TEXT THE MILES PER LINE IN LINE

VOL. XVI.—NO. 18.

5. Af Chrise

Ward on the

form; 168

J. W. Morton

he Sabbath Vindi-

e with Edward

and J. W. Mor-th." may be had

ety's Publications

gorder,

J. ADVANCE.

ety, diffuse know franchise the en

VISITOR.

IN ADVANCE.

Kusic and Hymns, for Religious Meetings, and EXTEST. 128 pp. oet.

cipally for Sabbath lymns sdapted to all ecial occasions as the

ongs, are included in id 150 hymus.

the above should be

boath Recorder, No. 5

Sath Recorder

liram P. Burdick

John Whitford

Geo. S. Crandall.

enda D. C. Burdick

nce—J. P. Livermore.

ckiegn—D.C. Burdick.

E. R. Clark.

Aville—A. B. Crandall.

kbingh—J.B. Cottrell.

Louise—L.R. Babcock.

kon—D. P. Williams

hentown\_J.B.Maxson

Wilson D. Davis

P. L. Berry

randalla Lais

Y

Be**yja**min Stelle.

West. R. I. Crandall.

Recorder

New-York.

orth H.W.Randolph.

on—T. Saunders

Publishing Society.

ble in advance. Sub-

e of the year, will be

1650 cents.

5. acknowledged in the cowhich they reach.

1811 all arresrages are

EN PERIODICALS.

orice whom s Period
ment, if he received
we if he has hever
tom the office
mit to notify the

Marie 12 auf

pe payment until

leenth cent

Minertion | 8 75 mit insertion | 60 mit insertion | 6 00

Tall Strevens 60

res the above rates

sect or layers, or taken by he per-sementar, steel or

**3** · 25

Edward : Stenne:

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY OCTOBER 6, 1859.

WHOLE NO. 798.

### The Sabbath Recorder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, At No. 5 Chatham Square, New York.

TERMS-\$2 00 per year payable in advance. Subexpiritions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition an

vindication of the views and movements of the Seventh day 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 Departwants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

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

BATES OF ADVERTISING For a square of 16 lines or less—one insertion, \$

For each additional square two-thirds the above rates.

he directed (post paid,) to the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder, No. 5 Chatham Square, New-York. The Develry and Doom of the Nations;

The two beasts of the Apocalypse, Scriptually interpreted; with remarks on ancient and modern theories of interpretation. By JAMES A. BEGG, Glasgow.

Son of man, behold, they of the house of Israel say, the vision that he seeth is for many days to come, and he prophesieth of the times that are far off. Therefore them, Thus saith the Lord God; there shall none of my words be prolonged any more; but the word which I have spoken shall be done, saith the Lord God."—Ezek. xii. 26-28.

The structure, or arrangement of the con tents of the book of the Revelation, I have said is not that of a single continuous narrative througout. Internal evidence proves that there are a number of separate and distinct visions, some longer and others shorter: all relating to nearly the same comparatively short period of time, with the exception of the vislions of consummated glory, in the two chapters at the end of the book. I have, therefore, elsewhere remarked on this point, that "The order of insertion of any event is, of itself, no criterion of the order of time. The Apostle gives, in succession, different views; and, when he has carried forward his narrative of one class of events, he returns to take up another, or to explain particular parts which would have occupied too much space in the narrative itself. The whole book is constructed on this principle; and thus, (as respects the order of chapters,) long after the announcement of the kingdoms of this world having become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ, we have again brought before us the existence and success of Antichrist. But, in all such cases, keys are given for the elucidation of the prophesy, and for determining the relative periods of the several parts."\*

Attention to this as the adopted arrangement requires to be urged, not only because of its great and obvious importance when endeavoring to understand the contents of the book but because it has rarely received due consideration. Yet, it is evident that without a knowledge and observation of the rule, the expositor, a forming his chronological harmoby of the events predicted, must always be not only in a state of absolute uncertainty, but also in continual danger of positively misarranging

Still, the principle of recurrence, with repeated and varying statements, for the more perfect communication of the same truth is not limited in Scripture to the construction of the Apocalypse. It is, on the contrary, employed though less continuously, in the composition of many other portions of the Divine word. It is, indeed, fully exemplified in the very earliest of its inspired narratives. Thus, in both the first and second chapters of Genesis, the creation of man is introduced in this manner. Ir the first chapter, there is given, briefly, a gen eral account of creation as a whole, in unbroken order, stating in succession the respective parts of it which pertain to each of the six days. And in this narrative we read, "And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. So God created man in His own image; in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them."—Gen. i. 26, 27. This is followed by the account of the Divine blessing upon man, and the conferring upon him again the dignity of entire dominion over every living thing, with the gift to him and other creatures of all herbs and the fruit of all trees for food, the chapter concluding with expression of the Divine com

evening and the morning were the sixth day." -ver. 28-31. Yet, notwithstanding this distinct statement of the creation of man, male and female, as part of the general work of creation, in the

placency in the perfected work, when "the

Connected View of some of the Scriptural evidence of the Redeemer's speedy personal return;" etc.;
4th edition, (1831,) pages 224, 225.

next chapter, after mention of the sanctifying of both being self-evident, but when the period and vegetables this season. I have the finest when the time of the promise (its fulfillment;) To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder: a living soul."-Gen. ii. 7. And after a furand the four rivers having their rise there, recurs to Adam's need of woman as an help, although of man both male and female had -ver. 18. And, interrupting still the narra-10 00 an help-meet for him."—ver. 19, 20. And And he slept, and dreamed the second time; Communications, orders, and remittances, should statements be duly considered, in order to our dream."—Gen. xli. 1-7. obtaining a full and correct knowledge of all the circumstances connected with the creation of our first parents; while it is equally evident

> the flood. We are first informed, in one chap-God's purpose to destroy them; of Noah's having found grace in God's sight, and the command given him to prepare the ark for the deliverance of himself, his family, and other creatures-all being to "come into the ark"and this chapter concludes with a statement of all having been done as directed: "Thus did Noah; according to all that God commanded him, so did he."-Gen. vi. 1-22. The history of the Divine command, and of its fulfillment, (requiring, though the fulfillment did, much previous preparation,) are thus, in the first instance, run together, into a single sentence. But the ensuing chapter opens with the renewed command for all to come into the ark, and enlarged explanation as to the numbers of the clean and unclean animals to be taken, the interval of seven days yet to elapse, and the duration of the overwhelming rains to be employed. And then it is once more intimated, "And Noah did according unto all that the Lord commanded him."-Gen. vii. 1-5. Once more, however, the lapse of seven days, and the coming of the waters, a second statement of Noah's age when this dread judgment was inflicted, the sources of the prevailing flood and its duration, and the entering of all into the ark, are repeated, with the addition concerning Noah, "and the Lord shut him in."-ver. 10-16. And again the duration of the flood for forty days is stated, with 'all its dire results."

So in regard to the account given

-ver. 17-24. In the history of the patriarchs, also, the pre-eminence which Joseph should obtain was divinely pre-intimated by two symbolic dreams, different from each other, but expressing the same thing. In the first of those dreams, Joseph saw himself and his brethren engaged in the harvest-field, binding sheaves. Telling afterwards his dream to his brethren, Joseph said, "And lo, my sheaf arose, and also stood upright: and, behold, your sheaves stood round about, and made obeisance to my sheaf." The symbol and the action, in this case, were distinctly recogdized by those to whom they related, however distasteful to nearly all of them the intimation was: "And his brethren said to him. Shalt thou indeed reign over us? or shalt thou indeed have dominoin over us?"-Gen. xxxvii. 5-8.

But although the fact designed to be foretold had thus been already communicated and acknowledged, there was divinely given a repetition of the prophesy, couched under other imagery. Joseph "dreamed yet another dream, and told it to his brethren, and said. Behold, I have dreamed a dream more; and behold, the sun, and the moon, and the eleven stars, made obeisance to me!" There is unity of design, and a similarity of meaning in this dream and that which preceded it. Yet while they are obviously parallel, it will be observed that there is an additional circumstance introduced into the second. It has not only the reverence of Joseph's brethren towards him. which the first dream also has, but it has the similar reverence even of his parents, implying among the patriarchs very high dignity indeed. In this case also, the meaning and application of the symbols employed are at once perceived: "And he told it to his father and to his brethren; and his father rebuked him. and said unto him. What is this dream that thou hast dreamed? Shall I, and thy mother, and thy brethren, indeed come to bow down ourselves to thee to the earth? And

ed his saving." ver. 9-11.

bath of the Lord, and intimation of the plants ceived the gift of the interpretation of dreams, of acre of potatoes, very fine. and herbs of the field having been created be- the meaning of which was purposely made less fore there was a man to till the ground, it is evident. After having been enabled of God again stated, "And the Lord God formed man to give the signification of those of "the butler of the dust of the ground, and breathed into and the baker of the King of Egypt" respechis nostrils the breath of life; and man became tively, which neither of themselves had been able to interpret, Joseph was called and qualither statement concerning the garden of Eden, fied to interpret the dream of Pharaoh himself. In this case, also, there were two dreams with the tree of life and the tree of the knowl- precisely parallel to each other, and in which to Biley, locating the road. This they call promise made to Abraham.—(Deut. xxxii. 49, edge of good and evil, the narrative yet again different symbols were employed. Not only so, indeed, but in this instance, both were dreamed in one night, though with an interval ments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the been previously stated. "And the Lord God between, "Pharaoh dreamed: and, behold, said, It is not good that the man should be he stood by the river. And, behold, there W. have good timber and water, and the chapter is 6-"Be strong and of good conrage; "Go ye into all the earth," sic. And there alone; I will make him an help-meet for him." came up out of the river seven well-favored kine, and fat-fleshed, and they fed in a meadtive of Eve's creation, it is again stated that ow. And, behold, seven other kine came up ern people. "out of the ground, the Lord God formed after them out of the river, ill-favored and every beast of the field, and every fowl of the lean-fleshed, and stood by the other kine upon air, and brought them unto Adam to see what the brink of the river. And the ill-favored he would call them;" when it is once more in- and lean-fleshed kine did eat up the seven timated that "for Adam there was not found well-favored and fat kine. So Pharaoh awoke. then, at length, there follows, for the first and, behold, seven ears of corn came up upon time, the full and circumstancial account of one stalk, rank and good. And, behold, seven the creation of the mother of all living from thin ears, and blasted with the east wind, one of Adam's ribs.—ver. 21-24. Now it sprung up after them. And the seven thin manifestly requires a knowledge of this meth- ears devoured the seven rank and full ears od of arrangement, and that all these various And Pharaoh awoke, and behold it was a

> marked, there is a perfect parallelism, and the was the call of God to Abram, and the plain about to do." I need not quote further the eyes and look from the place where he was, interpretation as to the approaching famine; northward, and southward, and eastward, and ter, of the general corruption of men, and of but remark that attention to the reason divine- westward: For all the land which thou seest, ly assigned for the repetition of the dream, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed forever." will help to account for corresponding predic- The terms are not ambiguous, but as plain as tions, both of warning and of consolation, in language can make them. -Isa. xxviii. 10. "And for that the dream was doubled unto Pharaoh twice; it is because the thing is established by God, and God will that the promise might be fulfilled? To solve shortly bring it to pass."—Gen. xli. 25, 32,

Repetition and parallelism prevail even to a greater extent in other of the books of Moses. A comparison of Exodus, Leviticus. reader that there is no unmeaning repetition. Even where exactly the same historical facts, the same institutions, laws, ordinances, promi ses, and threatenings are again introduced; they are usually exhibited in different lights, and are found set severally in different relations, so that if we were deprived of any one of them. we would sustain real loss.

The same remarks equally apply to the later histories of the Old Testament. Thus the two books of Chronicles contain repetitions of much that is recorded in the various previously in spired history. They are in a considerable degree, a recapitulation of facts already record ed. But other and special objects being now in view, apart from those leading to the original record, the recital serves a farther purpose.

The four Gospels of the New Testament are illustrative also of the same principle. They even stand in a vet closer relation to each other, being mostly a parallel history, through out their entire length, of the events of the same period, and that period comparatively a brief one. But these Gospels, though running parallel, and similar in their great general features, are, as is universally known, quite dissimilar in many aspects and particulars: so much so, indeed, it need scarcely be added. as to have afforded opportunity for the exereise of much critical skill and discrimination in the several efforts that have been made for the formation of a harmony. But had those efforts been more successful than they have proved, no one would suppose that the divinely adopted method is not after all the best for

When, farther, we take up the books of Old Testament prophesy, the principle of construction on which the Apocalypse is formed is here also seen to prevail to a great extent. Not only do all of them testify the same things, but they each repeat, and that sometimes even with frequency, the same burdens, trations. Isaiah contains even several distinct series of predictions, each occupying several chapters, and all pointing clearly to the same important issue.

#### For the Sabbath Recorder. Sales of Western Land.

MANHATTAN, Kansas, Sept. 1, 1859. most of the land has been offered for sale, and but little in comparison sold; and that class mostly improved farms, sold from the settlers. The rest of the land will be open for locating to be the future abode of the saints. But " to warrants as soon as the sales are over.

I would say that the time for our Sabbath brethren to come to this territory for location. is fully come. Land can be got at a reasonahis brethren envied him; but his father observble rate at most of the settlements where our hinting it to so faithful a man as Abram. Sabbath people are located. Now, brethren. Not only, however, did Joseph receive par- if you want to come West, pack up and come promise. The Israelites went down into Egypt,

ate at the junction of Big Blue River with promised land. And a little before his death, the Kansas, has near four square miles within God directed him to go up to the top of Pis-Central Kansas; and we stand as good a and xxxiv. 4.) If any are not yet satisfied vast blue country must come here to trade, more plain statement made by God to Joshus, T. J. GIDDINGS.

#### For the Sabbath Recorder. God's Promise to Abraham.

Taking the suggestion of the editor, that each writer had better express his views independently, I have concluded to offer a few independent thoughts on the promise of God made to Abraham, and recorded in Gen. xii. God directed him to leave his country and kindrad, and to go to a land that he would shew him. And they departed to go into the land of Canaan, and into the land of Canaan they

came. And God appeared to Abraham, and

in the land." Was it necessary that Abram should possess the land at any time in order lieve both are fallacies. this question we will examine the xvth chapter, know that I shall inherit it? And he said, bring me a heifer of three years old, and a she Numbers, and Deuteronomy, will demonstrate most of three years old, and a ram of three this. Yet it will be evident to the attentive years old, and a turtle-dove, and a young pigeon." All these were furnished as God required, and laid in proper order. And all day Abram watched by them, and drove away the fowls that came to devour them, patiently waiting the confirmation of the promise that he should possess the land. And as the sun brance." was going down, a deep sleep came over him. and a power of great darkness fell upon him. "And he said to Abram, knew surely that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not assimilate, and then cement the most discord theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall ant elements of fallen humanity; to unite in afflict them four hundred years. And also that nation whom they shall serve, will I judge; and alterward shall they come out with great substance. And thou shalt go to thy fathers in peace: thou shalt be buried in a good old age. But in the fourth generation they shall come hither again; for the iniquity of the Amo. rites is not yet full." Then follows the exhibition of a "smoking furnace," and a "burning hogs," and present their quills at every point lamp" in confirmation of the promise. "In that same day God made a covenant with Abram, saying, to thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates."

