoon? They would be in that the time and place of its original appear- period of one revolution of the earth on its the city on the Sabbath. It is customary for ance were deemed worthy of inspired record; axis; or in other words, for light, or both light, those eastern cities to close their gates at night,

Now it is not easy to arrive at the precise the language mean? the only one affixed to the professed friends of time when a day begins, or when it ends: the Lord Jesus. A blessed name indeed it is; neither can we except by inference. But the much does it import; no person should be question, when does a day begin? I said in earlier than usual. If we turn to Neh. vii. 3 ashamed of it;—and yet be it remembered, that my former article that it began at evening or the name without the reality, the profession sunset, or that I "could find no other time Jerusalem be opened until the sun be hot." that without the possession, will no more avail us at mentioned in the Bible for commencing a day." death and in eternity, than to be called rich Bro. West says that I do "not seem to know were opened later than usual. The words. when it begins, or when it terminates." from which I infer that he knows the precise time been greatly prospered during the past two to put his finger upon the exact moment; were Sabbath. vears. The congregation is crowded, and the it otherwise, you see how unprepared he would Sunday school the largest of that denomina- be to assert that another did not seem to know his servants at the gates to prevent ingress logical acumen, beauty of diction, and pro-

the light day, and the darkness he called night," evening, the time that the Sabbath commences. "and the evening and the morning were the ness was upon the face of the deep, and the teaching in the Synagogue on the Sabbath, he tem.

where is the force of your argument?

examination of the passages quoted in my ning after the ninth day of the month, and sunset." ended at the evening after the tenth day of can provide no bread! Yet the preachers even more general. Most of the nations of the month, making a day, the tenth day of the seventh month.

Now for the question. "Then why quote it?" the early ages of the world, and is not used It is evident that this was a natural day, or it could not be the tenth day of the month, and any people for so long a period of time, as by as we have seen, commenced at even, thereby the Jewish nation? The early Christians folsians, and Hindoos, (some of the most ancient showing the beginning and ending of a day. nations of the world,) began the day with the The Sabbath-day being a natural day—the rising of the sun, as do the modern Greeks. seventh day hence the inference, that it bedays of abundance shall come the people will The Mohammedans began their day at twi- gins at sunset and ends at sunset. "From even unto even shall ye celebrate your Sab-

ourselves more confirmed in the opinion which of our denomination, deeply regrets the fact of we hold. "In the tenth day of this month our being in this respect, Judaizing Christians." man a lamb. And ye shall keep it up until is affected by keeping the evening of the Sabthe fourteenth day of the same month; and the bath; or in what way the prosperity of the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel denomination would be advanced by a violashall kill it in the evening. And they shall eat tion of it. It is possible that we might be the flesh in that night, (night of the fourteenth | benefitted in a worldly point of view by its day of the month.) roast with fire, and un-A Presbyterian missionary in one of the ed to the sun; the part of the twenty-four feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall mity to Jewish rites and ceremonies. The hours when it is light; or the space of time through the land of Egypt this night, (night never can be Judaism. If we have departed of the fourteenth day of the month,) and will from the truth, I hope our brother will be able smite all the first born in the land of Egypt, both man and beast."

From this it is evident that the day mentioned is a natural day, the fourteenth day of the month, and began at evening when the lamb were the first day." The word day in its pri- was slain, "and ye shall keep it up until the "The disciples were called Christians mary sense denotes the least period of time fourteenth day of the same month." This tesfirst at Antioch." (Acts xi. 26.) Whether marked by the Creator for man's good, "for in timony, then, is concurrent with that before adduced, and clearly demonstrates the fact so, whether the name was put upon them in die." How absurd to confine this to a period that a day commences with the evening or sunset. Now if these premises be true, the conclusion deduced from them must be true. In the second place we quoted Neh. xiii. 19: "When the gates of Jerusalem began to be

disciples of Plato, were denominated Platonists, named the light day. The evening and the dark before the Sabbath, he commanded that and the disciples of Pythagoras, Pathagorians, morning, periods of time, were one day, or the the gates should be shut." "To prevent their coming in over night," says my brother. Christians. It implies that they are the fol- Among mankind the word is used on inter- "would certainly prevent their being there in the morning of the Sabbath, vending their to prevent ingress and egress. Then what does

It means evidently, that Nehemiah commanded the gates of the city to be closed we find these words: "Let not the gates of is, some time after sunrise. Here the gates "began to be dark," must mean, then, before sunset, as the custom was to open and shut THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, ALBANY, has of its commencement and ending, and is able them at sunset. This, then, was before the law. Another eyidence of this is, the placing of sermon which was second to few, if any, for

tion in America. Two new galleries are now that of which he has no certain knowledge; after they were closed. "that there should no foundness of thought. finishing, to accommodate a choir of two and also how ridiculous his assertion would burden be brought in on the Sabbath-day." Those, in whose charge the gates were, had order by Rev. N. V. Hull, from Alfred. N. Y., the direction of Professor Andrews of Boston. But let us return to the question, "When undoubtedly been in the practice of admitting one of the Vice Presidents. S. S. Griswold A new and magnificent organ has just been does a day begin?" It will be conceded by "merchants and sellers of all kinds of ware" set up, and the whole edifice put; in the best all that "darkness was upon the face of the after sunset, hence, the placing of his servants order. The Atlas and Argus, of the 9th inst. deep," ere light was created, or prior to the at the gates. If this night in which the read by Rev. G. B. Utter. The report showed time that God placed the sun in the heavens "merchants and sellers lodged without Jeru- the Society in a prosperous condition, and "For these improvements the church is to give light upon the earth. It is evident salem," was not the Sabbath-night, why use so as earnestly prosecuting its object, viz: enforcthen that this earth performed her first revoluted much precaution? How, I ask, could tions amid the primal darkness that reigned bringing in of burdens in the evening profane anterior to the creation of light. If this infert the Sabbath, if that evening was not a part of ence be true, then one revolution of the earth the Sabbath-day? "There should no burden cial condition of the Society. reason why it should not enjoy an increased on its axis constituted a period of time; and be brought in on the Sabbath-day." The next the subsequent act of God in placing the sun proof advanced was Ezek. xlvi. 1, 2. It seems in the heavens to give light upon the earth, from the language here, that the gate was shut Rev. A. A. F. Randolph, Br. Jonathan Maxdoes not affect the rotation of the earth on its the six working days, but open on the Sabbath, A GREAT CHANGE. A few years ago the axis, or that period of time marked by her and again closed at evening or sunset. Now it is plain that if the gate was closed on the samed its business. Suppose for one moment that the earth had six working days, and open on the Sabbath, performed one half of a revolution on her axis. that when it was again closed it would show lows: and at that instant. "God said let there be the commencement of the six working days, light," then at sunset the eastern hemisphere and as it was closed at evening, we learn that had beheld a day, a part of which had been the first day of the week had commenced: darkness, and a part light, "and God called hence, the six working days would expire at

> The fourth quotation was Matt. xxvii. 57: first day." In Gen. i. 2, von will find that the it should have been Matt. viii 16. The inciearth existed, that the sea existed, and that dents recorded in this verse occurred while night existed, or the absence of light, "dark- Jesus was in the city of Capernaum. After

Spirit of God moved upon the waters, and God | went to the house of Peter whose wife's mother said, let there be light, and there was light." was sick of a fever, and he cured her. This Now when God says "the evening and the was on the Sabbath. But "at even when the morning were the first day," what does he sun did set, they (the people) brought unto mean but the night and day spoken of imme- him all that were diseased, and them that were diately preceding? Let "common sense" possessed with devils; and he healed many." We learn from this that the people of Caper-The time designated by evening and morn. naum kept the Sabbath from sunset to sunset. an answer, and I trust that it may be given in ing are, says my brother. "both light parts of This fact cannot be confined to a few, for Mark time, or they could not be day, without alter- says, "all the city was gathered together at ing the name which God gave, it." All this the door." On the Sabbath the Jews would is very true. But what do we read in the 16th not even bring their sick to be healed; but as verse? "And God made two great lights; soon as the sun was set, they come as we learn, the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser in multitudes to be cured. If the Sabbathlight to rule the night." Are not these both the seventh day—ended at sunset, the first day light parts of time? Most assuredly. Then must have commenced; it could not be otherwise. It is obvious, then, that the Sabbath I pass the consideration of this point to an begins at sunset

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The fifth proof adduced was Luke xxiii. 54: "From even unto even shall ye celebrate your Sabbath drew on." The day mentioned as the Sabbath." Let us examine the context com- preparation day, was the first day of the feast mencing with the 27th verse: "On the tenth of the Passover, and not the sixth day of the day of this seventh month there shall be a day week. Mr. Barnes observes that "the Jewish" of atonement. And ye shall do no work in day closed at sunset, and the Sabbath at that It is not uncommon for the understanding that same day." Why? "For it is a day of time commenced. The next day mentioned atonement. It shall be unto you a Sabbath here does not mean the following day in our of rest." When does it begin? "In the acceptation of the word, or the following ninth day of the month at even." and to con- morning. but the next day in the Jewish way tinue "from even unto even." This was the of speaking: that is, after the next day had tenth day of the seventh month, and a natural commenced, or after sundown." I again reat even or supset. It commenced on the eve- Bible for commencing a day, but at evening or

From the exodus of the children of Israel to the time of Christ, we find the time for commencing a day unchanged. The Jews at the present time-begin a day at sunset; and can. the time for beginning a day, be proved by lowed the Jews in this particular. Pliny the Younger, in his epistle to Trajan, the Roman emperor says "that they were wont to meet together on a stated day before it was light." The keeping of the evening of the Sabbath.

my brother considers a "Jewish appendage: If we turn to Exod. xii. and read, we find and for the sake of truth, and the prosperity (the month Abib) they shall take to them every I am unable to see in what manner the truth violation: but dollars and cents can never add leavened bread." How are they to eat it? to the spirituality of the church. How are we "With your loins girded, your shoes on your connected with Judaism? Judaism is conforeat in haste." Why? "For I will pass observance of the seventh day never was, and to show it, that we may turn therefrom, and follow truth and righteousness.

Yours, in the Gospel of Christ, B. F. B.

#### For the Sabbath Recorder. American Sabbath Tract Society.

The Anniversary of this Society was held in Verona on the First-day of the week. The exercises were introduced by an able and logical sermon from Rev. T. B. Brown, of Genesee,

N. Y., from the text in Mark ii. 27-28: "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. Therefore, the Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath-day." . The sermon set forth the following particulars:

1. The Supreme Deity of Jesus Christ. 2. That all things were created not only by Him, but for Him.

3. Judaism was ordered and arranged by Christ and for Christ. 4. Moral Law in its formal revealment necessarily comprises a positive institution, hence

the Sabbath was a necessary adjunct to sanction the obligation of the moral law. 5. Humanity the great rule of human con-

6. The Sabbath an absolute necessity to man's best interest; hence, when its observance conflicted with human necessities, its observ-

ance was set aside. 7. Sabbath a means to prepare mankind to benefit each other. 8. The Law given to prepare the world for

9. Redemption the ultimate object of crea-

10. Christians not under the law in a penal sense, although they are conformed to the The above is but an imperfect sketch of the

After sermon the Society was called to

chosen Secretary pro tem. The Report of the Executive Board was

as the Christian Sabbath.

The Treasurer's report exhibited the finan-

The Chair then appointed a committee to nominate perminent officers of the Society. son, and Dr. Silas Baily, were said Committee. After a recess of one hour the Society re-

The nominating Committee reported as fol-

President Jonathan Allen Vice Presidents-J. R. Irish, N. V. Hull, L. B. Burdick, Wm. Rogers. Corresponding Secretary-David R. Still-

Recording Secretary-William A. Rogers Treasurer\_T. B. Stillman. Directors. D. E. Maxson, T. E. Babcock,

Elisha Potter, S. S. Griswold, Wm. C. Ken-

Rey. G. B. Utter was chosen Treasurer pro

pitable I Head, n and to w more cre organizit and ben come. The B

town of now bee 48 feet. hall som feet, the Both bu latter of cost from pleted.

located Boon att Various have at to bave the class

others v profe**sso** gredić,

STATE OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

ALBANY, August 81, 1859. \
TTO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW

GENERAL ELECTION to be held in this State on the

TUESDAY succeeding the first Monday of November

A Secretary of State, in the place of Gideon J.

next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

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

A State Treasurer, in the place of Isaac V. Vander

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Charles II.

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Wes

A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of

A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of

All whose terms of office expire on the last day of

Also, Senators from the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and

Seventh Senate Districts, comprising the County of

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED:

John Slosson and James Moncrief;

Albert A. Thompson.

fifths being present.

December next;

Seventeen Members of Assembly;
Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of

One Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day

The attention of Inspectors of Election and County

Canvassers is directed to chap, 271, of Laws of 1859, a copy of which is printed herewith, for instruction in

regard to their duties under said act, "submitting to

the people a law authorizing a loan of two million five

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-

The People of the State of New York, represented in

Sec. 1. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund

Sec. 2. The moneys realized by such loans shall be

injury to private property growing out of the construc-

and interest of such loan, and for no other purpose

Sec. 3. Two million five hundred thousand dollars is

hereby appropriated to be paid out of the Treasury,

on the warrant of the Auditor of the Canal Depart-

ment, 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 pavable

by anthorized, within eighteen years from the time of

the contract thereof. The Comptroller shall ascertain

and determine what sum, 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

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-

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 Areasurer

f 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 pay 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

thereafter to be levied and collected by tax in each

year, so as to make the fund adequate for the purpose

Sec. 5. The fourth section of this act, imposing a

tax, may be repealed whenever the revenues of 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 men-

Sec. 6. This act shall be submitted to the People o

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

loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State," and, "Against the loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State." The inspectors

shall be canvassed and returned, and the result shall be

cast, pursuant to this act, shall be "For the loan of

two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the

floating debt of the State," then the preceding sections

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

of the State," then the said sections shall not take ef.

Yours respectfully,

GIDEON J. TUCKER.

JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

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

JAMES PYLE'S

DIETETIC SALERATUS

A perfectly wholesome article, which is unequaled

This Saleratus not only has the approval of the most

eminent Physicians and Chemists of the day, but up-

fect, but shall be inoperative.

State, and now on file in this office.

wards of

tioned in the first section of this act.

Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

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

ley Bailey;

Alexander S. Johnson:

Russell F. Hicks.

1 YORK-Sir. Notice is hereby given that, at the

l ber. This ren when the \* iem that were healed many." ple of Caperset to sunset. lew, for Mark d together at e Jews would healed; but as me as we learn.

the Sabbath—

et. The first day

not be other-

rife's mother

On motion of S. S. Griswold

Anniversary week.

The Society then adjoured to meet at Wes-

S. S. GRISWOLD, Clerk pro tem.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

To S. S. G.

question, that some of us have already consid-

promised immortality to the unrighteous. A

resurrection from the dead does not of itself

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-

It has no more to do with the latter than

the former, as will be seen by whoever will

examine Lev. xxiii. The injunction was given

And inasmuch as he has attempted to over-

he show by Scripture authority when God de-

which is an item all important for us to under-

Will not some of your readers inform us,

whether, in partaking of the Lord's Supper

there is not danger of the communicants "eat-

ing and drinking unworthily," thus "eating

and drinking damnation, (judgment,) to them-

selves not discerning the Lord's body," in con-

sequence of the conversation generally carried

on during the administration of the ordinance?

and dear friend, would it be polite, or proper,

for a third person to break in upon you, and

introduce his conversation; notwithstending he

might attempt to extol the merits of your friend.

or inform you of the rich blessing you were en-

Would it not be wisdom in administrators

to refrain from going beyond imitating the ex-

Albion Academy.

Having been informed by a notice in the Ga

zette that the Anniversary exercises of the Al-

bion Academy were to take place on the 30th

ultime., and being desirous of visiting that in-

found myself comfortably ensconced in the hos-

pitable home of our mutual friend, Dr. C. R.