Now. I understand that all that was contained in all the promises of God to Abram. relating to the possessing of Canaan by him. and his seed, is here renewed and 'explained. They were not to possess the land till after the sojourn in Egypt; and Abram was given to understand that he should die, and though the promise was made to him, yet it was to him as the federal head and representation of his seed. And this answer was given in answer to the inquiry, "whereby shall I know that I shall inherit it?" In the xviith chapter the promise is renewed, but nothing said about possessing the land after the termination of the present life. except it be found in that word "everlasting." which I propose to examine in

Then the subject matter of God's promise contains these facts: 1. The promise of the land of Canaan.—(Gen. xii. 7.) 2. That they were not to possess it till after the death of Abram, and the return from Egypt.—(Gen. xv. 8-18.) 3. From the last quotation it is certain that their coming to possess it was a complete fulfillment of God's promise to give him and his seed a land.

This view is confirmed by Stephen in Acts vii. 3-8. Refore I look at the fulfillment of The land sales are in full blast. I think the this promise I wish to remark, that in giving Abram the evidence that he should possess the land, (Gen. xv..) not one word is spoken, or even hinted that the land here promised was the seed have I given this land." But if it was to extend to the future time after the resurrection, it would seem that a good opportunity of presenting it passed by without even

We will now look for the fulfillment of the allel dreams concerning himself, the meaning along. The country is well supplied with grain and were made slaves to the Egyptians, but

corn crop I ever saw—thirty-six acres; and drew nigh, the people grew and multiplied in Egypt. Finally, Moses was born, and became Manhattan, that pleasant inland town, situ- the leader of the people from Egypt to the the incorporating. Now those two great val- gah and view the "land of Cansan which I stance, do I remember seeing a clear candid leys cannot be easily beat, and the surround- give to the children of Israel for a possession." statement by a Seventh-day Baptist (and this ing country adjacent. The Great Western And this land was shown to him as the land rail-track is being surveyed. The Commission- which the Israelites were then to possess, and ers passed the other day up the Kansas valley they were to possess it as the fulfillment of the chance for the capital as any other town, with these plain declarations of God on the subject by most of the Seventh-day Baptists. This will make a great trading-post, as all the fulfillment of the promise I will offer one I believe that Gospel truth on this subject greet on the Blue Bottom is as tall as a for to this people shalt thou divide for an in- fore I wish Bro. B. had gone a step further and horse's back. Manhattan is settled with east- heritance, the land which I swore to their acknowledged that when they had arranged a fathers to give them"

> ment of the promise made to their fathers, and tion for the remaining portion; thus proving attested by him who made the promise. Can that they did not have a "Thus saith the there be a mistake about it? But the promise Lord" to direct to the exact portion of time was an "everlasting possession," and therefore to be kept all around the earth as the Sabmust reach over into the future state? To bath. For instance: the conscientions friend this I reply that the term "everlasting" is used | who sailed round the earth in 1857, to see how in this promise, as it is in relation to circumcision. That was an "everlasting covenant." And yet Paul declares it to be nothing. (1 Cor. six days, while the captain had one which con-

Again, the servants of the Israelites under culties, which led me to make such an enquiry. certain circumstances, became servants "for-In the dreams themselves, as already re-said, "To thy seed will I give this land." This ever."—(Exod. xxi. 6.) "Now how can he range for the whole world?" And I thought who is dead, or any of his seed who die," hold signification is exactly the same: "And Joseph terms of it are a land to be inherited by his these servants forever, "without a resurrection the Recorder, with the map of the world bethat such a consideration tends to give us a said unto Pharaoh, The dream of Pharaoh is seed. In the xiiith chapter, the promise was to everlasting life." Thus we have by the fore him, to study out the problem, and give one; God hath showed Pharaoh what He is renewed, and he was directed to "lift up his same rule, circumcision and slavery in the fu- the result for the benefit of

that as Christians are children, and heirs of Abraham, therefore American slavery is of possibility of needing it." " Perhaps in some God, and contained in the promise. It is not channel or strait between the Island groups contained in these words. but this is the subwhich God has been graciously pleased to give But did Abram possess the land? He did stance. (See Fletcher's studies on slavery, pp. "line upon line, here a little and there a little." not possess a foot-breadth. But he "dwelled 166, 169.) To me the argument seems as conclusive in the one case as the other: but I be-

The promise then of an everlasting possession" is to be understood in this sense, "during "And he said, Lord God, whereby shall I the present state of things," "continuing indefinitely," or while Israel shall be a nation.

# Thoughts Picked up by the Wayside.

If I shall here pick up ideas which my read ers have often seen before, I trust I may escape the charge of "plagiarism," for I would only "stir up your pure minds by way of remem-

It is the great aim of the Gospel to unite Its most glorious characteristic is that of cementing love; most of all, it proposes first to one harmonious brotherhood all the different fruits which the corrupt garden of human depravity has ever produced; yet men fail to see this, or at least to act in accordance with the fact. They claim to understand the designs of the Gospel, and profess to obey its teachings; yet, so far from uniting with Christ's humble followers, they often become "hedgewhere you may attempt to establish an affinity; and instead of bearing the "peaceable fruite of righteousness," produce the hard, bitter "crab-apples of selfishness." The stillness of "Olivet" was often broken by the Saviour's prayers, and the walls of "Gethsemane" reechoed his groans of anguish; but mortal ear never hears them pray, nor if we may judge heaven seldom. He sought out the poor and lowly, and administered comfort to the lacerated heart of sorrow's children: vet this class of his followers never soil their boots by visiting the abodes of poverty and wretchedness. nor shock their sensitive nerves by views of

The "Son of man" had not where to las his head, yet these recline on downy couches and fare sumptudusly every day, while the least of his true followers often go hangry and naked from their door. In short, they seem to think it their privilege to "go to heaven on flowery beds of ease," while their leader and Saviour was a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief." Will the Saviour as His, think you?

After this, I picked up another thought which ran as follows: Many men have a great deal of religion, but it is very like an "overcoat "-all outside. It does not go down into the caverns of the soul, and cleanse the man. It fails to touch those secret cords of the human heart, which, when stirred, vibrate in unison with the Divine mind, and make humanity better. It is like ones best coat. In fact such men seem to carry their religion in their "best coat peckets" for Sunday use, and never think of wearing it (unless they see the minister coming) through the week. It some times leads its owner to give a quarter for charity, or the spread of the Gospel: yet always manages to drop it into that part of the hat where it will make the greatest jingle.

Reader, what do you suppose God thinks o such religion? More anon.

Milton, Wis., Sept., 1959.

I have read many pages in the SABBATH RE CORDER, written with the kind intention to bring about conformity in regard to Sabbathkeeping: but there generally appeared to me

something wanting in them. Only in one inwas Bro. Brown, in 1853,), in which all the difficulties connected with the rotundity of the earth were stated: which difficulties have prevented in any, who have examined the subject from agreeing to all: the opinions held on this Sabbath for a great part of the world, they Now this is written by Joshua as a fulfill, had to resort to expediency to settle the queshe would come out keeping the true Sabbath. decided to settle it, by having one week with only tained eight. It was dwelling on these diffias "How will you as a Christian body, arthat it would lead some one connected with stead of this, I received what appeared to me And a writer on slavery (Fletcher,) argues an evasive answer, viz: "It will be time enough to provide a bridge when there is a will be found the proper meridian for the division line between the days." But is not such a bridge now wanted, if it will ever be necessary? The brother referred to, who, with such a good motive, went round the globe, would have liked it; and should not the Seventh-day Baptists stand ready if the Lord should raise up missionaries desiring to occupy any fields east or west of us, since China, half way round

the earth has already been entered upon. Certainly there is a sufficient knowledge given us of the exterice of our world to mark now the proper meridian if it can ever be done with a "Thus saith the Lord." J. Clarke in replying to my enquiry, would have me keep the day previous to the one kept by First-day Chris. tians. This would do, if the object was always to keep the division lines broad and plain; but if he was passing from the Society to the Sandwich Islands, knowing that different days were kept in the different Islands as the Firstday, while on nearly the same meridian. would he do so-and if not, which is in the right? He also asks me if I would have dared to have proposed such a question standing at Mount Sinai, when the law was revealed? I answer. "No," and have before stated that there was no difficulty in the way when the church was confined to one side of the earth, and the " secret thing," the shape of the earth, was not Much has been said of the perpetual covenant spoken of in Exodus xxxi. 12-17, of which the Sabbath was a sign as still binding on the Jews, (see a communication in the paper of Dec. 17th, 1857.) but God does not require us to perform impossibilities; and when

he gives more light, saits His requirements to that light. So in Jeremiah xxxi., we are told of a new covenant to take the place of the old. Jeremiah there refers particularly to the covenant made in the day when the Jews came out of Egypt; and Paul carries us still father forward in the vilith and xth chapters of Hebrews, and says it was ready to vanish away. Still we believe the whole spirit of the law is retained as a rule of action under the new covenant. Christ's words are so expressive in Matt. v. 18; xxii. 37-41, and John iv. 23. These should surely lead to a spirit of unity and love, and I felt particularly inclined to say something on this subject, when I noticed in the Observer of Aug. 25th, a call signed by many clergymen of various denominations to spend the first Monday in October as a day of prayer for the unity of the spirit. Should no the Seventh-day Baptists engage carnestly in the observance of this day, hoping that a meek spirit will be granted to all Christians, making the strong, in every case, where duty is made plain, or even in non-essential, where good may be effected, ready to yield to the weak or those who are fewer in number, and not so thoroughly protected by government.

Then, I would say, would be the right time for the Seventh-day Baptists, standing on a somewhat different ground, freely acknowledge. ing all the difficulties in the way, to endeavor to prove, if they choose to do so, that it will be more for the glory of God and the good of mankind in this or other nations, for all to keep Saturday instead of Sunday, and it is to be hoped that First day keepers will being forward their arguments in a more Christ-like manner than they have sometimes done; and that when the subject has been kindly countdered, a happy unity may prevail on this as well as many other points, where now a difference

Baptists cannot arrange for the whole world his part out of the book of life, and out of the where among the leading men of our own without using expediency, let them not be too holy city, and from the things which are writ- societies. Is it not clearly traceable to some prayer and worship are being held every where ready to condemn others, who think it expedient to act differently from themselves.

A. STEWARD. September 8th, 1859.

# The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, Fifth-day, October 6, 1859.

The editors of this paper are not to be considered as indorsing the sentiments of the articles furnished by correspondents, whether written anony mously or over their proper signatures.

Correspondents writing anonymously should in al ses communicate their names to the editors.

### Sunday Laws.

The New York Courier and Enquirer of Sept. 14th has an article that would more than fill a page of the SABBATH RECORDER. upon what it calls "Infidelity and licentious. ness-The repudiation of Sunday by the New York Herald and New York Infidels." This long asticle is principally devoted to the New York Herald and the meeting recently held

of Sunday laws. of the union have been occupied with the atof Baltimore to control the government of that city, a far more dangerous movement in nominations of Christians; but which the law designates as Sunday."

tuous and pious portion of the community that Christ says: "In vain do they worship me, the present life. the Courier and Enquirer has fallen into line, teaching for doctrines the commandments of But what we designed to notice particularly and become an advocate for such measures as are men."-Matt. xv. 9. And he shows that when is this: the writer objects to the doctrine that reputed to be important for civilization, moral- children deny their obligation to honor and Adam's sin so effects his posterity as to render by the love each bears to Christ and his cause. ity, and religion. In the spirit of charity, we obey their parents, they make the commandwould pass by, and endeavor to forget all the ment of God of no effect; and it would have to do any thing truly good. Now, whether our past, including personal conflicts, whether as been the extreme of folly for such as offended principals or promoters of such unlawful pro- in this matter to have said in their defence ceedings, though they may have resulted in that they had selected others more honorable. way, he should be forgiven.

Enquirer. As it has become religious, and all proper Sabbatic duties, or that it matters are foolishness unto him: neither can he know, places itself on the side of Christianity, and not what day we keep, if we do but keep one. them, because they are spiritually discerned." what is still more gratifying to us, on the side If in the former case an effront is offered the Considering this condition of spiritual blindness of Protestant Christianity, we suppose that a Divine law-giver, it is equally so in the latter. little kind and plain reasoning by a Christian God looks through and understands the whole brother will not be uncharitably thrust away. scheme. According to the Courier and En-

olics, both Greek and Roman, repudiate the Scriptures as their exclusive rule of faith and observance of Sunday is of Pagan origin. It in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth practice, esteeming ecclesiastical traditions and the decisions and decrees of councils of equal validity with, if not of superior authority to the inspired word of God: it is an adage in which all Protestants agree, (and about the only is the religion of Protestants." The Couns in this.