Head, now President of the Board of Trustees.

more credit is due than to any other person, for

now been in operation five years. The build-

48 feet, and three stories high, with a boarding

They occupy a square containing thirteen acres.

which, when fenced and the buildings fully com-

I made it my business to visit the institution

soon after my arrival in the place, and found

that the examination of the students in their

various studies was about closing. It would

have afforded me a great amount of pleasure,

and I have no doubt a rich intellectual treat,

to have been present at the examination of all

others who witnessed the exercises, that the

T. R. Williams, A. M., has the honor to be

suavity in the discharge of his official duties.

A. R. Cornwall, A. M., is associate principal:

Miss E. Potter, preceptress; who with all their

and indeed in all his intercourse.

ample left them by their Master? SILEO.

If you were in close communion with a near

J. P. STILLMAN.

it himself to the Passover?

in the same connection?

Westerly, R. I., Sept. 11th, 1859.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-

stand.

joying?

the Sabbath Luke xxiii. 54: aration, and the centioned as the lay of the feast ixth day of the at "the Jewish Sabbath at that day montioned wing day in our the following he'Jewish way e next day had ' I again reentioned in the ut at evening or

dren of Israel he time for comhe Jews at the sunset: and can y be proved by of time, as by v Christians folular. Pliny the jan the Roman e-wont to meet re it was light." of the Sabbath, wish appendage; d the prosperity egrets the fact of tizing Christians." namuer the truth ening of the Saberosperity of the nced by a violaat we might be of view by ita its can never add ch. How are we ndaism is confor-

ve have departed rother will be able n therefrom, and pel of Christ, bD. F. B.

ceremonics. The

v never was, and

act Society. fociety was held in e week. The exable and logical own, of Genesee, ii. 27-28: "The and not man for ne Son of man is ry." The sermon mlars:

Jesus Christ. reated not, only by and arranged by il revealment necinstitution, hence ey adjunct to sancoral law. ....b: nle of haman con olute necessity to hen its observance essities, its observ-

pare the world for te object of cresthe law in a penal conformed to the

repare mankind to

to few: if any, for diction, and prowas called to rom Alfred, N. Y.; S. S. Griswold

fect sketch of the

cutive Board was The report showed us condition, and object, viz: enforc

th day of the week thibited the finaud a committee to s of the Society.

Br. Jonathan Maxre said Committee. nr the Society rereported as fol-

Kish, N. V. Hall, David B. Stillliam A. Rogers.

Pr. E. Babcock, old, Wm. C. Ken:

under their tuition.

located.

credit.

to with marked attention, and evidently gave propriety of conduct. The wonder is that there Resolved, That Rev. T. B. Brown be requested to furnish a copy of his discourse delivered before the great satisfaction to the audience. This Socie- are not more in the same predicament. Here and committed suicide by hanging himself on Mon-Society, for publication in the Sabbath Becorder, ty contains many Badgers of promise to this there a contractor appears to give way, or at day morning, the 14th inst. He got up as and also a copy for publication in a tract form by the American Sabbath Tract Society. our Badgerdom.

Rev. J. Summerbell was appointed to deliver an address before the Society at its next Annot far distant from the academy buildings. which consisted of the annual address, with about an equal number of written essays from terly R. I., in September, 1860, during the ladies, and original declamations by gentlemen. It would afford me great pleasure to speak of several of the productions from both ladies and gentlemen, but the services being generally good, I would like in all modesty to say in answer as well as by the character of their productions, that they will make their mark in the world; to our brother's request on the immortality while it is due to the young ladies to say that I never listened to better reading than theirs, ered the "point" named in your correspondence and that their essays generally are worthy a place in the first literary periodicals of the with D. P. C., and we are unable to learn that country. I must, however, be permitted to say Christ our Saviour, or the Divine Father, or in this connection, that the regular annual adthe Holy Spirit, has, in any place, at any time, dress by Prof. A. R. Cornwall, was the great and crowning excellence of the day. To give anything like a review of his address would ocsecure it, for some have been raised from the dead who have died again, and it is predicated of the unrighteous that they shall suffer the production of high literary merit, abounding in wit, logic and rhetoric.

second death. When the Apostle said. "As The exercises throughout were enlivened with in Adam all' die, even so in Christ shall all be excellent vocal music, by a choice corps of sing. made alive," we have no right to depart from the limitation he puts upon his own discourse, music by Williams' Cornet Band of Whitewater. This band is composed of ten players, by discoursing specifically of those "which are fallen asleep in Christ." Paul is writing in that | (good looking fellows, finely uniformed,) and I am sure I do no injustice to our own exdiscourse solely and alone of the resurrection of the righteous. Some even of the Orthodox that there is not a better band in the State. It read. "Even so in Christ shall all we be made gave us a fine variety of music, of a high order, executed in an artistic taste, and is a fit representation of the village from which it hails. proud of their band. Will Clement H. West tell us by what au-

thority he repudiates the application of the and profit, and will long be remembered by injunction, "from even unto even shall ye celevisitors and students, as well of the good people brate your Sabbath," being applied to the generally of the town of Albion. weekly Sabbath? and at the same time, apply

> The following Circular has been forwarded to us with a request that it be inserted in the SABBATH RECORDER:

to Moses in connection with the Sabbath of Dear Christian Brethren: atonement; which was to be held on the tenth prophets of Jehovah, and by Christ and his throw the said doctrine as being applied to the apostles: it was determined to call a general weekly Sabbath, and left us entirely in the conference of believers in these doctrines, to hold a free consultation on our present posidark when to commence the Sabbath, will tions, and the best methods of propagating them in the world, to be holden at Edgerton, mands of us to commence the weekly Sabbath? Dane County, Wisconsin, commencing at one o'clock, P. M., on the Sixth-day of the week, September 30th, next, when you, and all who are of like faith, are invited to attend and participate in the same. From all who are interested in these things, and unable to attend, are solicited written communications for the conference, addressed to our committee.

J. P. Millard and D. H. Hilton, of Edgerton, Committee. N. B. Edgerton is a station village on the Milwankee and Mississippi Railroad, seventy miles from Milwaukee, and 110 from Chicago.

M. Southwick, Chairman. SAMUEL DAVISON. Clerk. Madison, August 23, 1859.

All paperes friendly to the object please

# General Intelligence.

## Foreign News.

The steamship Persia, from Liverpool for this port, for the safety of which serious apprehensions were entertained, arrived on Monday morning about three o'clock.

The Borussia arrived at this port early on Sunday morning from Hamburg and Southampton. She left the last named harbor on

Cotton was well maintained in Liverpool on the 2d, and some descriptions advanced onestitution, I left our city on the preceding day at sixteenth of a penny per pound. Flour con-

half-past one o'clock, P. M., and by four o'clock tinued very dull. The political news by the Borussia is not very important. Nothing definite was known about the proceedings of the Zurich Diplomatic and to whom I believe it is generally conceded, | Conference.

The deputation which was about to proceed that in the end the Emperor Napoleon would inhabitant of Greece. The school is located at a beautiful and busi- so arrange it that the throne of Central Italy ness point near the geographical centre of the would be bestowed on the Princess Clothilde,

ings consist of the main school edifice, 36 by Consort." hall some 36 by 60, containing a wing 20 by 30 engage the soldiery of the Provincial govern-Both buildings are constructed of brick—the was daily expected. Should His Holiness be latter of Edgerton light brick-and together victorious, the Grand Duke of Modena would cost from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars, be restored; but if the Pope is beaten his chances are gone forever.

Pius the Ninth was very ill, and confined to the palace from erysipelas. pleted, will present a very attractive appear-Doctor Smethurst, who was convicted of ance, and must justly be a source of great pride to the people of the town in which they are

poisoning Miss Bankes, near London, and sentenced to be hanged, had been respited by the

Captain Halpin, of the Galway steamer Argo, had been suspended by the Naval Investigating Board for his conduct in connection with the loss of that vessel off Newfoundland. Spain was actively preparing to chastise the Moors for their late attacks on the Queen's the classes in this school; as I was informed by | people,

The trade strikes still continue in London, professors and students generally did themselves the men receiving large supplies of money and very able and popular support from many leading men. An "anti-strike" party had been the Principal of the institution, who very hap- formed amongst the great capitalists and empily combines firmness, discretion, and great ployers having Mr. Culitt at its head.

THE BUILDER'S STRIKE IN LONDON.—The consequences of the strike are recoiling upon the entire corps of teachers, (in all nine exclusive workmen. The London Morning Star referof the principal) seem much beloved, and are ring to the subject says:

highly spoken of especially by the students has taken, and though the exercises were pro- contracts. One operative, on strike, has been be likely to follow suspicion.

tracted too long for comfort, they were listened | broght before a magistrate, and fined for im-The regular Anniversary and closing exercises men, but on both sides the strike may be de- kindled a fire in the kitchen, and then went of the year took place (as advised) in a grove scribed as general, with little hope of any side out, as the family supposed, to bring in the be sent from the country to the operatives; but these funds are not much among so many, and their husbands are walking the streets.

CATHOLIC DEDICATION ON BUNKER HILL. should I attempt this, I fear I should protract On Sunday afternoon the corner stone of the this notice to an unusual length. Several of church of St. Francis de Sales was laid on the young gentlemen evinced by their oratory Bunker Hill, in Charlestown, in the presence of several thousand persons. Upon the platform was Bishop Fitzpatrick in full canonicals. The Bee says "the Bishop walked upon the platform, bearing in his hands the golden crozier. decked with ornaments of rare jewels and glass. The gorgeous colors of those high in the church, the manifold and curious caps worn by them, the boys (Acoyletes) dressed in gowns of embroidered white, with red sashes, these and other personages and circumstances combined to present an interesting scene. Among other cupy all the space allotted to this communica- citizens upon the platform were Mayor Dana. tion. Let it then suffice to say, that it was a and ex Mayor Frothingham of Charlestown." Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati preached a

sermon. He said the spot had received a double consecration, first by noble blood on the 17th-June, 1775, and now by a native born ers in the institution, and also instrumental pontiff of the Church of Rome in Boston. The sermon is spoken of, on all hands, as one of great eloquence. The Post says "he hoped there had been Catholics who fought at Bunker Hill: he knew they fought at subsequent stages cellent band, or any other, when I say I believe of the war, and he thanked God for the aid they had rendered to so just a cause. He also referred to the presence of Catholics on the battle-fields of Mexico, and urged, in a noble strain of eloquence, their duty to stand by the The citizens of Whitewater have reason to be | country that protected the right of all, as did the institutions of the United States. His appeal, Altogether the occasion was one of pleasure also, to Catholics to respect the Sabbath, was admirable."

The church to be erected will be of stone and cost \$40,000. The top of the cross on the spire will be 180 feet from the earth.

CONFLICT BETWEEN OUTLAWS AND A VIGI-LANCE COMMITTEE.—A friend, who has just arrived from Lafayette parish, informs us that on Saturday morning last, the Vigilance Committee of that parish was summoned to assem-At a meeting of the Christian brethren, held ble and proceed to a place called Bayou Tortue, in Dane County, Wisconsin, August 22d, for about fifteen miles west of Vermillionville, day of the seventh month, while the feast of the purpose of mutual consultation upon the where an encampment of outlaws had been the Pussover was to be held on the fourteenth peculiar positions of such as hold to the per- formed, the ringleaders of which had challenged day of the first month. And is the first men- petually of the Ten Commandments of Jehovah, them to battle. Accordingly, the law and ortioned after that of the weekly Sabbath, and and the near approach of the Second Coming der men of the parish, who had long suffered of Christ to set up the everlasting kingdom of from these depredators, who had robbed, plunthe God of heaven, so long foretold by the dered, passed counterfeit money, and murdered with impunity, quickly gathered, and taking a Wednesday, the 14th, and resolutions were Vermillionville, started for the rendezvous of that port. the outlaws. At 9 A. M., on Saturday, about five hundred well equipped mounted men suddenly appeared before the entrenched camp of the boastful defiers of the laws, where they found them in full force, with the Bayon well guarded, and a house in the centre of their position, loop holed, and otherwise thoroughly prepared for enduring a seige or resisting a storming party. The flag of their fraternity also floated defiantly in the breeze, and until the Vigilants had formed their order of battle, and unmasked their cannon, all looked as if the defense would be obstinate and sanguinary.

The steamship Star of the West, which or rived at this port from Aspinwall on Monday

The steamship Star of the West, which or the most saleable.

Agents Wanted.

In the Treasury of the first and nual tax, hereinater directed to be levied and collected to the first and nual tax, hereinater directed to be levied and collected to the interest and principal of the sons in want of the receipt into the Treasury of the first and nual tax, hereinater directed to be levied and collected to the interest and principal of the sons in want of the receipt into the Treasury of the first and nual tax, hereinater directed to be levied and collected to the interest and principal of the sons in want of the receipt into the Treasury of the first and nual tax, hereinater directed to be levied and collected to the interest and principal of the sons in want of the receipt into the Treasury of the first and nual tax, hereinater directed to be levied and collected to the interest and principal of the sons in want of the receipt into the Treasury of the first and received in the first and collected to the first and received in the first and received to the first and received and collected to the said taxes when received into the engaging in the sale figure and received on the said taxes when received on the said taxes when received on the said taxes when received on the said taxes are levied and collected in the same manner

The sight of the big gun, however, struck terror into the hardened hearts of these outlaws, and sauve qui peut suddenly appeared to animate the warriors. Their number was about one hundred and fifty, many of whom having horses, managed to make their escape, but seventy of their force fell into the hands of the Vigilants. Immediately a court martial was whether the prisoners, notorious evil-doers, way. should suffer death or be paddled. By a majority of two, it was decided to inflict the paddle punishment, and thirty-six hundred blows were equally administered. One fellow committed suicide, by shooting himself, to avoid the paddle.

Subsequently, five others of the gang were found dead from gun shot wounds.

Our informant says that the news of this affair caused the greatest pleasure among all the honest and decent inhabitants of the parish where-it occurred and the adjacent Attakapas parishes, which have long suffered from the depredations of the powerful and dangerous gang. [New Orleans Delta.]

## SUMMARY.

Mr. Henry M. Baird is expected to take S. R. Wheeler, Milton, Wis., the Greek department in the University in Paul Clarke, Nile, organizing and carrying forward that literary to Turin, in order to offer the united crown of New York. To fine attainments in ancient Sally Witter, and benevolent enterprize. The doctor was Tuscany and Modena to Victor Emanuel, has Greek literature, he adds familiarity with the O. T. Coon, Berlin, Wis., not alone in greeting me with a hospitable wel- been countermanded, and many persons thought modern Greek, having been for some time an Simeon Babcock, Jackson Centre, 2 00

Dr. Harriet K. Hunt, of Boston, has Benj. Green, Hopkinton, R. I., preached in sixteen Universalist churchas in town of Albion, in the county of Dane, and has daughter of the Sardinian King, her husband, Maine this summer. The Gospel Banner thus Josiah Spicer, Prince Napoleon, enjoying the title of "Prince speaks of her appearance in Augusta, last B. F. Chester, Sunday: "Her discourse was characterized by Josiah Langworthy, Wyoming, The troops of the Pope were preparing to earnestness and deep religious feeling, and instinctive appreciation of her subject; and was Calista Jones, feet, the entire building being four stories high. ment of the Legation at Rinini, and a battle listened to with much satisfaction by an atten- Rob't Langworthy, Potter Hill,

A Potter county (Pa.) paper says that a Mr. Beale, of that county, tied a log chain round an oak tree some years ago for some temporary purpose, and forgetting it, let it stay J. W. Green, Higginsville, until the bark and wood grew over it, and now it is imbeded in the trunk of the tree. now it is imbeded in the trunk of the tree. F. C. Davis, Bridgewater, 2 00 It will prove a crowder to the lucky individual Catharine Wells, Rockville, R. I., 2 00

A movement is in progress among the stone Wm. E. Maxson, Mystic River, cutters of New York, Brooklyn and Williams- Eliza Maxson, burgh, for the assistance of their fellow labor- Charles Fenner, ers who are now on a strike in London.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department says that the appropriation for repairs and sup- David Langworthy, plies to fire apparatus for 1859 is not exhausted. Enough remains to keep the Fire Depart- Asa Fish. ment in good working order until 1860.