Now the ground of controversy is the sanctifying the first day of the week as the Sabbath. The religious sanctification of this day is considered by the Courier and Enquirer to be the centre of Christianity. or as giving direction to, and controlling the civilization. morality and religion of the whole country. and of the world. We agree in adopting the Bible as the religion of Protestants—as our guide in doctrine and duty. We say, give us the Bibie, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible, or what may be fairly adduced from it. This is what all Protestants profess to believe. Now we observe the seventh day as a day of rest and devotion, as is enjoined in the Fourth Commandment, and as observed by Christ and his early disciples. When we are asked for the reason of our practice in this thing, we refer to the Bible-to the commandment of God and teachings of Christ. for an answer. Keeping the Sabbath according to requires. the commandment is an important point, and according to the preaching of the Courier and Enquirer, the main point of the religion of Protestants: But where is found the authori- nation of majorities prevented. To wave the can shut it. So that if any man be finally lost ty for keeping "Sunday," or the Lord's day? binding force of these rules is to leave the mi- his blood must be upon his own head. It is certainly not in the Bible neither in the nority to no other rule but that of physical Old Testament nor the New. Nor is there force, to maintain their existence for an unconanything in this sacred volume from which the ditional surrender for the minority to the mapractice can be fairly or reasonably inferred. jority, involves their total extinction, and the The practice originated independent and out- unconditional exercise of power by the majoriside of anything claimed to be in the sacred ty, and the end of equal rights. vawritings, or recommended by the example of Fesus Christ, but by superstitious and fanatical bodies have usually less knowledge of, or regard Ohristian teachers. It was adopted and ob- for, parliamentary rules than other bodies of served only as a religious festival by early men, and it is no doubt true; for being by Christians, and afterwards enforced by the their profession guarded from the ready resort

plagues that are written in this book: And if tercourse in private or public life.

ten in this book." The authority for making supposed or real violation of rules of courtesv Sunday a holy day, or even a religious festival, in debate or other social act by which matters is outside of the Protestant rule of faith and have been determined by other than a common practice, and is as unknown in the Bible as the sense rule of justice? What other cause can peculiarities of the religion of Mohammed, or be assigned? What other connection or busiof any of the religious vagaries of subsequent ness have they had together to produce the

at the close of his creation, on which we are that no social powers could be called into exinformed He rested—the Sabbath identified and enjoined in the fourth precent of the decalogue—the Sabbath which God has blessed, of violence which so often is manifest in the and to the proper observance of which, all his promises are made—the Sabbath recognized and observed by the Divine author of the ject to our readers, as of vital importance to Christian faith, and so far as can be ascertained by sacred or profane history, religiously regarded by the Apostles of Christ, and the dis. less as doves in our public as well as in our ciples during their ministrations. And it is private life. well known to every man of ordinary intellect, that this Sabbath is not Sunday, or the first day of the week. It is as much a misnomer to call Sunday the Sabbath, as it would be to call the Courier and Enquirer Paul and Bar- design to controvert the general drift of this nabas. It is a libel upon the Christian religion article; but do frankly express it as our or to call Sunday the Christian Sabbath. The that no person is held morally chargeable with the late meeting of the Southern Minnesota at Volks' Garten, in this city, upon the subject Christian religion is written in the Bible, so what Adam did. If, as we are taught by the far as it can be written by human hands; but Apostle Paul, that all have become the sub-It says: "While the press of this city and there is not a word written in this sacred book jects of death by the fall of our first parent, concerning the institution of the Sunday festi- we should not indulge in gloom or discontent tempts of a ruffianly portion of the population val, or the manner of its observance. Where, on this account, but should rejoice that to the then, is the sin of desecrating Sunday? God same extent that in Adam all die, even so in commands men to labor, and do all their work | Christ shall all be made alive. If Adam's sin our own city has been permitted to pass almost within the first six days of the week, and to is imputed to his posterity, rendering them subunheeded. We allude, of course, to the move-sanctify the seventh day. Protestants ac- jects of Divine wrath, and subjecting them to ment made by our infidel population under the knowledge this as one of the precepts of future punishment, then to the same extent, guidance of the New York Herald, to trample Christianity. The religion of Jesus knows and in the same sense, all are by the righteonsupon and abolish all laws enacted for the more nothing about Sunday as a religious day; it ness of Jesus Christ justified. But we think orderly observance of Sunday, "the Sabbath," has made no promises to its observance—it has there can be found but few in these days that or Lord's day as it is known to different de- uttered neither threat nor rebuke to such as will insist upon that doctrine that consigns any secularize it. We would have our fellow-citi- individual that has transgressed no law of God, zens worship God, and serve only Him, and and consequently has not sinned against Him, to It must be a matter of rejoicing to the vir- serve Him in the way of His appointment. And punishment beyond the physical sufferings of wounds and bruises, or even death; for when to whom they performed the duty of children. a sinner repents and turns from the evil of his Would such a plea have shielded them from the charge of violating the commandment of In regard to its plain dealing with the New God? The Saviour says, no! Neither can tion in times past in the lusts of our flesh, fulfill-York Herald, and his scorching denunciation it avail to the justification of such as repudiling the desires of the flesh and of the mind, of Infidels, whether they be home-born or for- ate the true Sabbath which God commands us and were by nature children of wrath, even as eigners, we shall not intermeddle, but leave to keep, to claim that we keep another day others." And again, the same Apostle says, them to manage their own affairs as best they which we have baptized by the name of the 1 Cor. ii. 14-" But the natural man receiveth can, and return to our friend, the Courier and Christian Sabbath, and in which we perform not the things of the Spirit of God, for they

ers of ancient times. On this account it was much easier to bring the heathen Gentiles into the church with their Sunday superstition than to persuade them to thing in which they do agree,) that "the Bible keep the Sabbath of the Bible. All the spe- tle spiritual light to discern the things of the ciality there is in Sunday, over other days of spirit, and utterly powerless to come to Christ for mation respecting the prospects of religion in ments of God. But that the wicked shall rier and Enquirer will certainly agree with the week, is in favor of Paganism rather than of Christianity.

## Human Rights.

The question of human rights has been under an act of service done for him. We are dediscussion since social religion or politics as pendent upon God for every good and perfect sumed a tangible existence, and the experience gift. He has sent his holy Spirit to reprove of ages, and of nations, has been made availa- the world of sin, of righteousuess, and of judgble to secure rules of equal and exact justice between individuals and societies, or between majorities and minorities. Such rules have be- Jesus Christ for pardon and peace; to strengthcome established and modified, from time to en us in our inner man, to do his will, to comtime, so that individual rights and rights of fort us in our afflictions, and to lead us into all minorities could be properly secured from the truth. And we tell God in our prayers, that we violence, which in the absence of established can do nothing as we should without His heavconventional rules, would be resorted to by enly influence. And we thank God, that in all minorities to recover their proper rights. Such our helplessness He has promised that his grace rules have been agreed upon, as while they se- shall be sufficient for us. And we believe that cure the privileges of the majority in the exer- no person has ever yet, or ever will be finally cise of its power, do at the same time, secure lost for want of a sufficiency in the atonement of the freedom of speech, and the courtesies of Christ, or from any deficiency in the influence

By these rules, sometimes called parliamen- that God will have all men to be saved and to tary or congressional rules, fairness and equal- come to the knowledge of the truth. He has ity are determined, and the unreasonable demi- set before every one an open door, and no man

It is a common remark that ecclesiastical law of an emperor who was more than half a to force for the punishment of a breach of such Pagan; but had put himself under the guid- rules, the usual consequences do not reach them ance of a set of ecclesiastics as ignorant of to administer the rebuke which would result Tirpure Christianity as himself. All this has from a bloody row of ecclesiastics before an been done long since the canon of Scripture intelligent community. (Nevertheless, such rules ca was completed, which closes with these solemn are not the less important to ecclesiastical conof and emphatic words: "For I testify unto ventions; for though injustice may be done, and but think that this takes from our English resignery, man that heareth the words of the be submitted to, out of regard to the peaceable prophecy of this book. If any man," [embrac- profession of their number, a sense of the injusfor ing the Courier and Enquirer, "shall add tice or wrong will remain a lasting obstacle to puto these things, God shall add unto him the real harmony, and most likely, of fraternal in-

of opinion exists. Still, while the Seventh day the book of this prophecy. God shall take away even the unconcealed enmity existing everywide-spread disaffection among brethren of the We are in favor of keeping the Sabbath of same common faith and profession? It were the Bible—the Sabbath which God instituted better that no conventions would be heldercise than that the destruction of fraternal benefits should ensue upon the suppressed sense proceedings of religious or ecclesiastical bodies.

> We commend the consideration of this subour denominational progress and efficiency We should be as wise as serpents, and as harm-

#### Total Depravity.

In our last week's issue we inserted an article headed "Total Depravity." We do not

natural carnal-mindedness is the result of Adam's sin, or otherwise it is quite evident that we are so. And Paul to the Ephesians. chapter ii. 3. speaking of those who walk according to the course of this world. save. "Among whom also we all had our conversathe Saviour said. John xiv. 44-" No man can come to me except the Father which sent me. draw him." This is persuasion rather than First, then, we remark that while the Cath- quirer, the main pillar of Christianity is the compulsion. In chapter xv. 5, he said, "I am observation of Sunday as a holy day. The the vine, we are the branches. He that abideth was the chief religious day of the fire-worship- much fruit, for without me ye can do nothing." Now although this the condition of us all with- their presence, the Bishop was preferred to the out divine illumination, that we are sinners seat of honor. under condemnation, having a carnal mind. which is enmity against God, and with too litsalvation except the Father draw us, we think Italy, which we condense: it is safe to conclude that we are unable of ourselves to turn to God or to do any thing truly ment to come: to awaken us to consciousness of our guilt and danger, and to lead us to

> No BLACK BISHOPS .- A corresponden tions in the Times in favor of making Mr. Crowther Bishop of Sierra Leon has been definitely rejected. The writer says:

"The Church Missionary Society has examined it fully, and made a report through Mr. Venn. They taking ground against the policy of consecrating black bishops for an Anglican Colonial Church. They say that they see no objection to transmitting the episcopate entire, when the time arrives, to an independent African Church. But they urge that while the the usual hour of preaching, and the pastor i Church remains colonial, it is better that its chief minister should be a white of Anglican descent. They add that they have consulted in this the colonial clergymen of Sierra Leon and that they agree in the report. I cannot brethren a good part of the edge of the weapons they have so often used against us. Beyond this position our Church certainly has never gone; and in the ordination of priests. all her sections have testified their catholicity of feeling in the ordination by common consent on any man shall take away from the words of Witness the heart-burnings, the coldness, of natives of China and West Africa."

THE REVIVAL IN SCOTLAND -A correspondof the British Standard, says: " Meetings for throughout the city of Glasgow-week-day as well as Sabbath-out of doors as well as within. Last Friday a great open air meeting was

held on the Green. Various estimates have been formed of the numbers present, ranging from ten to twenty thousand. A convert from Ireland, and a Mr. Lockhead, were the chief speakers. Of course, with such a multitude, all could not hear, and some disturbance took place, chiefly, as might be expected, from the rabble of Popery-the very dregs of Glasgow, a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants. Even they, however, seemed to be affected at the mention of the Gospel tidings, and especially at the singing of the Psalms. Their attempts at disturbance consequently failed, there being no unity among them, and the police having frightened a few. The vast meeting, however, were rather inclined to take part in the services, with the exception of these few On Sunday evening, the Green presented a wonderful appearance. No fewer than thirty thousand people could have been there listening to one or other of the religious imparted as above described? How will they teachers. No doubt much chaff will be mixed receive it without a resurrection from the with the wheat; but the general tendency on society, at least, will be for good."

STARTING ON THE BIGHT BASIS.—A correspondent of the Christian Chronicle describing Association, and the formation of a State Con-

The great interest of the meeting gathered around the discussion of a single principle—the Money basis of representation. All felt that we were doing an important work, laying foundations for the building of future generations, and the discussion was fraternal and in a Christian spirit, but serious and earnest. Most of the fathers in the ministry contended strong- the life." What life does this allude to? Why. ly for a money basis, for doing things as we have been accustomed to do them for years past, and three times was the principle brought up in some form; but the majority of the convention said. " No; we want the Convention to be made up from the churches, and we desire that ye might have life." So it appears that the Baptists of Minnesota represented, not their money." And so the "Minnesota Baptist State Convention" is to be composed of delegates from the Baptist churches of the John v. 28, 29: "Marvel not at this: for the State, and of them only. Each church can hour is coming in the which all that are in send two delegates, and one additional dele- the graves shall hear his voice and shall come gate for every fifty members. Nothing is said forth; they that have done good unto the re-We leave that to be controlled them unable of themselves to turn to God, or We do not say, "Pay us so much money and unto the resurrection of damnation." Now, you shall be a Life Director or a Life Member that the wicked have a resurrection is perfector an Annual Member of our Convention, and ly plain: but are they raised to life eternal, or have such and such privileges, and receive a to die again? Let us see—"For since by finely engraved certificate, etc., etc.," but we say to every church and every member, "This convention is yours, the work in which the con- rection of the dead. For as in Adam all die. vention is engaged is your work, you are to even so in Christ all shall be made alive."try how it is to be done, how much money shall be raised, and how appropriated; upon you rests the responsibility of this whole matter, and upon your fidelity and benevolence under God, upon your love of Christ and the souls of your fellows depends the success of

this enterprise." A correspondent of the London Recor Constantine to Jerusalem, his Imperial Highness paid a public visit to the Protestant church on Mount Zion, "thereby recognizing that church and the Episcopal character of its Bishop before the Greek, Latin and Armenian patriarchs, the heads of the venerable Oriental churches, and before the European Conselsthe representatives of their respective governments." At the public entertainment, also in

great work in Italy. Tens of thousands of of God, and not complying with the conditions pre-empting, and a man could not pre-empt copies of the Bible have been circulated so good, i. e., any thing that God will accept as widely that probably there are not many villages in the north where there are not copies. The Italian converts have received their first earnest impressions of religion directly from the Bible alone, and finding its whole character so totally unlike the religion of the priests, they have naturally receded as far as possible from Pepery in everything, and are inclined to adopt no usage, and receive no sentiment which they did not themselves find laid down by the word of God."

MAJORITIES. - The New York Chronicle says: "A man uniting with a Baptist church virtually pledges himself to abide by the majority of that particular church with which he unites, but not by a majority of members in their transgressions and obey the requirements even by a majority vote in a convention made called a dying state, because they are ap- There is also some first quality of land within up of the delegates of those churches. A conventional intercourse which the minority of the Holy Spirit to reprove, and to set his majority vote in a convention of delegates life in its fallest sense, because they never warrants. sins in order before him. The Bible tells as from all the churches, has no more power over him than the decrees of a foreign government, from the dead to suffer the penalty of the nor can it awake in him the least feeling of second death, though his resurrection is in conobligation to do otherwise than he would do if sequence of the plan of salvation, not one prono such vote had been taken. He is free from mise of life is to be applied to him; but Christ all majority votes beyond the organization with proves to him a Saviour of death unto death. which he has united himself. To talk of a of power in such votes to control his conduct. or the Episcopal Recorder writes that the sugges- to speak of the voice of the denomination as an authority which he is bound to obey, is to put forth Presbyterianism and Episcopalianism of the rankest kind."

WANT OF PUNCTUALITY. - A corresponden of the Christian Index, among "the evils among Baptists that should be remedied," men tions a want of punctuality on the part of the pastors of our country churches. Eleven frequently thirty if not sixty minutes behind time, and this begets a laxity on the part of the church and congregation. Directly the church becomes cold and the congregation thin, but the preacher never sees the evil cause."

Official reports to the Interior Department contain the gratifying intelligence that Texas Indians have been successfully removed. and are now peacefully located on the Choctaw The control as a section of

Communications

For the Sabbath Recorder. Immortality.