Since the passage of the Tax Levy by the Charles Mallory, Board of Supervisors, a large number of Charles Grinnell. Board of Supervisors, a large land Geo. Paine, clerks have been actively employed in making Rob't P. Jeffrey, up the books, preparatory to their delivery to the Receiver of Taxes. This work will probated ward D. Kenyon, bly take a fortnight longer.

The St. Louis Democrat says the bankers of Wm. Batty, that city have a more simple and effective Caleb P. Saunders, Mystic, ring to the subject says:

It is lamentable to see the evidences of the Builder's Strike which meet the eye all over left burning in full glare upon the vaults, and O. A. Williams, New London, A young society in connection with the Acade the metropolis.—Great works are suspended—the burglar cannot accordingly work without Mary West, State Bridge, my, denominated the "Badger State Society," groups of operatives are going about with detection from some stray by-passer or police A. A. Lewis, Akron, gave a literary banquet on the evening of the nothing to do—and masters have no outlet for man. If the light; is extinguished, it is evi-29th, which justly merited the name the Society their capital, and no means of fulfilling their dent that something is wrong, and search will A. A. F. Randolph, Sagerstown, Pa.,

Mr. John Scott, formerly a representative from Alleghany county in the Legislature, all events to effect an accommodation with work- usual early in the morning, went down stairs, yielding in the struggle. Supplies continue to cows from the pasture, as was his wont. As he did not return, however, for some time, a search was instituted for him, when he was piece-goods. wives may be seen visiting the pawn shops while found in the mill adjoining the house, suspended by a rope from a beam, and thoroughly cold in death. The Coroner was sent for and held the usual inquest.

The Bangor Whig states that a man residing between that city and Bucksport, discharged a load of shot at a stage coach full of people, because some of the passengers plucked a few choke cherries from his trees as the stage passed under it. A portion of the charge took effect on a young man named Elias Rich.

The most valuable discovery of diamonds has recently been made at the foot of the Ural Mountains, Russia. One specimen brought the lucky owner £60,000. There is every reason to believe that a mine of inexhaustible wealth has been discovered. It is stated as an evidence of the immense

size of the new ship Great Eastern that persons occupying her forward berth are to be charged double price, on account of the advantages they will have of arriving in port 27. Discourse by N. V. Hull, on the best ahead of their fellow passengers.

Miss Amanda M. Masters has just recovered verdict of \$1000 against Dayton C. Kimball. for a breach of marriage promise. The parties reside in the town of Catlin, Chemung Co., and the cause was tried at the Circuit Court, now in session at Elmira

The New Orleans people are not a little annoyed at the unfounded reports set affoat here in the North, that Yellow Jack had made its appearance there. The city, it is said, was seldom healthier than at present.

day of this week in the First Baptist Church. Another accident of the tight-rope mania has occurred in Rochester. A boy named

A large lot of engraved bills in imitation of Haytien currency has been seized by the police in Boston, on suspicion that they were intended for circulation in Havti.

His injuries may prove fatal.

was recently received at Leavenworth from Denver City, the product of the Kansas mines. A meeting was held at Norfolk Va. on

The sum of eight thousand dollars in gold

piece of artillery with them from the village of adopted to invite the Great Eastern to visit California news to the 22d ult. has been received. Mining continued favorable. The

Mohave Indians were still refractory and

week, brought over three million in treasure.

The Captain of the bark Armenia at Bos-Point fired twice into his vessel, the second fire

A little girl of Wm. B. Dayton, of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday, the 13th inst., from the effect of eating lucifer matches.

T. J. Giddings, James A. Begg, E. S. Sheffield, J. P. Stillman, Benj. Kenyon, A. H. Lewis, A. Steward, S. S. Griswold, Benjamin Kenyon, Delatrius Davis. P. H. Skinner, J. C. West.

## RECEIPTS.

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

Luke Green, Alfred.

Chris. Brown,

\$2 00 to vol. 17 No 14

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E. S. Sheffield, Leicester, Wis., Lewis Langworthy, Ashaway, Amy Hazard, Verona Mills, Caleb Green, Geo. Sherman, Alfred Center. Thos. Ellis, D. S. Maxson, South Brookfield, Eliza. M. Osgood, Lairdsville, Eliza. F. Brown, Leonardsville, who cuts the tree down a hundred years hence. Juda Simons, East Wilson, 2 00 Noah S. Tanner. Warren Lewis, Mystic Bridge, 3 00 2 00 John Edmonson, W. B. Haynes. Welcome R. Lewis, 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 John Batty, Joseph Cottrell 2 00 2 00 2 00 1 00 2 20

> Wm. M. Barber. 4 00 2 00

Alfred Woodmancy,

ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer, Circular,

## Special Notices.

As the season for FALL AND WINTER is approaching, we would remind those about purchasing for their own use, that we have a large and desirable assortment for MEN and Boys, and are making daily additions to our

We have taken unusual pains in our MEN'S DEPART-MENT, and employ the best cutters to be found.

The Custom Depretment is largely stocked with

Our great and favorable reputation for Boy's Clothing, for boys of all ages—from three years to manhood
—will be fully sastained by the assortment we are pre-

pared to display this season. We have an unusually large assortment of Boy's Furnishing Goods.

Boy's School Uniform made to order.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway, between Canal & Grand Sts., New York.

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE. The Ministerial Conference of the Seventh-day Bapist Western Association will hold its next Session.

December next;
Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First with the Church at Independence, Allegany Co., N Y., commencing Third-day eve, Oct. 4th. At the last Session of the Conference, the following whose term of office will expire on the last day of Dcappointments were made:

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

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

Regeneration. securing 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-

QUARTERLY MEETING. The next Quarterly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches at Coloma, Berlin and Dakota, Wis., hundred thousand dollars, to provide for the payment will be held with the Church at Dakdta, commencing on Sixth-day evening before the fourth Sabbath in September. 1859. W. D. CRANDALL, Clerk. of the floating debt of the State.'

The next Quarterly Meeting of the DeRuyter and associated Churches, will be held with the Church at Otselle, on the last Sixth-day in Sept. inst, (30th of The Baptist Association of New Jersey the month,) at 1 o'clock, P. M. Eld. J. B. Clarke was convened in annual session at Salem on Tues- appointed to preach the introductory discourse; Eld. . Fisher, alternate. H. STILLMAN, Cterk.

hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the The Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist State \$2,500,000, at the rate of not exceeding six per Missionary Society of the Western Association will Lavis, twelve years old, walking on the railchurch in Independence, Oct. 5th. Those who have ing of the Genesee Valley Canal bridge a la been in the service of the Board for the last quarter been in the service of the Board for the last quarter and fell twenty feet are requested to report at said meeting.

All the provisions of law in relation to the loans made by Commissioners of the Canal Fund, and the issue and J. KENYON, Sec'y. transfer of certificates of stock, shall apply to loans authorized by this act so far as the same are applica-

MARRIAGES.

In Brand's Iron Works, R. I., August 27th, by Rev. S. B. Bailey, Mr. Jesse Brown, jr., of Hopkinton, and species exclusively to the payment of claims against WEST, of North Stonington, Conn. the canals of the State, and for private property appro-In Wirt, N. Y., on the 14th inst., by Eld. J. C. West, priated by the State for the use of such canals, and for Mr. Albert Peterson and Miss Mary A. Pierce, tion of the canals, or to the payment of the principal

DEATHS.

In Hopkinton, R. I., Aug. 24th, ELLA T., daughter of John and Clarinda Barber, aged 3 years, and 10 In Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 9th. of Marasmus, SARAH ANN, youngest child of Eld. Lucius Crandall, aged 1 year, 2 months, and 7 days.

Notice to Acents. has now arrived, and we cel assured that our I trated Volumes are among the best adapted for general circulation, especially the Pictorial Family Bible. ton from Constantinople, reports that when We wish competent Agents in all parts of the country passing out of the Straits of Gibraltar on the to engage in the sale of it immediately. Send for a 6th of August, the Spanish fort at Sarifa sample copy and try it among your friends. Those the time of contracting said loan, will be sufficient to who have not the means, or do not wish to order a supply of books to commence with, can send us \$6 (in being a round shot which passed through two a registered letter) carefully enclosed in a whole sheet formed, consisting of two Vigilants from each of his sails. Before a second shot could be of writing paper and we will at once forward, prepaid, company, to whom the question was submitted fired the Armenia had sailed out of harm's by Express to any central point, a copy of the Pictovessing circulars, for securing the names of subscribers. With these he can get up a list and afterwards order the Bibles to supply them with. Please address, ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,

No. 181 William Street, New York. CARSAPARIILA has long been endorsed by the Medical Faculty as a mild, safe and effective aperient and alterative. To extend its usefulness, all the scientific appliances of modern chemistry have been put in requisition by Messrs. SANDS, to obtain a pure extract of its medicinal properties. Combining therewith vegetable products, they are enabled with confidence this section, the Comptroller shall increase the sum to offer to the public a sure and certain remedy for all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, or derange ment of the biliary functions. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists,

100 Fulton Street, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally. FOR SALE. A Farm of 50 acres, across the road

from the Highland Water-Cure and Hartsville Church. One mile and a half from Alfred depot; good buildings, plenty of fruit, and well watered. Cheap, and terms easy. A good chance for a Seventh-day Baptist. Address, H. P. BURDICK H. P. BURDICK Alfred, N. Y Alfred, August 18, 1859.

EAST RIVER STEAMBOAT EXCURSIONS. THREE TRIPS A DAY.

Those who wish to enjoy a pleasant sail, and take a of the several election districts of the State shall proview of the benutiful scenery on the East River, the vide a separate box, in which the ballots given in nursuance of this act shall be deposited. The ballots Public Islands with the improvements. Hurl Gate, &c., are respectfully advised to patronize the returned, and the result shall be determined and certi Steamer BNOCH DEAN, for Flushing College Point, &c fied in the same manner as votes given for the office of

Leaves Fulton Market Slip at 9 1-4 A. M., and 1 1-4 Governor of this State. If a majority of the votes Leave Flushing at 7 1-2 and 11 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

LOW FARE-15 CENTS. Excursion Tickets to go and return, 25 cents. WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

with important improvements. The great economizer of time and preserver of health. Office No. 505
Broadway, New York. It is found by acurate experi-

24 ment that the stitching of a shirt requiring by hand 13 hours and 31 minutes, can be done by this machine in 52 1 hour and 5 minutes. Other work is done with 52 equal facility. The lock stitch made by this ma-52 chine, is the only stitch that can not be revealed, and 52 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 This Saleratus not only has the approval manufactured, adapted to various purposes. So far as public opinion has been formed and uttered, the preference is emphatically accorded to the Wheeler & Wilson machine for family use, and for manufacturers in the same range of purpose and material. During the past year the trials were numerous, and all the patents of any intelligent Families in the New England and Middle pretension were brought fairly into competition. In every case the Wheeler & Wilson machine won the highest premium. We may instance the State Fairs of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Virginia, Michigan, Indiana Mississippi. Missouri and California, and the Fairs in Cincinnati,

a reputation, we know not what can. Send for a

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

States, have given it preference over all other kinds Its unparalleled success has brought a multifude of counterfeits in the market, some of which are of a poisonous nature, but the best class of Grocers everywhere sell the genuine. However, purchasers should Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore, Richmond, and San Fran-cisco. At the Fair of the St. Louis Mechanical Associa-package. Some of the Grocesymen are unacrumulous. package. Some of the Grocesymen are unscrupilous tion, the Examining Committee was composed of twenty-five Lidies of the highest social standing, who, without a dissenting voice, awarded for the Wheeler & to make a large profit, as they can buy them for much Wilson Machine the highest and only premium, a Silver less than the genuine. Pitcher, valued at \$75. If these facts do not establish Grand Depot, 345 Washington street, cor. of Frank.

sept15-3w in, New York.

Cosen Transper pro

But with hearts and hopes in heaven. Forward. Brethren, let us go! In the light of resurrection.

Let us look on all things here; Counting all as loss and worthless, Till our glorious Lord appear: Seeking fellowship with His sufferings, Following Him through weal or woe We are citizens of heaven !-Forward, Brethren, let us go!

We in Christ are dead and risen 'Tis His Spirit dwells within-Then let us, His praises sounding, Here the song of heaven begin: In His love, which is unbounded, May we love each other now-Watching for His bright appearing, Forward, Brethren, let us go!

> Circumstantial Evidence BY AN EX-DETECTIVE.

Many of our readers will doubtless remember | with indignation. the mysterious murder committed in Grand | "I do not, but it may be different with street. Williamsburgh, in the year 1836. The jury. Let me hear your statement." facts are simply these:

Mrs. Weldon, an old inhabitant of Williamsburgh, lived in a small frame house at the further end of Grand street, at that time very were the only persons residing with her. The former appeared to be very much attached to her aunt, and attended to her wants with filial assiduity. The domestic had lived with Mrs. Weldon for five years, and was considered a good servant.

Mrs. Weldon was a widow lady of ample means in the shape of an annuity, which was to | before!" cease with her death. She was rather miserly in her disposition, and accustomed to hoard up money. Her husband at one time had lost a considerable amount by the breaking of a bank, and since then no one could persuade her to have anything to do with any bank. It was was" supposed that this hoarding propensity was known only to the niece, Miss Milwood, and the servant girl, Hannah.

isted against her niece. Miss Milwood:

thought no more of it.

The following morning, while at breakfast, for what it was worth. my servant girl informed me that a gentleman Hannah's story was satisfactory enough. wanted to see me. I told the girl to show him | She stated that on the night of the murder, she up, as my time was precious, and I would con- had retired to bed about eleven o'clock, and verse with him while at breakfast.

of very respectable appearance entered room. I motioned him to a seat.

ful business. I want your assistance." hesitated to proceed.

"What can I do for you, my dear sir 2 replied. "You may command me." "You have doubtless read about the murder

A young lady, Miss Milwood, has been arrest- readily and without hesitation-almost too ed on suspicion. Now I know she is innocent, much so to please my fastidious taste. and I want your assistance to prove it." "I have read the particulars in the news-

ed to me to be overwhelming." "I know the evidence is strong against her."

incapable of the deed.'

and I looked at him somewhat curiously. "Are you related to Miss Milwood?"

"Mr. Johnson, I will tell you all: the truth noble: she would not injure a worm, much less entered the shop.

murder her aunt and benefactor." Thegan to feel interested in the case; and told him that I would proceed at once to Williamsburgh and investigate the matter. He thanked me and bade me good morning, and promised to call on the following day and learn

the result of my inquiries. I hurried through my breakfast, and proceeded at once to the scene of the tragedy. I found the room exactly in the same condition as it was when the murder was first discovered.

It was a front room in the second story. Mrs. Weldon must have been asleep when the deed was done. She was discovered hanging half out of the bed, with her throat cut in a frightful manner. The bed and carpet were stained with blood. And strange to say, the blood could be traced to the door where Miss Milwood slept, but no farther.

It appeared that some persons in the street want girl looking out of her mistress' chamber | bought?" and calling "Murder!" They immediately went to the front door, and found it fastened was morphene—she stated that she had a toothsecurely. The back doors and windows were also fastened. Some watchmen were procured. and an examination was made of the premises. now the first clue—it was a faint one, to be sure The strongest proofs were discovered that Miss but I was certain Hannah knew more about Milwood was the perpetrator of the deed. The the murder than anybody else. I remembered blood, as I have before said, was traced to her Miss Milwood's extraordinary drowsiness on chamber. A considerable sum of money was the night in question, and to this I added the found in her trunks, together with some old fact that she had partaken of a cup of tea pre fashioned jewelry which was known to have be- pared by Hannah, and that the latter had purlonged to the deceased. But if there was not chased morphine the same evening at the drug enough to convict her, there was still more store. But there my first conviction pushed damning evidence. Her bed-room window was itself into my mind—no woman had committed found open, some drops of blood were on the the deed. The first link of the chain was found, long grass, was found the knife with which the my walk towards the ferry, determined to sleep tion aither of course or offset with the dead had been committed. It was now noperus. I resumed of the year is believed by many to have reladed had been committed. It was now noperus. window sill, and underneath her window, in the however, and I was now hopeful. I resumed deed had been committed. It was surmised on it. that she had committed the deed, and after During that memorable walk down Grand taking possession of the hoarded money and street, something almost immediately attracted iewels, had gone to her own room, and thrown my attention. It was a tailor's shop, outside the knife out of the window. She had then of which various garments were exposed for retired to bed, where she was discovered in the sale. Among them were some vests, the butmorning fast asleep.