Under this head is an article in the Sabbati RECORDER of August 11th, signed S. S. Gris wold, which awakens some inquiry. Truth is

Bro. S. S. G. admits that man was no created immortal, but that he receives his im mortality through Christ. How, by the con ception of the Virgin Mary, by the Divine Spirit, humanity - mortal, decaying, dying humanity-became pregnant with an immortal nature; not only a part, but the whole? appears that this impregnation did not take place until about four thousand years after the creation. How did the saints of God receive their immortality prior to that time. they did not receive immortality until it was dead? Again, he says this immortality is not limit

ed to believers, but is the universal gift of God to all mankind, through our Lord Jesus Christ. But let us turn back and examine the Scriptures produced as proof of his position: "Because I live, ye shall live also."-John xiv. 19. Upon examining this Scripture, we find that this promise was not to the world. but to few. In proof, read the 17th verse. All the following passages of Scripture quoted regard to life appear to be plain enough. "I am the life: " "I am the resurrection and to eternal life. But do all receive life?—See John iii. 36. Here it appears that those that believe not shall not see life. And again. John v. 40: "And ve will not come to me. life is conditional, but not so with the resurrection. "I am the resurrection and the life."surrection of life and they that have done evil man came death, by man came also the resur-1 Cor. xv. 21, 22.

It appears there are two existences brought to view in the above language of Paul. The first from Adam, who was of the earth, earthy: the second from the Lord, from heaven. This second existence, as it regards the righteous, is life eternal, immortal, never to die again. They have died once, in consequence of a broken law-broke in the garden of Eden. But Christ, the second Adam, could not save men from paying the penalty of that broken law, because God had declared it should be thus. and His word is forever settled in heaven. But Christ could, by the power of God, provide a way whereby man could be saved, not old States. Allow me, therefore, for the infrom dying to the life we receive from the first Adam, but saved from the power of death. brought up out of the grave raised from the farms that require no clearing or years of hard dead. But that our life shall be an immortal labor to clear away stumps and stones, that one, we must comply with the conditions of our RELIGION IN ITALY .- The London Record second probation, which is to believe on the has a letter which gives some important infor- Lord Jesus Christi and obey the command-"Since 1848 the Lord has been doing a to suffer for disregarding the commandments not be purchased here a month ago except by of their redemption. But what is it they suffer? We may infer something from Rev. xx. 6: "Blessed and holy is he that hath part in or no land sold. And now to those who have the first resurrection; on such the second death hath no power." Now it appears to me there must be a first life in order to suffer the first death, and a second life in order to suffer the

second death. Am I correct? Here let me say, there appears to be a distinction made between life temporal and life eternal, though both proceed from God. The first was made temporal by disobedience; the second was the gift of God through our Lord Jesus Christ, unto all that would repent of

Galva, Ill., Sept. 20.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Explanation

The writer would simply state that the article which recently appeared in the RECORDER, with regard to the religious views of J. Conrad Beissel, was not written for publication; though the probability is, that some occasion was given for the editor to arrive at that conclusion. It is, however, not intended to offer any remarks upon the propriety of publishing, but several typographical errors having occurred it is considered desirable to have them cor-

word." Judea, properly Judah. A part of fied with their statements, come and see for the last paragraph was intended to read, "be- yourselves, or write me personally, and I shall cause he never rejected the Lutheran, Ger- be happy to give you all the information I can man Reformed, First-day Baptist, or Catholic You who have warrants to locate, forward Churches.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Profanity.

Gru

The scenario

Europe to The pol

not very le

both speak duct at is ble things States dis Great

Chinese #1

Conference
Accord

ty of a sequestion a

The rat

The Po

A consp the Sultan under stree The Got the explosion been const flicting as of the engineer bot was facci Count British M sioned to

between
against Ct
Late a
capture a
nowned ch
killed or n

The B

There v

mercial :

greatly fro

Hong Ko

complicat

is from th

with Chi

Pekin I

punished.

a new en

gols are

leader is

device—l

sians—au

of defeat

pulse wil

will, we I

and pend We must

West ove

or be con

state of

first, and

our conn

habiteble

sball dev It is mor

macy; bu

devolves

unspeaks

rely, at

THE W

"We

the laying Falmouth

Afteral

What will show a young man's character to be darkened by vice quicker than the near profane language? And this vice is coming on faster and stronger upon the young men of the present age. like the tides of the might deep. Hark, and listen to the conversation of precions, and we should never tire searching a company of youth that stands just across the way. What is the first sound that meets your ear? It is the name of infinite God, and used in vain. Listen vet a little longer; there is scarcely a sentence uttered but is broken by an oath. Dreadful as may seem this assertion, it can be nothing more than emblematic of this moral character. If we wish to know the misery that is coming in our land. let us enter the prison-cells and ask the unhappy convict there, or listen to the confessions of the felon upon the gallows. They will tell you that their first downward step was taking the name of Almighty God in vain. Soon the card-table is their resort: and if warned of the ruin that must inevitably follow, they my that it is only for amusement; yet, it leads their carnal minds on farther down in that darkened abyss that awaits their never-dying souls. Then all, or nearly all of their Sabbaths are spent in lawless pursuits, or rambling the fields in pursuit of game. Then a friend urges them to take the sociable glass, and as if unheeding the ancient maxim which is, or should be, mixed with the contents of every sparkling cup, "touch not, taste not, handle not." they drain it again and again. Thus in a state of intoxication, they are led to take the rash step that has brought them to the lowest degree of shame. All this springs from the use of the first oath, which tells you to pause there-for the wages of sin is death. Or little have they heeded the prayer of that sainted being who first taught their infant knee to supplicate the assistance of Divine grace: or the pressure of her hand as they leave the maternal roof, perhaps forever, to go out on the cold, dark world, and-contend with its storms: or to the gentle admonitions of that father as

> to forget their God. Then you that are leaving home. I beseech you to beware of the first profane word; for it is a silent monitor of what the heart contains. But let your motives be nure. and your moral nim high and keep in view the commandment of our Heavenly Father-"Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain" -and there will be one of the noblest revolutions that have transpired since the 4th of July.

he takes their parting hand in his. and tells

them above everything else, that if every other

friend that binds them to home is forgotten not

Oh that will be joyful, joyful! SARAH A. L-

MANHATTAN CITY, Kansas, Sept. 25, 1859.

Much has been said in former times about Sabbath colonies, Seventh-day Baptist settlements, etc.: and many inquiries made about the prospect of obtaining cheap lands by those who feel themselves unable to buy land in the formation of such as wish to buy cheap lands. and "farms that are ulready made." that is, such an opportunity now presents itself at and

There probably has never been a more favorable opportunity to procure land cheap than is now offered since the sales. Land could without first living on and improving the same.

But the sales have come and gone, and little written me inquiring letters I will gay, that I can now locate your warrants for you without your presence, if you wish it. All of the best or valuable claims near here have been preempted, and are now held at from \$2 50 to \$10 00 per acre, and some could not be bought for less than \$50 or \$100 per acre. But these valued so high. lay contiguous to some town or city.

There is, however, some second-rate land here that I should like to have some Sabbath brethren buy, if they will settle and improve of their Heavenly Father. The temporal is the same, but these chances will soon be scarce proaching death. The eternal may be called five miles of here, that can yet be had with

Still further west, and on the route of the Kansas Valley Railroad, and within a few miles of the same, there still exists a large tract of as beautiful land as I have ever seen in any country. And of the last tract men tioned there has been but a few choice pieces entered. Speculators will be in here soon to select out and lay warrants on the choice lots.

If any of our Sabbath brethren want chesp farms, now is your time to get them. Bot remember that every day's delay lessens the numbers of lots to choose from. Also some valuable chances to buy second-handed land in this settlement, now presents themselves to such as have a few hundred to spare.

You have received previous notice of our church organization, therefore I will say noth ing about it, more than simply to invite all who wish to procure homes in the West to come and join us and help us to build up the Sabbath cause in Kansas. I have not got time now to give a detailed description of Kan-The phrase 'eternal word," should read, sas—its advantages and disadvantages. Other "external word," in contradiction to "internal have done so before, and if you are not satiss. them immediately. PARDON DAVIS.

forget th kindly A stricken THE T DOR.—T despatch U. S. 🕯 31st. I the enio recent h Kelly, g

Ecuado places. from the entirely given C would Montgo

tral An THE Dictato áremed biga fá

signed)

EAUGOTO JOHN CARRIED JOHN

# General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

character to

ike is certise

e (cong me de

conversation of

just across the

ad that bee

nlinite God, and

tle longer; there

d but is bro-

may beem this

than emble-

If we wish to

g in our land.

ask the unhap-

he confessions of

They will tell

step was taking

vain. Soon the

id if wared of

follow, they my

it: yet, it leads

r down in that

their never-dying

all of their Sab-

suits, or rambling

ble glass, and as

xim which is or

ontents of every

aste not, handle

again. Thus in

are led to take

ght them to the

this springs from

tells you to pause

death. Or little

of that sainted

r infant knee to

Divine grace; or

they leave the ma-

to go out on the

d with its storms:

of that father as

in his, and tells

that if every other

me is forgotten, not

g home, I beseech

rofane word: for it

he heart contains.

e and your moral

the commandment

Thou shalt not

thy God in vain".

the noblest revolu-

ince the 4th of July,

al, joyfal!

rear no more.

Barah A. L---.

ansas, Sept. 25, 185%

former times about

day Baptist settle-

uiries made about

leap lands by those

to buy land in the

refore, for the in-

o buy cheap lands,

ly made," that is,

ng or years of hard

s and stones, that

esents itself at and

r been a more fav-

e land cheap than

sales. Land could

nth ago except be

could not pre-empt

mproving the same:

and gone, and little

to those who have

I will say, that I

nts for you without

All of the best

re have been pre-

at from \$2 50 to

could not be bought

00 per facre. Bat

ontiguous to some

e second-rate land

have some Sabbath

settle and improve

will soon be scarce.

ality of land within

in yet be had with

on the routel of the

and within a few

till exjets at large

ad I have ever seen

he last track mea

feet choice pieces

he in here) soon to

on the choice lots.

orget them ! Bet

rolly lies the

from it Ales sole

and handed and in

ance the section of to spare . "FF" Arions notes of our 

To the second

CAN CHIEF TO LA Filere set go HEAT MICH OF KIN Ojtara Julean M 

Then a friend

The steamship Hungarian arrived in the river Europe to the 21st September. The political as well as the general news is

not very important. The Manchester Guardian and London Post both speak severely of General Harney's con-

States disavows his action. Chinese expedition.

After several days suspension, the Zurich Conference resumed its sittings on the 19th. According to the reports there is a possibility of a satisfactory settlement of the Italian mestion at an early day.

The rumor was contradicted that additional Austrian troops had been sent to Italy. The Pope's health was entirely re-established

A ministerial crisis in Naples is reported. A conspiracy has been detected to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey, and several parties were The Coroner's investigation into the cause of

the explosion on board the Great Eastern had heen concluded. The evidence was very con- the fatal discharge is not known." flicting as to who had the responsible charge of the engines. Scott Russell and the head engineer both denying the charge. The virdict was "accidental death."

Count Walewski and Lord Cowley, the British Minister at Paris, has been commisagainst China.

killed or made prisoners.

Falmouth to Gibraltar.

mercial affairs. The crops had fallen off house." greatly from last year's figures. Private advices from China state that large sales of manufactured goods had been made at Hong Kong and Shanghae, and it was inferred

complicated.

THE WAR IN CHINA.—The following extract is from the London Times : We are now about to enter on a new war

with China. The perfidy of the court of Pekin must be sharply, fully and inexorably gols are now arrayed against us: that their device—let us even throw in a handful of Russians—and, thus prepared we shall run no risk pulse will not only fly through China, but it will we fear, agitate all the bazaars in India, and menetrate even the ravines of Nepaul. West over the Oriental races at any hazard, or be content to see the East relapse into a state of barbarism seven times worse than the our connections, and our colonies, in half the

sequence of the threatened bombardment by few trees; otherwise did little harm. the naval forces of Peru. Assurances were given Capt. Montgomery, that, should a collitral America and Mexico.

the League the circular save:

mercenary troops of the Papal Government. 2. To preserve order and public tranquility. 3. To establish a Customs Union, and uniformity of money, weights and measures. The League shall last so long as these countries shall not have attained a definitive organiza-

FEARFUL ACCIDENT AT SHARP'S RIFLE FAC-TORY .- On Thursday afternoon, by the premature discharge of a dozen rifles. Warren W. Shepard, a youth of 16 years of age, and who had been employed in the factory for the past St. Lawrence last Saturday, with news from literally blown to pieces. The accident hap-from Modena: pened in this wise:

main buildings where the rifles are proved. thy of being recorded. Great, indeed, was The barrels are loaded fifty at a time, ranged the bravery of the riflemen of the Alps, most threshing floor, always take out the portion on a low rack in two tiers, the muzzles point of whom belonged to your population. How for their god. However poor, however much duct at San Juan Islands, and threaten terri- ing towards the roof, and then removed to the can I express my gratitude toward you? For in debt, or however much the crops may run died of paralysis. It will be remembered that ble things unless the government of the United adjoining shop where they are discharged, fifty the little I have done you have held me up to short, the god's portion is first given. at once into a bank of earth. Warren came the esteem of Italy, and even of distant na-Great activity prevailed in preparing for the from his own shop to assist, as it was necessary tions. Ten years ago, when I had the honor to be in a hurry, and removing the bar which of fighting on the soil of Lombardy, I covered confined the rifles, and gathering as many of the national banner with crape, because it had them as he could in his arms to carry them been forced to yield to the pressure of the forinto the proving shop, about ten feet distant, eigner. The act weighed on my heart for ten and as he was in the act-of stepping over the years, while I hoped to return and fight again muzzles, they were by some unknown cause dis- on your fields. May God, who has fulfilled charged simultaneously with a deafening rethese hopes, bless the thankful and religious port, the charges going in under his chin, and people that has suffered so much." passing out at the top of his head. The whole interior of his head was blown out, and pieces of the skull were blown into Mr. Finney's cheek, who, as foreman of the shop, was standing by at the time of the discharge of the rifles. The brains of the unfortunate lad were scattered over the entire shop. The cause of

> FROM UTAH.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Times presents a melancholy picture of the illgoverned territory. He says:

The execution of the laws is entirely desioned to arrange the basis of co-operation feated by the boldest acts of outrage and crimbetween England and France in the war inal violence, which the judicial authorities cannot, and the executive powers will not re-Late accounts confirm the report of the press. The United States Circuit Court, at its capture of Schamyl by the Russians. The re- August term, had endeavored to bring the nowned chieftain's sons and family were either | leaders of these outlaws to justice; but strong in the connivance of the Federal Government. The British government has contracted for the miscreants had not only derided the process the laying of a marine telegraph cable from of the tribunal, but had selected persons in attendance upon it for vengeance, and had There was no improvement in French com- murdered them within gun-shot of the Court-

SINGULAR ACCIDENT AND SUDDEN DEATH .-The wife of Mr. Porter Hammond, of Brighton, N. Y., met her death on Monday morning in a that political matters had not been further most extraordinary manner. She took a pail in each hand, and went into the yard for water, filled both pails, and was returning to the house, when she stumbled and fell to the and her death must have been instantaneous.