When I heard all this, I was far from being made of blue porcelain. satisfied. It seemed to me if she had any in- I began to examine these things as if I wantpains to conceal her guilt, and I made up my outside to try to sell. mind that if she were guilty she must be one of "What do you ask for one of those vests?" the stapid, clumsy people we sometimes meet in I demanded. the world.

I next proceeded to examine the chamber where the deed had been committed, very I inquired. minutely. I had not been five minutes in the apartment before I was satisfied that Miss Mil- two of them. We have not had them in the the other inmates of the insane department more will support and sustain them. wood was innocent.

My reasons for this conclusion were these: The wound inflicted on the deceased was too deep and extensive to have been made by a woman's hand. The murderer, whoever he was, was left handed. While searching the room, I found on the floor a vest button; it was rather peculiar, being made of blue porcelain. I put it in my pocket.

My next proceeding was to visit the young lady in custody. My profession procured me an order instantly, and I was shown into her

I explained my business to her, and stated who engaged me. When I mentioned her lover's name, tears filled her eyes. She was a very pretty girl, the epitome of female modesty and delicacy. "Dear Henry!" she exclaimed, "how noble

he is! Thank God, he at least don't believe She could restrain herself no longer, but wept

"I have been in prison for two days," she continued after a pause, "and yet I cannot realize the fact. It appears like a hideous dream to me. 4 I repeat to myself the question, —can it be possible I am arrested for the murder of my aunt, my benefactress? No, no, it cannot be!"

"Miss Milwood." I returned. "unless we can set aside the evidence. I know not what we must do; it is fearfully strong against you."

fearful crime?" she replied, her face flashing

"I have no statement to make. My aunt retired early to rest that night. I had a headache, and about ten o'clock took a cup of tea. I slept all night through without waking. In sparingly built up. A niece and servant girl fact, I was asleep when the officers of justice left the house, and Hannah fastened the door entered my room."

"Did you sleep more soundly than usual?" "Now that you remind me of it, I did, indeed. I scarcely ever remember to have slept so soundly before, and when awakened was an-

accountably drowsv." "Who gave you the tea you took the night

"The servant. Hannah." "Do you suspect she could have committed

After a little conversation I took my leave. When I was outside the prison wall I must

confess I was at loss. My opinion as to Miss One morning in September, 1836, the inhabi- Milwood's innocence was confirmed, it is true, tants of Grand street were electrified by the but I was no nearer discovering the real murreport that Mrs. Weldon had been found dead | dererging I next determined I would visit the in her bed; and that strong proof of guilt ex- servant Hannah. She was confined as a wit-I read an account in the newspaper, and I found a good looking girl of about twenty-

supposed it one of those plain cases which ad- two years of age. The countenance was an mit of no doubt. The matter having occurred open one, but there was an expression of deceit in Williamsburgh, it was out of my beat, and I about her lips which I did, not like. I have not much faith in physiognomy, so I put it down

heard no noise in the night. .. She got up early Almost immediately afterwards a young man in the morning, as many with her, of very respectable appearance entered to do no entering her than the morning as many with her, before very respectable appearance entered to do no entering her than the might shear with her, before the morning, as many with her, before the morning her morni Lentertained for her with, and it was her the top that she was the guiltless of the crime imputed to her.

Lesoon found that this Hannah was what is in Williamsburgh, the day before yesterday, called a smart girl. She gave her answers

I have already said that it was no woman who committed the deed-this of course prepapers, and I must confess the evidence appear- cluded the idea of Hannah being the guilty party. The question then arose, if neither of the women committed the deed, who was the he replied. "but if you knew Emily as well as murderer? Here I must acknowledge I was I do, you would be morally certain that she is completely at fault. All the doors and windows being fastened on the inside, precluded the idea The young man spoke with much warmth, of the house having been entered from without.

I felt annoyed at being baffled, and started to walk to the ferry, as night was fast approaching. I had not proceeded many steps down Grand street, when my eyes were attracis we are engaged to be married. I have ted by the glaring show-bottles in a drug store. known her from a child. Her heart is pure and | A sudden thought came into my head and I

soda water. I was very thirsty, and waited tomer were conversing about the murder.

guilt," said the druggist, "but Lord! I should will be repeated until the corn crop is greatly ent; and better is independence with moderate have thought she would have been the last perdamaged. The promise of the corn crop was "There can be no doubt of Miss Milwood's son in the world to have done such a deed; she poor enough in all conscience before the frost of and wretched temporal dependence. But in is such a nice spoken young lady."

"You know her, then?" asked the cus-

"Certainly; I knew them all. Why, only Hannah was in my store."

I pricked up my ears, but no further conversation passed between them. The customers were all served, and I was the only one left.

"You stated just now that Mrs. Weldon's servant girl. Hannah, was in your store on the were alarmed early in the morning by the ser- night of the murder. May I ask what she

"Let me see," returned the druggist, "i

I said no more, but left the store. I had

tons of which immediately struck me: they were

"Two dollars." "They are something new, are they not?"

"Quite new; we have not sold more than Six insane persons were burnt to death, and all has placed them, and they will find their duty store more than three or four days."

"I saw a man with one on yesterday," I

"You mean Bill Hostly, ostler at the Inn?" "Yes, that was the man," I returned. "Good

stood in the presence of the murderer! I determined on practising a ruse. I and

denly advanced, and seizing him by the arm exclaimed-"William Hostly, I arrest you for the wilfull

murder of Mrs. Weldon! Your confederat. Hannah, has made a full confession!" The murderer turned deadly pale: his limbs abject fear.

"I will confess all!"

He was immediately removed to jail, and that night made a full confession, which amounted to this:

He had been engaged to be married to Hannah, who, it seems, was a thoroughly bad woman, and was tired of the delay, and proposed to him that they should rob her mistress. It was finally agreed that Hannah should drug "You surely do not believe me guilty of this Miss Milwood's tea with a strong opiate, and after she was asleep she let in Hostly. Then they decided it would be better "to put the old woman out of the way," and throw the guilt on the niece. Hostly committed the deed, and after having robbed their victim, they proceeded to Miss Milwood's chamber, and placed a portion of the money in her trunk. The knife was then thrown out of the window. Hostly after him. The deed was skilfully planned, and | tinent, and the negroes are physically, and even had Hannah only been concerned, a guiltless mentally, inferior. The eastern side possesses party might have suffered. But Hostly was no navigable rivers leading to the sea, as does by no means a courageous man, and wanted the western, nor has it the gold or the valuapresence of mind.

> They were both tried, found guilty, and in two months from the committal of the deed, they vere hanged.

Six months after the occurrence. I one day received an invitation to a wedding. It was that of Emily Milwood and her faithful lover. "Impossible! a better servant, or one more I have seen them quite lately; they are as happy kind to my aunt, could not be found than she as it is possible to be, and have two fine children to add to their felicity.

> THE LATE FROST.—Scattering accounts of the effects of the late frost of the first days of September are given in some of our exchanges, but the damage reported in detail is insignificant. We append some extracts. The damage is mainly in the Northwest:

Clinton, Rock county, Wis., Sept. 2 .- The frost of last night has done its work thoroughly in this vicinity—potatoes and all vines are cut to the ground. Corn is very much injured, although some of the farmers think not enough to prevent its maturing; aside from the injury by frost, the corn crop promises well, although it has been exceedingly dry for two months. Wheat on this prairie (Jefferson) is exceedingly good in quality, and yields well; probably no better crop was ever taken off than this year.

A Chicago paper says: The frost on the night of the 31st ultimo. it s feared, has done considerable damage. The buckwheat, it is feared, has been ruined in the northern counties of the State, and great fears are expressed that the corn has also been dam-

bles were nearly all destroyed.

will not turn out so badly.

tions of this State were visited again last night | pute they may be held by their more fastidious by a withering frost, cutting down in some lo- fellows, must work at the oar of human procalities the garden vegetables that had escaped gress, or all is lost. But few brown-handed the severe frost of the 5th June, and such as trade-workers think of this, or appreciate the have been planted since. Some fields of corn real position and power they compass. Two or three people were inside imbibing on low ground, where frost is uniformly most Give your son a trade, no matter what forsevere, will no doubt be nearly ruined, as it is tune he may have, or seem likely to inherit. be made to go south or west. Apply to or my turn. The owner of the shop and a cus- now scarcely out of the milk. Other fields on Give him a trade and an education—at any high ground have probably escaped so far, but rate a trade. With this he can always battle we have no doubt that the visits of Jack Frost | with temporal want, can always be independlast night, but it is still worse now. As for this free land there can be, ordinarily, no diffipotatoes, the severe drouth has so checked culty in securing both the education and the their growth that nothing but a good soaking trade of every youth, thereby fitting each and rain and the absence of frost for some weeks all to enter the ranks of manhood, defiant of the very evening of the murder, the servant will make them even a tolerable crop. And those obstacles which intimidate so many as there is little reason to hope that the rain tradeless, professionless, young men. Such will fall or the frost hold off, we cannot see but are the peculiarities of fortune, that no mere that the crop must be a signal failure.

clouds rolled and tumbled like a troubled sea, of independence nor of livelihood. calculate the injury that may accrue.

night of the week. So in New Jersey. Not good. much damage was done to the growing crops. The unusually cold atmosphere at this season displays of what Humboldt calls the exhibition of a "magnetic storm."

or less injured.

More Discoveries in Eastern Africa.

The intrepid and scientific travellers, Captains Burton and Speke, conquering a thouevening, I don't think I will buy one to-night." sand difficulties, succeeded in penetrating the To make my way to the George Inn, was continent, between latitudes four degrees south, the work of a very few moments. I asked to to the depth of six hundred miles, over land see the ostler, and was directed to the stable." | that the foot of a European never trod before. The most remarkable discoveries they made been suspected.

shook, and his countenance betrayed the most to that of two-thirds of Ireland. This mighty have enough of those curious pledges to supinland sea is conjectured by Capt. Speke to be ply our cabinet for the present. We have the true and long sought for source of the labeled them carefully, and they are open to Nile; a question which has puzzled civilized general inspection. With many thanks for men for two thousand years, and is still unset- your self-sacrificing indulgence of us, and for tled. In our judgment the question is more of your honest appreciation of the obligation exwords than of substance. Every great river isting towards our office, we again, and finally has many sources, and it depends on the nom- | say, 'farewell forever !' enclature to which of the several contributing streams he may give the name which practice has assigned. We have, however, no doubt in sunder at the cruel death of Jesus; but the 64 pp. but that the water of the Lake Nvanza does contribute largely towards feeding the classic are no whit moved. They rend not their gar- cator. Price \$1 per hundred. stream, the inundation of which is the source ments, much less their hearts; whereas the of the fertility of that Egyptian valley which for thousands of years has exercised so large an influence on the civilization of man. Of the country and people seen by our en-

> say. The land is evidently less favored by nature than that of the western side of the conble palm of the latter. Its corns consists of millet and of maize, the latter received from America through India. With apparently abundant facilities for irrigation, not a grain of rice, the main cereal of tropics, is grown by the rude and stupid inhabitants. The only valuable product is coffee—still, however, in cultivated state from that country. The common fowl and oxen the latter used only for their flesh and small milk, but not for labor, are the only animals which have been domesticated. The horse is unknown, and so is the hardy ass, except to a few Arabian settlers. Man, then, has here no help in his toil, with out which any respectable progress towards So is the art of making malleable iron, the highest stretch of negro civilization in this part of Africa. Letters are unknown to the negroes of the eastern coast, as indeed they are to all of libraries."-[Littell's Living Age. African negroes. The staple exports consist of the bodies of the inhabitants in bondage, and of the tusks of the slaughtered elephants. The imports correspond in value. It would be but to deceive the public, to promise a beneficial commerce with such a country and such a London Examiner.

> > Give him a Trade.

If education is the great buckler and shield of human liberty, well-developed industry is equally the buckler and shield of individual price, \$1.00. through life, give your son, equally with a good Magazine. In parts of Whiteside county the cucumber education, a good, honest trade. Better any estimated that one half the corn crop in the noble. The men of trades, the real creators \$1.00. country is ruined, but the Democrat hopes it of whatever is most essential to the necessities and welfare of mankind, cannot be dispensed The Milwaukee Democrat says: Some por- with; they, above all other, in whatever re-

outward possession can be counted as abso-The Davenport (Iowa) Gazette says: Thurs- lutely secure or protective to man. Hoarded day night the heavens were again illuminated thousands may be swept away in a day, and by the brilliancy of the northern lights. The their once possessor left with neither the means

presenting a most gorgeous appearance. The He was a wise Scandinavian king who deair was keen and chilly—ice having formed in creed that his sons must learn useful trades or some places the sixteenth of an inch thick. be cut off from their expected princely inher-Vines of different kinds suffered severely, and itances. They demurred, but one obeyed the the leaves of corn were frozen stiff. We do decree. In time he reigned in his father's not think corn will be materfally injured unless stead. In time, also, revolution came upon we should have a continuance of the same cold and overthrew him, and he fled disguised, wannights, in which case it will be impossible to dering and companionless, save his wife and There were two or three frosty mornings last currence to his humble, but honest and useful with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave There were two or three frosty mornings last currence to his numble, but honest and useful New York from the foot of Courtland street, at 7 40 week in and about Ashtabula, Ohio, but noth- trade. The sons of the rich as well as the A. M., and 12 M., and 4 00 and 6 00 P. M. ing suffered. In Somerset, Lawrence, Arm- poor should be strengthened by this possession, strong, Venango, Indiana, etc., counties of If never used beyond the learning, no harm is Pennsylvania, slight dry frosts occurred every done—while possibly it may be of incalculable

THE ROMAN SENTINEL:—When Pompeii was destroyed, there were very many buried in the tion, either of cause or effect, with the recent ruins of it who were afterwards found in very Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are different situations. There were some found who were in the streets as if they had been the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions—an attempting to make their escape. There were advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial some found it deep vaults as if they had gong A correspondent writing from Sherman, N. thither for security. There were some found A correspondent writing from Specimen, in little for security. Therefore did they find the sis of bone.

Y, says: "this is a very pleasant part of the in lofty chambers; but where did they find the sis of bone. Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop, Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop of the Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop of the Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop of the Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop of the Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop of the Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop of the Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop of the Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop of the Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop of the Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop of the Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop of the Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop of the Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop of the Connected with the Conn Empire State, but the blasting effect of the Roman sentinel? They found him standing at June frost is everywhere seen. There is no the city gate, with his hand still grasping the fruit, but little grass, corn short, oats good, war weapon, where he had been placed by his satisfied. It seemed to me it she had any incouraged. Along the shores there is an abunded him, there while the earth shook beneath dance of fruit and good crops, but beyond the him, there while the lava stream rolled, he had influence of the lake fogs the scene is changed." | stood at his post, and there, after a thousand years had passed away was he found. So let The Steuben County Poor-house, near Bath. Christians learn to stand to their duty, willing N. Y., was burnt on Saturday night, Aug. 27. to stand to the post at which their Captain \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500.

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clergyman from the county of Derham, England, lately concluded morning service with the following words: "Brethren, next Friday is plant in this part of Africa, although we call my tithe day, and those who bring the tithes it Arabian, because we first derived it in its on that day shall be rewarded with a good dinner; but those who do not may depend upon receiving a county court summons."

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