DREADFUL HURRICANE IN SOUTH CAROLINA-(North Carolina) Herald writes us from Rock- for the earth, and for the restoration of peace shall devolve must possess no ordinary qualities. which swept over Richmond county and the short addresses were delivered between the macy, but in the execution of the duty which line, on the 16th ult. The destruction of devolves upon England and France, it is an dwellings, crops, etc., appears to have been their separate chapels in the neighborhood, and unspeakable gratification to find that we may terrible, and it is feared one or two lives have the holy fire was carried home in the bosoms rely, at all events, on the sympathies of the been lost. So far as heard from twenty houses by many. What a scene! 3000 people on a great Anglo-Saxon Republic. Whatever may are reported as completely blown down; while high mountain in prayer to God! I wish there forget the day when the deeds and words of almost unaccountable. A kitchen in Marlbo rect representation of the scene. The subjects call. kindly Americans sustained and comforted her ro', in which were four negroes, was blown of their prayers, what could be more suitable stricken warriors on the waters of the Pei-ho." clear away, without hurting the negroes. The and more interesting?" corn blown out of the fields into the swamps THE TROUBLES BETWEEN PERU AND ECUA- is represented as being many thousand bushels. por.—The Navy Department have received Pine trees, two and three feet in diameter, recent casting of the principal portion of the despatches from Capt. Montgomery, of the were taken up by the roots and carried two equestrian statue of Washington, by Clark U. S. ship of-war, Merrimac, dated August and three hundred yards. Lightwood stumps, Mills, having proved a success, a rustic pedes-31st. He reports that the squadron were in in the open fields, were torn up and blown tal is to be constructed upon which the work the enjoyment of excellent health. He has away. In fact, such a wind has never been of art is to be elevated at a height of forty recent advices from Peru, brought by Capt. experienced in that section before. A corres feet. The place selected by the President is carities had been seized in Montevideo; and Kelly, giving the latest intelligence in regard pondent of the Carolinian says: On some of at a very remote part of the city, but Congress | the counterfeiter, a Spanish captain, had been former place. to the war recently declared between Peru and the plantations near Bennettsville, over in may see the policy of locating it at a more arrested with the plate from which the bills In Brookfield, N. Y., Sept. 22d. by Eld. J. M. Todd, Ecuador. He says that he could not learn of Marlboro', there is not a single house standing, central one. The 22d of February will proba- were printed in his possession. any material interests by which the rights of the wind blowing down everything, and killing bly be designated for inauguration of the American citizens would be affected at those several persons, both white and black. It car-statue, and Senator Hunter is spoken of for places. Guavaquil was demanding protection ried a negro woman two or three hundred orator on the occasion. from the threatened invasion. The town was vards out into the field, killing her instantly. entirely evacuated by the inhabitants, in con- In the vicinity of Cheraw it blew down some

would receive the fullest protection. Capt. north of the Wisconsin is infested with bears intention to walk over upon it. The point se-ment is about \$150 per annum. Montgomery states that, as soon as he returns the present season. It is supposed that there lected for his performance was a few rods from to the coast, he will visit all the ports of Cen- has been a failure of their food at the far the bridge, an iron arched structure, similar to north, which is their usual haunt, in conse- most of the new canal bridges. The ropequence of the draught and the fires that have walker had crossed half way, when the bridge, THE CENTRAL ITALIAN LEAGUE. - M. Farini, swept through the woods and marshes, thus which was crowded with people and teams, Dictator of Modena, has issued a circular, ad- driving them into the settlement in search of broke in two at the centre, and men, women. dressed to the various Governors and other food. A woman was killed by one of them at children, horses and wagons were precipitated high functionaries in the provinces, on the anpaper learns that a Mr. Samuel Marsh, had a of life. nexation of that duchy to Piedmont, and on rough encounter with a bear some days ago. the League of Central Italy. In respect to Bruin had climbed a tree to escape the dog which was in pursuit of him. Mr. M. soon A convention for a League having been arrived at the tree, and attempted to shoot the

and their dynasties, and as regards the Lega- the country of the destructive and dangerous for liberty by their fathers. them from any attack of the animals, and a circular hunt was agreed upon. to occur on the 17th.

LIVING FROGS IN A BOY'S STOMACH.—A boy in South Baltimore, aged 12, is said to have frogs living in his stomach, he has been visited by several physicians, who suppose that the ty of the inhabitants, and is in conformity with national law."

Surpay Tayel in Pirrsung.—The clitzens of the storage and the symptoms of epilepsy. This burg, have petitioned Mayor Weaver to allow burg, have been produced burg, such the trigued may sing that seemed to be, connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop, Connected with the produce burg, such the frigates of the great standard

the manner requested. The Railway Compa- state that very heavy rains had fallen there, as well as it promises will be of great utility. ny, accordingly, propose to run their cars on destroying three hundred thousand bushels of The inventor is Mr. D. W. Constock. Sunday. Phila. Ledger of Sept. 27. salt at the Great Pond.

GARIBALDI AND THE MUNICIPALITY OF COMO. -The Municipality of Como having informed. Gen. Garibaldi of their intention of erecting a monument in commemoration of the battle of two years, was instantly killed, his head being San Fermo, the General has replied as follows,

"The engagements which took place in May "There are two sheds in the rear of the last in your town and neighborhood, are wor-

BLONDIN OUTDONE.—At Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., Sept. 26th, a daring feat of wire-walking was performed. Thos. McDowell | hundred thousand dollars. The sum is obtain-Price, who had successfully walked across the Susquehanna river on the tight rope, traversed the people with general cheerfulness. the street from housetop to housetop, upon a wire. One end of the wire was fastened on the top of the Exchange, and the other end to the cupola of the Court-House, a distance of about one hundred and sixty feet. The elevation was about sixty feet above the ground. The performance went off very successfully, in presence of an immense concourse of spectators. brought hither from the surrounding country by the novel attraction. The Professor went through various gymnastic exercises, and even stewed a plate of ovsters while on the wire. The time occupied in the exhibition was about half an hour.

PRAYER-MEETING ON A MOUNTAIN .-- The following is a translation of a communication in a Welsh paper, called Borrer Cymora, of the 21st of August, describing a prayer-meeting held near the mine works of Trongoch, Wales:

"It was held in the open air on a high mountain. The masters of the mine works gave orders that on account of the meeting no work should be done on that day; and they themselves attended. It was the most wonder- exhausted many days before the trade, tempopreparatory to the day's washing. She had ful prayer-meeting I ever witnessed. There rarily interrupted to repair the damage done were some of every denomination present, and two languages were used. The number of ground, either from striking her foot against those assembled was more than 3000. At the a stone or in a fit. In falling forward on her meeting, at ten o'clock, nine prayed, and short face, she struck directly upon a saw-buck which addresses were given at intervals. Three was in her path. The persons in an adjoining prayed in succession, two Welshmen and an punished. But let us fully admit that we have house saw her fall and immediately ran to the Englishmen between them, and then a verse of a new enemy to deal with; that fanatic Mon-spot. On raising her, it was found that she a hymn was sung. The vast assembly all knelt was insensible. It was found that as she fell at prayer; and I saw two or three on their who had a store at Cedar Creek; 12 miles leader is brave and skillful, and full of strategic she had put forward one hand to save herself, knees who, I feel assured, had never been seen west of Basthrop, Texas, committed suicide grasping the round of the saw-buck, but the before on their knees in prayer; but they knelt some time since by taking laudanum. He had force with which she fell was too great to be down on that day. Heaven poured down its been drinking, and some person had painted of defeat. The news of this sanguinary rethus checked, and she fell directly across the blessings in a powerful and irresistible manner, him all over with green paint, and sewed him round, which was elevated only eight or ten so that scores were praying, and hundreds were up in a sack. On awaking, and not succeeding Dea. C. Crandall, Perryville, inches from the ground, her head just reaching weeping and crying out, "Praised be God." in washing the paint from his hair-mortified beyond and round, and her neck directly across The chief subjects in the prayers were a thanks. at his condition, he committed the fearful act. We must vindicate the predominance of the it. It was evident that the neck was broken, giving for that great unparalleled visitation giving for that great unparalleled visitation a correspondent writing from Panama on Polly Deming, Almond, 100 granted us by God, manifested in the converthe 18th of September, states that the Isthmus Benj. P. Langworthy, Hopkinton, 100 gether with a prayer that He would go on to ingly healthy for the season. first, and to abandon our trade, our commerce, Loss of Life.—A friend, says the Wilmington save the world, a supplication for natural rain

THE WASHINGTON EQUESTRIAN STATUE.—The

THE BRIDGE ACCIDENT AT ALBION, N. Y .- It appears that the terrible accident at Albion, a few days since, was a result of the rope-walking London will soon have ninety life-boats sta-A WOMAN KILLED BY A BEAR.—A Fight mania. A man had caused a rope to be sion cusue, all foreigners and their interests with one of Them.—The country immediately stretched across the canal, and announced his The average expense of each boat establish-

the Battle of Yorktown will be celebrated with with the commencement of the fall term. becoming spirit on the approaching 19th day signed between Modena and Tuscany, the bear, but his gun being wet refused to be shot, of October. All the military at Old Point, meanwhile Bruin came down, and on his ascent consisting of seven companies, will be present extend along the entire coast from Cape de la dinary potency upon the fluids of the body, cleaning manded to be allowed to accede to it, and its backward, Mr. Marsh seized him by the leg; and the military of Baltimore will be invited Hogue to St. Pierre l'Eglise. Those wires all manueur to be allowed to accede to it, and its particles, and as a restorative, meet at Cherbourg; they extend likewise to disinfectant and gentle aperient combined it is unrequest has been granted. The alliance is this induced him to let go of the tree and a to join in the celebration. It was at York meet at Cherbourg; they extend likewise to disinfectant and gentle aperient combined it is unrequest has been granted. about to be completed by the accession of the scuffle ensued; Bruin seized his antagonist by town that Cornwallis surrendered his sword to Duchy of Parma and Piacenza. The object of the League is: 1. As regards the Modenese armed with an axe, succeeded in driving the be worthy of the day, and will be attended by provinces, Tuscany, Parma and Piacenza, to bear off. Mr. Marsh's wounds are not danger-thousands, who will look with gratified pride oppose the restoration of the fallen Princes ous. The people were to take measures to rid on the ground where was fought the last battle on a new invention to some hundreds of per-[Baltimore Sun.

Jamestown Democrat that Judge Chamberlain, pretences, as there was no employment offered. of Randolph, received a package from some

Cong. Herald.

SUMMARY.

The question of the future annexation of

The Hindoos, it is said, when gathering in their harvest, before it is moved from the

Accounts from Sweden state that the Government is preparing a bill relative to the extension of religious liberty, to be presented to the Diet of the kingdom which is to meet in autumn. The last measure of the king was rejected by the privileged order of the nobility and clergy.

Within five years, in Indiana, there have been erected twenty-seven hundred school houses, at an expense of eleven hundred thousand dollars. In the last year six hundred and fifty school houses were built at a cost of three ed by a special school tax that was paid by

The great national Horse Fair will commence on Tuesday. October 11th, on the U. S. Agricultural Fair Grounds, Boston, to continge two weeks. During the second week a great trade sale of horses will take place. It is appounced that over \$10,000 will be given

Sparrows have been sent from England to Australia in the hope that they will increase sufficiently to keep down the worms that annov the farmers.

The Mayor of Boston has sent an invitation to the Directors of the Great Eastern Steamship Company to bring the Great Eastern there after having visited Portland. The Boston pilots agree to bring her up in safety.

It is not anticipated that the damage done to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, by the recent rise in the Potomac River, will prove of any serious impediment to the coal trade. There are always upon the wharves of the river depots, awaiting shipment, some 40,000 tons, and this stock will not, it is thought, be the canal, will be resumed.

In Russia, when a person is found guilty of to the sound of a drum, having a large placard C. M. Lewis. affixed to his breast, with the word "drunkard"

The Advertiser learns that Mr. G. P. Shaw,

sion of so many thousands in our country, to- was very free from tropical fever, and exceed-

Louis M. Montgomery, formerly editor of habitable globe. The men on whom that task ingham the particulars of a dreadful hurricane in Italy. At two o'clock thirteen prayed, and the South Carolina Times, is engaged on a the South Carolina Times, is engaged on a In Edgerton, Wis., July 23d, by Eld. J. C. Rogers, semi-humorous work, relating to "the prose Mr. Nicholas Coon and Miss Jane Clark, both of Ed-It is more easy to found than to restore supre- upper part of Marlboro' district, South Caro- prayers; the whole was finished in two hours, and blank verse around the social board of our gerton. and all returned home. At seven all went to modern poets." This work will treat of the European as well as American poets. Anthony Burns having been called to the

dianapolis, is threatened with the penalties of be the result of the fight, England will never the number unroofed and otherwise damaged is was an artist present, capable of giving a cor- the "black law" of the State, if he accept the The State Geologist of Arkansas furnishes good reason to suppose that diamonds will be

found in Arkansas. The geological formations and the signs that accompany such valuable deposits exist in such relations as to authorize nim to encourage search for this most valuable A large issue of counterfeit government se-

A child four months old, belonging to a Mr.

Ford, of Bridgeport, Ct., was smothered to death in bed on Friday morning of last week, while the mother was absent getting breakfast. The Royal National Life-boat Institution of

tioned on the coast of the United Kingdom.

the farmers in Illinois. In Saline county the corn crop has suffered seriously from their depredations. In other counties they are equally numerous, entering the corn fields in funeral was numerously attended on the 15th, and a swarms, and threatening them with entire de. sermon preached from Psa Ixxxviii. 9. J. M. J. swarms, and threatening them with entire deatruction.

cal Seminary, has returned from Europe, pre-BATTLE AT YORKTOWN.—The anniversary of paratory to resuming his professional labors

A letter from Cherbourg announces, that the electric wires are now completed, which each extremity of the breakwater.

Robert Logan, a man in London, who has been advertising, offering to give employment sons, and asking for the enclosure of three postage stamps in the letters of applicants, has THIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Dis- Bulletin. been committed for trial as a swindler. The AN INFERNAL MACHINE. - We learn from the stamps were of course obtained under false

A wealthy farmer, named Joseph Smith, in likenesses, but upon removing the outside wrap- thieves had made frequent depredations. After

in quantity, and sound in quality. It says there will be a surplus of more than a million bushels of potatoes.

Accounts from Venezuela to the 1st of September, state that the foreign consuls at Cuidad struction.

It was officially announced that the Great Eastern will leave for Portland on the 28th of October. Mr. Brunel, the celebrated engineer. and the designer of the Great Eastern, had he was top ill to accompany the giant ship on her trial trip.

The British government has ordered reinforcements to China, and resolved to prosecute the war with vigor. The news from China had created considerable speculation in tess.

at Boston during the month of October. The library comprises upwards of seven thousand

A London letter says the harvest in Engand will be probably above the average. The sudden and early ripening of the crop has caused an immense demand for labor, and better wages are now being given than have been for several years past.

Advices from Jamaica, to the 30th August. represent that the Governor was about to appoint a special commission to try the late rioters at Falmouth, numbering some 120 persons. There was no indication that the disturbance would be revived.

There are in Egypt three hundred miles of railroad. When the running of the trains was type throughout the year, and enabling us to reliene commended, mummies were used for fuel, and to any extent that may be desired. It will be printed are said to make a very hot fire. The supply on beautiful calendered paper, and will aim in every is almost inexhaustible, and they are used by respect to challenge comparison with the finest speci the cord. What a destiny! to provide fuel for mens of periodical literature of the day. With the a locomotive.

## Special Notice.

The new Seventh-day Baptist Meeting-house of the 3d Seventh-day Baptist Church in Genesee, N. Y., will be dedicated, providence permitting, on Fifth-day, Oct 13th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Brethren and sisters desiring to be present on the occasion, are invited to Done by order of the Committee. A. B. CRANDALL.

LETTERS.

Daniel Babcock, jr., T. F. West, J. M. Todd, Obed Snowberger, C. Chester, Sarah A. Langworthy, Cyrus In Russia, when a person is found guilty of Babcock, James A. Begg, A. B. Crandall, S. Austin, drunkenness, he is marched around the village H. C. Coon, Pardon Davis, J. P. Livermore, F. Beebe, RECEIPTS.

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

\$2 00 to vol. 16 No. 52 Daniel Babcock, Potter Hill, Mrs. T. H. Spencer, Suffield, Ct., 2 00 J. H. Saunders, Albion, Wis., H. M. Sheldon, ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer.

MARRIAGES.

In Edgerton, Wis., Sept. 10th, by Eld. J. C. Rogers,

In Rockville, R. I., Sept. 6th, by Eld. S. Burdick, pastorate of a colored Baptist Church in In. Mr. John H. Boss, of Hopkinton, and Miss Martha ANN HOME, of Richmond, R. I.

In Hopkinton, R. I., Sept. 6th, by Rev. Stanton Austin, Mr. Andrew J. Hall, of Pittstown, N. Y., and Miss Matilda E. Coon, of Rockville, R. I. In Hopkinton, R. I., Sept. 25th, by Rev. Stanton Aus-

tin, Mr. Ephraim Browning, of South Kingston, R. L. and Miss SARAH JANE WRIGHT, of Richmond. In South Groton, Mass., Sept. 11th, by the Rev. Mr Gow, Mr. HENRY A. DICKSON and Miss HARRIET B.

Cushing, both of Groton. In Westerly, R. I., Sept. 12th, by Eld. C. Chester, Mr. ROBERT BURDICK and Miss MATILDA LEWIS, both of

In Westerly, R. I., by Eld. C. Chester, Mr. GEORGE IRISH, of Hopkinton, and Mrs. SALLY FENNER, of the

Mr. W. N. STILLMAN and Miss ANN E. Hoxie, all of Brookfield. In Brookfield, N. Y., Sept. 26th, by Eld. C. M. Lewis Mr. ASAHEL B. HIBBARD, of Leonardsville, and Mis

RACHEL R. AYERS, of the former place. DEATHS.

In Brookfield, N. Y., Sept. 12th, Mrs. MARCY BAILEY wife of Eld. Eli S. Bailey, aged 79 years. The subject of this notice has long been the light and joy of the family circle. And though her health had declined Rats are becoming an unendurable pest to quietness which seemed to say, "cast me not off in ime of old age, forsake me not when my strength aileth." She died like a child going to sleep. And though a home is made desolate, and our venerable brother mourns, yet he mourns not without hope. Her

In Alfred, N. Y., Sept. 24th, from the effects of Prof. E. Dodge, of the Hamilton Theologi-al Seminary, has returned from Europe, pre-

> C'ANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—The aperient antiseptic and restorative properties of this invaluable preparation render it a safe and certain Cure in Cases of crofuls, Liver Complaint Dyspensia and numerous Ulcerous and Eruptive diseases. It acts with extraorthem from all deleterious particles, and as a restorative.

> Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Draggists, 100 Fulton Street, New York. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Sold also by Druggists generally.

# Alfred Highland Water-Cure.

The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Diseases, Bronchitis, Incinient Consumption, &c., are place in Pennsylvania, by mail. The package the county of Kent, C. W., had a fine farm on looked as though it might contain miniature the had abundance of grapes, upon which advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial attention will be given to diseases commonly called

not arrest the conductors or drivers for a ceedingly simple, and if in practice, of which breach of the peace in running their cars in Accounts from St. Martins to the 15th ult., there is scarcely any doubt, it is found to work in minnesota this year are extraordinary 5 45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth of the peace in running their cars in Accounts from St. Martins to the 15th ult., there is scarcely any doubt, it is found to work in minnesota this year are extraordinary with trains on the New Jersey Bailroad, which leave New York from the foot of Courtland street, at 7 40 A. M., and 12 M., and 4 00 and 6 00 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Saperint

TINITED STATES JOURNAL AND ROSA BON-HEUR'S HORSE FAIR. A fine engraving of Bolivar had issued an appeal to the Governors Ross Bonheur's world renowned painting, executed West Florida to Alabama is exciting consider- of the French, English and Danish West India upon stone by the celebrated artists Messrs. Sarony, able interest among the citizens of both States. islands to interpose in the intestine troubles of Major & Knapp, has just been completed, and a superb During the approaching election in Florida it the country, as nothing but foreign interven- copy printed upon the finest plate paper, nearly two will form one of the principal matters of contion will save the inhabitants from entire de by three feet in size, will be furnished, free of charge, to each subscriber of the NEW SERIES of the United STATES JOURNAL. The work has been in preparation for many months, and every copy will be a magnificent specimen of art, forming a parlor ornament unsurpass ed in interest of the subject, and in richness and beauty of execution, by anything ever before issued on this side of the Atlantic. The painting has been universally acknowledged, by the hundreds of thousands who have crowded to examine it in Europe and America, to be one of the greatest works of the age and an engraving of it executed in London sold extensively at Iwenty Dollars per copy. This work has been engraved exclusively for us, at a heavy cost, as a premium The late Rufus Choate's library will be sold plate, and no copies will be issued excepting for this

The United States Journal, with which it is to be

furnished, was established eleven years ago, since which

time it has been continually growing in influence and popularity, until it has reached a subscription list surpassed only by the New York Ledger and Weekly Tribune. It is now to be enlarged from 16 to 32 pages, and changed to a more beautiful and convenient form for binding; in every department its attractions will be largely increased both in reading matter and pictorial embellishments. As heretofore it will be devoted to AGRICULTURE, MECHANIC LITERATURE and CURRENT EVENTS, embracing contributions from experienced writers in each specialty, and every number will be elegantly illustrated from designs by Chapin, Howard and other prominent artists. Its pages will be electrotyped, thus preserving the beauty of print from new date of the enlargement will be commenced a NEW SERIES—thus affording an excellent starting point for all new subscribers. The first number of the NEW SE-RIES will be ready on or about the 1st of Nov. 1859. Subscriptions should be sent in immediately. The price of the JOURNAL as enlarged and with these increased attractions, will be ONE DOLLAR a year. and each subscriber, immediately upon receipt of his subscription, will be entitled to a copy of the above engraving. It is believed that this unexampled offer of a splendid work of art to each subscriber, will introduce the Journal into thousands of homes, where it is yet unknown, and that thus we shall be richly repaid for the heavy outlay. The engravings will be put up in strong cases, and delivered at our office, or be forwarded by mail or by express as desired. If they are to be sent by mail, fifteen cents in stamps to prepay postage should accompany the order. We trust that ome one in every neighborhood will send immediately for a copy, and, if pleased with it, form a club. Any person sending a club of ten, will receive one subscription extra, making eleven Journals one year and eleven engravings for ten dollars. We will send ALL THE YEAR ROUND (Dicken's Publication) and the JOURNAL, one year, with a copy of the engraving, for \$3 00, or we will send Harper's Magazine with Journ-AL one year and engraving for \$3 50. Money properly enclosed in a well sealed and plainly directed letter may be forwarded by mail at our risk. Bills which pass as currency in any section, are received at par. From the New York Daily News.

"Messrs. Emerson & Co., the enterprising publishers of the 'United States Journal,' All the Year Round,' and other popular works, are having a fine engraving made of Rosa Bonheur's renowned painting of the Horse Fair, to present a copy to each of their Journal subscribers for the coming year. The Journal is an old established favorite, with sixty thousand circulation, and such novel and splendid offer cannot fail to create a sense. tion. If but a small portion of the thousands who Mr. ABRAM DUNHAM and Miss AMANDA C. BATES, both | were so enthusiastic in admiration of the "Horse Fair" when exhibited in our principal cities a little more than a year ago, become subscribers, the publishers will have their hands full. Of the style and artistic beauty with which the work is executed, we need only say it is done by the unrivalled artists Messra Sarony, Major & Knapp. Put us down for some early copies."

PLEASANT EMPLOYMENT AND GOOD PAY. We wish to engage agents, in the above enterprise in all sections not already supplied. The occupation of exhibiting a beautiful work of art and taking subscribers on such terms, will be an agreeable one to any lady or gentleman, and we will make such arrangements with agents as will enable them to clear several dollars per day above all expenses. At any rate, it will cost nothing to try, so any one wanting employment please write us at once.

> J. M. EMERSON & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row. New York.

Get the Best-Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. NTEW PICTORIAL EDITION. 1500 PICTORIAL IL-LUSTRATIONS. 9000 to 10,000 New Words in the Vocabulary. Table of Synonyms, by Prof. Goodrich. With other new features; together with all the matter of previous editions. In one volume of 1750 pages. Price \$6 50. Sold by all Booksellers. Specimen pages of Illustrations and other new features will be sent on

application to the publishers. WEBSTER'S PICTORIAL DICTIONARY IN BOSTON. "So exhaustive and satisfactory we have uniformly ound it to be, that enlargement and improvment seem-

ed hardly desirable."-Boston Journal. "As a whole, the work has no parallel, nor is it at all probable that it will soon have one."-Boston Traveller. "Leaves so little either for the strict scholar, the man of general culture, or the limited employer of common words, to desire, that it may with truth be said, that nothing in the lexicographical line is left to be desired. The critics of Webster are, as a general hing, mousers and mole hunters."-Boston Ledo

"Some of the foremost scholars of the age, both in Europe and this country, have been occupied for years the task of revision and addition."-Boston Trans "It is a fixed fact, a living entity, and will maintain ts place as the most complete and accurate Dictionary the language extant."-Boston Atlas and Bee. "A monument of learning in this single line of literary effort, such as no previous age has seen." -- Boston

"Making the entire work one which cannot be mirpassed, and which in our estimation will remain unqualled."—N. E. Farmer,
"These important improvements must make this far

a advance of any competitor in the field."-Boston "To every writer and speaker of English, it is indis pensable."- Ballou's Pictorial. "This new edition is a perfect mine of knowledge. and a most complete book of reference." -- Commercia

Lesses is conducted by H. P. Burnick, M. D. and "Appears to be as complete as it is possible to be

From Hon. J. M. Gregory, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Michigan.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION Lansing, June 30, 1859. Messis. G. & C. Merriam,

Gentlemen. - I know not how to express my gratification with the valuable and besatiful features added to

"GET THE BEST."-GET WEBSTER. G. & C. MERRIAN.

Springdeld, Man

### Miscellaneaus.

For the Sabbath Recorder. The Death of my Mother.

BY A. G. BURDICK.

My mother! dear mother, is gone; Grim Death has now entered our door. And has taken dear mother: that one Whom I shall behold here no more.

My mother! dear mother, lies low In the grave, so cold and so drear. Her counsels doth follow me now. Her voice and her words seem so dear.

My mother! dear mother doth speak To children and friends left behind The kingdom of heaven to seek. The love of its King, fill the mind.

My mother! dear mother, the tomb Is sweetened, for Jesus lay there: The grave is half robbed of its gloom, For Jesus arose; he's not there.

My mother! dear mother, I trust Was one of Christ's children on earth, And though her loved form turns to dust, Yet Jesus will raise her from death.

My mother! dear mother, will rise When Gabriel the trumpet shall sound. And then we shall meet in the skies, If faithful to Jesus I'm found.

With angels in glory above, And our blessed Jesus will give. A crown to those filled with his love. My mother I dear mother, I'll greet

My mother! dear mother, will live

Where parting will never be more, And there at Immanuel's feet Will praise him, and love and adore. Milton. Wis., 1859.

Love Suffereth Long. and is Kind. 1 Cor. xiii.

days and nights, little Freddy's mother has thinks they are his enemies, and trying to held him on her lap. She has not undressed make him uncomfortable. He is out of temherself and gone to rest in bed. She has not per with himself and everybody else. He says left the room except for a few moments at a very hard things to his patient, loving sister. time. She looks very, very tired. Little But Alice thinks she loves him better than she Freddy is sick. Poor baby: he lies very still ever did before. Such a pity is in her heart on his mother's lap. He does not open his for him, when she sees him listless, and languid bright eyes and laugh as he used to when and unhappy, that she wishes she could take Alice came into the room. He does not creep him in her arms, as she did when he was a about the floor, and under the bed playing little baby, and hush him to sleep, and make hide and seek. He moans and cries, a little, him forget all his troubles. Sometimes she faint cry, and suffers sadly. His mother looks tells him that if he will only do right he will at him, and the tears come in her eyes. She be as happy as ever; but that makes him an is afraid he will die and leave her alone. She gry. Sometimes she contrives a plan to amuse stoops down and kisses his pale cheek. She and interest him, and keep him at home; but takes a soft handkerchief, and dips it in cool he will not stay. He has formed many bad water, and bathes his forehead. Sometimes habits now, and he heeds not the love that she puts a little pillow under his head, and would die to save him. Never does she forget holds him on until her arm aches. Sometimes him, that patient sister. Day after day she she lays him up over her shoulder and rocks prays for his good. She lives for his comfort. him gently. Sometimes she puts him in his Her fingers take the stitches in his clothes. cradle a few minutes. Often she walks with She cooks every day the dishes he loves best, him in her arms across the room, back and and does all in her power to please him. She forth, very patiently, singing a low song. She is afraid he will never love her again. He hardly eats any food. She does not go out to grows less and less kind to her. But it makes ride. She neither sews nor reads. She does no difference in her heart towards him. "Love nothing but take care of her precious babe. suffereth long, and is kind." She is very tired—almost sick; but she does I know a man who is a farmer. Every year long, and is kind."

if you could see him in the dark night, after the just and on the unjust." make him a good boy, although he does give he did not obey what he was taught. "Love suffereth long, and is kind."

bread and milk. His mother has not come should come to repentance." home, and Alice must feed him. She likes nothing better. It is a dear little "birdie" mouth that is put up every time she dips in the spoon, and she kisses him almost as often. things connected with the formation of charac another century perhaps, and these kingdoms men from the country, and others wishing a profitable ter, people in general begin outside, when they will have gone, while the play of my billows business, should secure an agency at once. They will draws him about till bed time, and then she lays should begin inside; instead of beginning with shall be as fresh as when the ships of Tarshish find the books very popular, and on terms that cannot him in his crib, and although she is very tired, the heart, and trusting that to form the man- and the Grecian fleets floated over them in

hard word. Sometimes she talks to him called native politeness, though entirely igno. Upon it we are thrown on our own resources, Sometimes she looks displeased. Sometimes rant of the conventional forms of society.

she promises him a reward if he will be attentive. She tries all ways, and is gentle and kind. She is often afraid he will grow up a But she looks at his bright face, and curly hair, and dear, roguish eyes, and folds her arms around him, and thinks to herself that she will never, never say it is hard to do anything for her darling brother. And so she works on, day after day, and does not grow weary.

Years come and go again, and Johnnie is twelve years old. Alice has done a great deal for him. She has been his patient teacher six which she has bestowed upon him. Thanks to her perseverance, he can [read, and spell, and write very correctly, and has learned many things besides. He is a tall boy. I see Alice. talking to him. He has just come in from school. He has a segar in his mouth, and Alice has tears in her eyes. You wonder why she feels badly. She hoped her brother would never smoke. It is a dirty habit. But that is not all. She knows what he does not, that it will injure his health, and spoil his temper, perhaps. She knows it will lead him away from home, and very likely into bad company. She has seen other boys, who began by smoking, go on from that to worse habits, and become very different men from those who take to no such ways; and she looks at her dear brother, and thinks how she has loved him and prayed for him, and looked forward to his being a good man, and her heart is sorrowful. She cannot bear to have him form the first bad But all she says does no good. John learns

to smoke. Soon he finds the company of other boys who smoke far pleasanter than the circle at home, and evening after evening he wishes to go out. If he is not allowed he grows peevish and fretful. The roses fade from his cheeks. His eyes are not as bright as they used to be. He is not as happy. His conscience troubles him, and because he is doing Day after day, and night after night, eleven contrary to the wishes of those around him, he

not think of that. She loves little Freddy he plants corn and potatoes, and many other better than she loves herself. "Love suffereth | things on his farm. He works hard. He rises early, and does not stop working till the sun John's father sits at evening by the fire, with goes down. Farmers must work hard. They is the silence of a study or library,—as it were a letter in his hand. It is from the schoo's plant, and sow, and root out weeds, and do the calm reflective brooding of thought, a teacher, asking him to take John away from all they can to make their seeds spring up and quiet shed from the spiritual presence of the measures with which, thus early, our children the contract thereof. The Comptroller shall ascertain school and keep him at home. The teacher grow. They can do a great deal, but not all. says he is a bad boy. He is disobedient and They may have the best seed and the choicest thropic questions of the day, to which uncontract the completion and determine what sum, being applied in payment of gifted minds of other times, and which always become familiarly acquainted; great philan principal and interest, in the first year after the tax can soothes the spirits and refreshes the hearts.

They can do a great deal, but not all. gifted minds of other times, and which always become familiarly acquainted; great philan principal and interest, in the first year after the tax can be collected as aforesaid, and in each succeeding year tropplesome. He will not study himself and lend and do all their work in the heat manner. troublesome. He will not study himself, and land, and do all their work in the best manner. There is the hush of the summer woods, a sciously their attention is awakened, and the thereafter, within the period of eighteen years from tries to hinder the other boys. He whispers, But corn and potatoes will not grow without silence that seems to reproach us as though we general spirit of intelligence which is evoked the time of contracting said loan, will be sufficient to and laughs, and will not do as he is told. rain and sunshine, and the farmers cannot make had startled some holier presence from its That is a sad letter for a father to read. He it rain. Only God can do that. This farmer, proper solitude by our profane intrusion. is troubled. He hardly knows what to do. of whom I am telling you, has raised good There is a stillness of the city streets at mid-John has given his father a great deal of un- crops a great many years. His barns have night, the more impressive from our knowledge avenues of temptation, should certainly be happiness. The next morning he calls him to been filled with hay and wheat, and corn, and of the restless life and busy passions that only regarded, when we consider its influence on his study and talks with him. He tells him vegetables. He has made plenty of butter slumber near and which a few hours will waken the minds of the young, as a great moral and how grieved he is at his bad conduct. He and cheese. He has had all his heart could to intense and noisy toil. There is the silence reminds him how often he has been punished, desire. Yet all these years he has never of a grand cathedral in its week-day emptiness, and how often he has been kindly warned, and thanked God for rain or sunshine. He has in which we recognize the solemnity of its conall in vain. John sees that his father is un- never been sorry for his sins. He has not had secrated uses, and which we fear instinctively happy, but he does not care. He is taken one loving thought towards his Almighty to desecrate by loud or careless speech. And away from that school and sent to another, Friend. He is not a good man. Yet year there is a stillness in a room of death, which but he does not grow good. Every day he after year God blessed him, and is never weary throws a sudden spell over levity itself, too does some naughty thing. Sometimes his father of doing him good. "Love suffereth long, and mysteriously and strange for our analysis. talks to him. Sometimes he has to punish is kind." "He maketh his sun to rise on the But the silence of the ocean is different from him. Often he mourns sadly over him. Often, evil and on the good, and sendeth his rain on all! How thrilling, how overpowering is it

every body else is in bed, you would see him I know another man, to save whose soul, the the waves, and the sky and the sea are alone praying for his son. But he does not get out Lord has been doing many things ever since he together. It is the type of silence; it is eterof patience with him. He does not send him was a baby. He had a good home and pious nity communing with the material symbol; it away from home, and tell him never to come parents. His mother often talked to him of is voiceless, being dumb from reverent conback. He buys him books, and birds, and the love of Jesus and the blessed heavenly sciousness of its own mystery-mute order tools, and rabbits, hoping to win him to better home. But he was not interested. He was gazing into the bosom of a mute lawlessness ways. Not long since he gave him a new sled, early taught to pray and read his Bible, but For how many ages have those countless. because for one day he had not been disobedi- he soon forgot to do either. He went to lights looked down upon the sea, observed its 200 illustrations. ent. John's father will never stop trying to Sabbath school, and heard many sermons, but stormy and its noiseless wrath, witnessed the

him so much trouble, for he loves his son. The Holy Spirit has put good thoughts in pests, or seen their own dim radiance mirrored his heart, but he has crowded them out, or in its peaceful depths. How many tragedies See Alice drawing her little brother about done something to make himself forget them. have they not looked down into—the midnight the floor. What a bright, happy little boy he Conscience has whispered to him, and he would murder and the midnight wreck; how many is! Alice looks tired. Well she may. It is not listen. It seems as if he did not wish to shricks of wild unchastened terror; how many no small task to take care of little Johnnie, see heaven. But the Lord will not leave him calm and trusting prayers from mortals sinkand she has had him several hours. He re- to go the downward road. He looks upon him ing for the last time in the remorseless waves quires constant watching and attention. She every day. He gives him many blessings, hoping have ascended towards them equally unechoed, must not forget him a moment. Sometimes he for love in return. Sometimes he sends sickness from its still and silent vault. The ocean is creeps to the fender, and is going to reach over upon him, to teach him submission and patience, the realm of an awful silence. Its waves lift and take up a coal from the hearth, and Alice and reminds him that he is not to live always themselves up noiselessly to the impulse of the must jump to save him from being burned. In this world. Sometimes he gives him riches, winds, and but a few feet beneath the efferted Next he has to climb into a chair, and there that in his prosperity he may remember the cence of the surface its silent currents flow un- Forwarded by mail, free of expense, on receipt of five hundred thousand dollars to pay the floating debt he stands, rocking back and forth, while his giver. Sometimes he gives wings to his riches, noticed and unbroken like the constant purposes price, \$1.00. black eyes twinkle, and he crows with delight, and they fly away, that he may learn to lay of Providence below the apparent chance and not knowing how soon he would get a fall if up his treasures in heaven. Sometimes he is tumult of human history. sister Alice did not sit patiently by, watching afflicted, that he may remember Jesus, who Especially is the desert silence of the ocean every movement, and holding her hand behind was a man of sorrows and acquainted with impressive to the soul of the novice on its him. Then he tries to walk across the room. grief-who had not where to lay his head, and waves, for the first time cut off from the chan; One wee foot totters after the other, and then, who willingly died for him. God will leave nels of intelligence, and from the intercourse cording to law, with legal forms for drawing the various original notice received by me from the Secretary of New ord. The breezes that travel from necessary papers connected therewith; by Frank original notice received by me from the Secretary of State, and now on file in this office.

State, and now on file in this office.

JOHN KELLY, Sheriff. her lap, and tell him what the pussy says, or loves him. "Love suffereth long, and is kind." them of the course of revolutions and the fate pages, 12mo An entirely new work on the subject her lap, and tell him what the pussy says, or loves him. "Love suffereth long, and is kind." them of the course of revolutions and the late adapted to the wants of every citizen of the United to the supper time now. Johnnie must have his willing that any should perish but that all hypotheses about the progress of freedom, and \$1.00.

the says there never was such a little precious ners, they begin with the manners, and trust safety, or sank in their bosom. The winds that can do a thorough business, liberal arrangements will brother as hers nobody can think how she the heart to chance influences. The golden blow from home waft no tidings of the steady be made to go south or west. Apply to or rule contains the very life and soul of polite- change with which the shortest absence startles Years come and go. Johnnie is six years ness. Children may be taught to make a the heart. They give us no hint of the death old. Alice loves him as well as ever, and now graceful courtesy or a gentlemanly bow; but of friends; they whisper not a word of the deNANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—
The is teaching him to read and spell. But unless they have likewise been taught to abhor parture of the gifted and the good whose Office, Bank of Commerce Building. No. 31 Johnnie does not love to learn in He likes a what is selfish, and always prefer another's genius was attuned to harmony with every Nassau-street, opposite the Post-Office, New York great deal better to be driving hoop, or comfort and pleasure to their own, their polite- force and element of nature, whose friendship trundling his wheelbarrow. He tries his sister's ness will be entirely artificial, and used only was one of the choicest pleasures of existence patience sadly. He frets and cries, or he will when it is their interest to use it. On the They breathe not a lisp of the sorrows of not ait still, or he is bent on catching a fly just other hand, a truly benevolent, kind-hearted others to which we would respond by answer- ble at the death of the insured. Also, Endowment \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. when she thinks he has almost conquered the person will always be distinguished for what is ing sympathy. The sea is the throne of silence.

Good Children.

The Professor at the Breakfast Table, in his of the Infinite and sublime. dunce. If she did not love him very much in- talk to the readers of the Atlantic, for August. deed she would give up trying to teach him. offers some pungent suggestions concerning good children and their memoirs:

In early years, while the child "feels its be so. There have been many very interesting children who have shown a wonderful indifference to things of earth, and an extraordinary development of the spiritual nature. There is years. Words can never tell all the tender a perfect literature of their biographies all alike in their essentials, the same "disinclinathoughts, and loving actions, and kind care tion to the usual amusements of childhood," the same remarkable sensibility; the same docility; the same consciousness; in short an almost uniform character, marked by beantiful traits which we look at with painful admira-

blushing, half-grown fruit that falls before its wards against the almost finished painting. have their meaning,—they do not live in vain, could the injury. He was too late; the pic--but they are winfalls. I am convinced that ture was ruined, but the painter's life was many healthy children are injured morally by saved. being forced to read too much about these little meek sufferers in their spiritual exercise.

Here is a boy that loves to run, swim, kick football, turn somersets, make faces, whittle, fish, tear his clothes, coast, skate, fire crackers, blow squash "tooters," cut his name on fences, read about Robinson Crusoe and Sinbad the Sailor, eat the widest angled slices of pie, and draws our eyes from the path in which we were untold of cakes and candies, crack nuts with seeking destruction. In earthly relations we his back teeth, and bite out the better part of another boy's apple with his front ones, turn not only of a wise but a loving friend. Shall up coppers, "stick" knives, call names, throw we not when we consider the relations of the stones, knock off hats, set mouse-traps, chalk soul, after the same thing from God's chastendoor steps, "cut behind" anything on wheels or ing providences? runners, whistle through his teeth. "holler" fire on slight evidence, run after soldiers, patronize an engine company, or, in his own words, "blow for tub No. 14." or whatever it these monkeys; and among its many branches may be;—isn't that a pretty nice sort of a boy, they play strange antics, undisturbed by any though he has not got anything the matter foes excepting snakes. These reptiles are with him that takes the taste of this world greatly dreaded by the monkeys, and with

Now, when you put into such a hot-blooded. hard-fisted, round-cheeked little roone's hand a to their own loss, and do so with a curiously portrait of a thin, white-faced child, whose life the branches of the banyan fast asleep, when s really as much a training for death as the it is spied by a Hoonuman. After satisfying the most of-not until he has learned the use of the tortured snake, and occasionally inspectof his faculties—which is his first duty—that ing his work to see how it is progressing. children by early surfeits of pathological piety. | complacently at its destruction. do verily believe that He who took children n His arms and blessed them, loved the healthiest and most playful of them just as well as those who were rich in the tuberculous virtues.

Silence of the Ocean.

There are many kinds of stillness. There when the night shadows have settled deep over

dark gathering and spent energy of the tem-

the triumph of right, how does the sea mock us with its seemingly conscious and intentional open type, are all illustrated, well bound, and adapted indifference to the destiny of man, as though to the wants of families and individuals everywhere. [Sabbath Talks. us with its seemingly conscious and intentional POLITENESS.—In politeness, as in many other it would say to us,—"vain child of a year, School Teachers, Business or Professional men, Young Upon it we are thrown on our own resources, and there is health for our moral nature in its of Y. Wemple, Secretary.

quiet, chastening, elevating influence. The silence of the great deep suggests thoughts

LOOK UP.—Mr. Astor, it is said, when once fording the Susquehanna on horseback, found himself becoming so dizzy, as to be about to lose his seat. Suddenly he received a blow on Tucker; life in every limb," it lives in the body and for his chin from a trapper who was his companthe body to a very great extent. It ought to ion, with the words, "Look up." He did look up, and recovered his balance. It was look- main ing on the turbulent waters that imperilled his R. Richmond; life: the blow he received and the look up

A parallel anecdote, in reference to a cartoon painter at St. Peter's, is familiar to many of our readers. He was working on a temporary platform, so constructed as to enable him to touch the lofty dome with his pencil. In order Alexander S. Johnson; to give the last touches to a figure above him. he was gradually backing until he reached the edge of the platform. In a moment he would It will be found that most of these children have been precipitated on the marble floor that are the subjects of some constitutional unfit- lay at an immense distance beneath. One of ness for living, the most frequent of which I his associates saw his peril, and with great whose term of office will expire on the last day of De need not mention. They are like the beautiful, presence of mind threw a brush of paint upcember next. time, because its core is gnawed out. They The painter sprang forward to arrest, if he

It is so often with ourselves under God's discipline. A sudden shock comes to our own persons, or death descends on one of our friends. At the moment, with our eyes fixed on self, or on some object of earthly idolatry, we may be nigh ruin. Then God's providence comes and disfigures the idol, or forcibly withwould see in such interpositions the presence

HOW THE HOONUMAN MONKEYS KILL SNAKES. The banyan tree is the favored habitation of good reason. However, it is said that the monkeys kill many more snakes in proportion sad-looking volume or pamphlet, with the refined cruelty. A snake may be coiled among transfer of certificates of stock, shall apply to loans likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse know what does he find in common between his own monkey steals upon it noiselessly, grasps it by overflowing and expline spaces of witchist and the reptile really is sleeping, the applied exclusively to the payment of claims against and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious the State not otherwise provided for, for work done on and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder overflowing and exulting sense of vitality and the neck, tears it from the branches, and hur the danals of the State, and for private property appro- shall rank among the best. the experience of the doomed offspring of inva- ries to the ground. He then runs to a flat lid parents? It is not until he has worked his stone and begins to grind down the reptiles way through the period of honest, hardy animal head upon it, grinding and chattering with add interest of such loan, and for no other purpose existence which every robust child should make delight at the writhings and useless struggles whatever. a boy of courage and animal vigor is in a When he has rubbed away the poor animal's

> us an intelligent family of boys and girls, and loans authorized by this act; but any sum applied to we will show you a family where newspapers pay interest as aforesaid may be refunded out of the and periodicals are plentiful. Nobody who proceeds of the said taxes when received into the has been without these silent private tutors Treasury. can know their educating powers for good or be levied and collected in the same manner as other evil. Have you never thought of the innu- State taxes are levied and collected, sufficient to pay merable topics of discussion which they suggest the interest and redeem the principal of the loan hereat the breakfast table, the important public by authorized, within eighteen years from the time of by these quiet visitors? Anything that makes pay the interest and redeem the principal of said loan home pleasant, cheerful, and chatty, thins the within said period of eighteen your among the sevehaunts of vice and the thousand and one ral counties of this State, according to the then last

> he that will in private tell thee thy faults is The money collected and paid into the treasury under thy friend, for he adventures thy dislike and this section shall constitute a sinking fund to pay the doth hazard thy hatred; for there are few men that can endure it—every man, for the most that purpose; and if, at any time, the sinking fund part, delighting in self-praise, which is one of shall be insufficient to comply with the requirements of the most universal follies that bewitcheth man- this section, the Comptroller shall increase the sum Sir Walter Raleigh.

Who Wants Profitable Employment?

The great books for agents. Popular Everywhere.

THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE L United States, their History, Doctrine, Government and Statistics; By Rev. Joseph Belcher, D. D. Honorary Member of the Historical Societies of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin; author of "William Carey, a Biography, etc., and Editor of the complete works of Andrew Fuller," etc., etc. Royal octavo, 1024 pages, "This massive volume embraces a vast fund of infor-

"We presume it will be a standard work in thousand of libraries."—[Littell's Living Age.

Saviour Jesus Christ, with lives of the Holy Apostles and Evangelists, and a History of the Jews, carefully revised by Rev. Joseph Belcher, D. D. Royal octavo. In various styles of binding, with colored engravings and with steel plates. A volume whose sale is only equalled by that of the Family Bible.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR: A COUNCELLOR IN sickness, containing, in plain language, free from medical terms, the causes, symptoms, and cure of dis-eases in every form. 308 pages 12mo. cloth, illustrated.

"A treasure of wisdom, health, and economy to every family that shall purchase and use it.-[Family

TYVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNCELLOR L in business, containing plain and simple instruc-

fail to pay. Experienced canvassers are particularly invited to give the list an examination. To those who

Address, JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, jyl1-tf] No. 617 Sansom-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Cash capital and accumulation, \$900,000. Peposited with the Comptroller of the State, for the security of all policy-holders, \$100,000.

Policies are issued for life, or a term of years, pays Policies, payable on the party attaining a certain age

STATE OF NEW YORK. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. · ALBANY, August 31, 1859. TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK-Sin: Notice is hereby given that, at the GENERAL ELECTION to be held in this State on the TUESDAY succeeding the first Monday of November

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

A Secretary of State, in the place of Gideon J A Comptroller, in the place of Sanford E. Church; An Attorney-General, in the place of Lyman Tre

A State Treasurer, in the place of Isaac V. Vander-A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Charles H

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Wes-Jey Bailey; A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of

A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Russel F. Hicks. All whose terms of office expire on the last day of December next: Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of James J. Roosevelt

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

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED: Seventeen Members of Assembly; Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of John Slosson and James Moncrief; One Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. in the place of Charles P. Daly.

One Justice of the Marine Court, in the place of Albert A. Thompson. All whose terms of office will expire on the last day

December next: The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to chap. 271, of Laws of 1859 a copy of which is printed herewith, for instruction in regard to their duties under said act. "submitting to of 1500 pages for \$1. Persons dersiring them can have the people a law authorizing a loan of two million five them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their hundred thousand dollars, to provide for the payment address with a remittance, to GEO. B. UTTER, General of the floating debt of the State."

CHAPTER 271. An Act to submit to the People a Law authorizing Loan of Two Millions Five Hundred Thousand Dol- Seventh-Day Baptist Publishing Society's Publications lars, to provide for the payment of the Floating Debt of the State. Passed April 13, 1859-threefifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows: Sec. 1. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund are hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the State \$2,500,000, at the rate of not exceeding six per centi per annum, and reimbursable at such periods as day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital shall be determined by said Commissioners, not exceed- piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time ing eighteen years from the time of making such loan. that it urges obedience to the commandments of All the provisions of law in relation to the loans made God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to by Commissioners of the Canal Fund, and the issue and the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem authorized by this act so far as the same are applica- ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the en

injury to private property growing out of the construction of the canals, or to the payment of the principal 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 Department, from the said moneys, within two years from the proper state to read these fearful records of jaws, so as to deprive it of its poisoned fangs time when this act shall take effect, for the payment of premature decay. I have no doubt that dis- he holds great rejoicing over his helpless foe, claims against the State, specified in the last preceding gust is implanted in the minds of many healthy and tossing it to the young monkeys, looks section, and for the payment of the interest on the loan authorized by this act, which shall become payable prior to the receipt into the Treasury of the first an-WHAT GOOD PERIODICALS MAY Do.—Show nual tax, hereinafter directed to be levied and collected

corrected assessment rolls returned to his office, and shall give notice of such apportionment to the Boards of Supervisors of the respective counties. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Supervisors of the respective counties to cause the amount so appropriated in each year to be levied, collected and paid to the Treasurer A TRUE FRIEND.—Thou mayest be sure that of this State, in the same manner as other State taxes. interest and redeem the principal of the loan contracted pursuant to this act, and shall be sacredly applied to 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 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 mentioned in the first section of this act. Sec. 6. This act shall be submitted to the People of

this State, at the next General Election, and the votes given for its adoption shall be indorsed, "Constitutional Logn." 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 the several election districts of the State shall provide a separate box, in which the ballots given in pursuance of this act shall be deposited. The ballots shall be canvassed and returned, and the result shall be returned, and the result shall be determined and certi fied in the same manner as votes given for the office of Governor of this State. If a majority of the votes cast, pursuant to this act, shall be "For the loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the Millon-Jos. Goodrich, A. C. Burdick. floating debt of the State," then the preceding sections | Ulica-Z. Campbell. of this act shall take affect; but if a majority of the votes so cast shall be "Against a loan of two million of the State," then the said sections shall not take effect, but shall be inoperative.

Yours respectfully, GIDEON J. TUCKER. Secretary of State. CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Aug. 31, 1859. tions to all classess, for transacting their business achieve hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the

> GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES New Styles-Prices, \$50 to \$125. Hemmer's \$5 extra.

BEAD WHAT A DISTINGUISHED MAN SAYS. I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing-Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, I have no fault to find."-J. M. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.
Offices of Exhibition and Sale, 459 Broadway, New

York. 18 Summer-Street, Boston. 730 Chestnut-Street, Philadelphia. 181 Baltimore-Street, Baltimore. 58 West Fourth-Street, Cincinnati. Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

Mariner's Baving Institution. 3d Avenue and 9th Street. PEN daily for the reception and payment of de posits from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Wednesday and that they are lying dead in the office. Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interestallowed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Pros'L. I PRILLIP W. BRES, Vice-President. CHARLES MILES. Elsage T. Smith, Sec.

Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society TTHE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 5 Chatham Square, N. Y., viz: No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the

Fourth Commandment to the consideration, of the Christian public; 23 pp. 2. Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath; 52 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 4. The Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of their observance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Chris. tian Caveat; 4 pp. 6. Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the or the First-day; 4 pp. 7. Thirty-six Plain Question presenting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sah. batarian: Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp. 8. The Sabbath Controversy; the True Issue; 4 pp. 9. The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition; 4 pp. 10. The Sabbath Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. (In English, French and German.) 11. Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments; 16 pp. 12. Misuse of the "Sabbath;" 8. pp. 13. The Bible Sabbath; 24 pp. 14. Delaying Obedience; 4 pp. 15. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Con

ference; 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works to which attention is invited:

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

First printed in London in 1658; 64 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath. By J. W. Morton: late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church

Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindi-

cator. Price \$1 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had

in a bound volume. The tracts of the above series will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate Agent of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 5 Chatham Square, New York.

The Sabbath Recorder,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. TERMS-\$2 00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the Seventhslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, Sec. 2. The moneys realized by such loans shall be care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants

> THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR. Published Monthty.

Twelve copies to one address, Twenty copies to one address, Twenty-eight copies to one address. Forty copies to one address.

The Carol:

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

THE CAROL is designed principally for Sabbath chools, and contains Music and Hymns adapted to all ordinary occasions, and to such special occasions as the sickness of teachers, funerals, anniversaries, &c. A ogether with a few temperance songs, are included the book. It contains 93 tunes and 150 hymus.

Orders and remittances for the above should be addressed to the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder, No. 5 Chatham Square, New-York.

Local Agents for the Sabbath Recorder

NEW YORK. Alfred-Charles D. Langworthy, Hiram P. Burdick.

Alfred Centre-B. W. Millard. Ceres-Geo. S. Crandall. Brookfield-R. Stillman. DeRuyler -- B.G.Stillman. Clarence—Rowse Babcock. State Bridge-John Parmelee. Genessee-W.P.Langworthy. | Gowanda-D. C. Burdick. Hounsfield-W. Green. | Independence-J. P. Livermore.

Lincklean - D.C. Burdick. Nile-E. R. Clark. Poland—Abel Stillman. Portville - A. B. Crandall. Petersburg-H. Clarke. Richburgh-J.B. Cottrell: Wellsville-L.R. Babcock. Sackett's Harbor—E. Frink. Watson-D. P. Williams Scott-J. B. Clarke. South Brookfield—Herman A. Hull. Stephentown—J.B.Maxson West Edmeston—E.Maxson South Otselic— Verona-Albert Babcock.

West Genesee E. I. Maxson. E. Wilson D. Davis. Mystic Bridge-S. S. Griswold.

Waterford and New London-P. L. Berry. RHODE ISLAND. 1st Hopkinton-Thomas M. Clarke. 2d Hopkinton—Forbes Beebe. 3d Hopkinton-Alanson Crandall. Perryville-Clarke Crandall. NEW JERSEY.

New Market-H. V. Dunham. Plainfield-Isaac S. Dunn. Shiloh-Isaac West. PENNSYLVANIA.—Crossingville—Benjamin Stelle. :

Lost Creek-Wm. Kennedy. | G. B. Run-W.F. Randolph N. Milton-J. F. Randolph. | Culp's Store-Zebulon Bee OHIO.—Montra—Eli Forsythe.

Albion-P. C. Burdick and T. F. West. Berlin-Datus E. Lewis. | Dakota-R. I. Crandall. pbell. Walworth—H.W.Randolph. Edgerton—J. C. Rogers,

ILLINOIS. Farmington D. Saunders. | Southampton T. Saunders

### The Sabbath Recorder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, At No. 5 Chatham Square, New-York. TERMS—\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be

liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are, paid, except at the discretion of the Committee. Communications, orders, and remittances, should be directed, post paid, to the Editors of the Sabbath Re-

corder, No. 5 Chatham Square, New York. LIABILITIES OF THOSE WHO TAKE PERIODICALS. The law declares that any person to whom a Perico

ical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he received the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person to whom the paper is sent, but to notify the publisher that he does not wish it.

If papers are sent to a post office, store or tavern, or other place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store or tavern-keeper, ac., is responsible for the payment until

PATER OF ADVERTISING. For a square of 16 lines or less one insertion, each subsequent insertion, six months, " one year, 10
For each additional square two-thirds the above rates

iel\_s boo only in the taining all presented Daniel we carrying d prominent which hav ment to been pern phesy beg

enro B

VOL

Will.

By the Ber

TERMS

criptions not

liable to an a

The Sabbath vindication of

day Baptist D plety and vig ime that it up

God and the fi

the advocacy likely to imp knowledge, re enslaved. If

ments, care is

wante and the

Payme

paper so as to

No pe

paid, except a

For a square

For each addi

be directed (1

Recorder, No. 1

The Dev

The two beast with remark tion. By I

the vision the

say unto the

none of my word which

Lord God."-

I have s

recurrence,

ited in Scri

of Jesus Cl

in other o

considering

the Apocal

tive to obs

ple of retri

Comin

by whom and reach fature res tablishme earth. Of the ii.) the d king, in v monarchi session of head, the image; t

lowed by and ! wh ii. 44.: There Daniel in four king destructi sive par chadnezz

the Inequality ofather

of the A
to God
informat
'little'
describe
and uid
the train
destroy
against
y below
the train
t