UNITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

PUBLISHED BY THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST PUBLISHING SOCIETY.

TERMS-TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

VOL. XVI.—NO. 24.

Mary Tract Seciety

TRACT SOCIETY
SWhich are for sale
Space, N. K. Viz.
Like Sabbath of the

cancideration of the cancideration of the lasture and Sorip62 pp. 3. Anthorate Sabbath; 28 pp. 4 history of their ob52 pp. 5. A ChrisReseons for keeping by instead of the of Plain Question preboath Controversy.

heth Controversy; a ne Gospel and a Sab

The Fourth Com

10. The Sabbain in English, French erty Endangered by 12. Misuse of the

Sabbath: 24 pp. 14.
An Appeal for the
in an Address to the

Saptist General Con

the following works

ly to Ward on the age Carlow. First inted af Stonington, ised form; 168 pp.

Edward Stennes

By J. W. Morton

resbyterian Church

The Sabbath Vindi-

gether with Edward For," and J. W. Mor-labbath," may be had

will be furnished to on or sale, at the rate

siring them can have

zise; on sending their o. B. UTTER, General

Tract Society, No. 5

ociety's Publications

EIN ADVANCE.

o the exposition and lents of the Seventh-

ns to promote vital on, at the same time

commandments of lumns are open to

easures which seem ociety, diffuse know

enfranchise the en

igence Departments, dapted to the wants lers. As a Religious ded that the Recorder

Y IN ADVANCE.

3 00

5 00

hisic and Hymns, for Eligious Meetings, and ENDALL. 128 pp. oct.

pally for Sabbath mus adapted to all

ial occasions as the

iversaries, &c. 🗚

and public worship ngs, are included in 1750 hymus.

he above should be

ath Recorder, No. 5

th Recorder

ram P. Burdick.

John Whitford.

Ged. S. Crandall. Jer—B.G.Stillman.

da D. C. Burdick.

J. P. Livermore.

Jan. D.C. Burdick.
E. R. Clark.

Ze A. B. Crandall.

ingh_J.B. Cottrell.

L.R. Babcock.

C.D. P. Williams

form TB Maxson Messon E Maxson D Davis.

P. L. Berry

iamin Stelle.

W:F Randolph

-Zebulon Bee.

H.W.Randolph.

-T. Saunders

neier.

owledged in the Lithey reach. Tarrearages are minities.

itancer broald

thom a Preriod if he received the has never the His duty thom the once to booking the

es Society,

lecorder.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1859.

WHOLE NO. 804.

The Sabbath Recarder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Christian Candor.

"Happy is he that condemneth not himself in that thing which he alloweth. I will most cheerfully allow that there are some men, taller than I am, some older in vears, and some who have more learning, and I rejoice that there are. For although I have nothing to boast of in this way myself, I am sure no one takes more pleasure in seeing a fine portly figure, than I do. I yield to none in reverence for a hoary head, found in the way of righteousness, and I respect the tongue, and the pen of the learned, when found in the way of wisdom; but if I were walking with such an one, by the side of a walled garden, which was not above my own height, I should never think of yielding my own manhood to any dispute about what it was planted with, where I have the same means of judging of the matter as he had. If the wall were above my own height, and I could not look over it, and he could, I would defer to his statement of what it contained, until I could ascertain from some other reliable source, whether his statement were correct. I suppose I stand very much in this position towards Adlai, on the origin of the word Paradise: for I confess I know nothing of the Hebrew language. I am indebted to standard English authors for the derivation of that word. Taking the statements of such men as Kitto as reliable, I had not a misgiving in my mind, respecting what I said of its derivation, and its relation to Jewish literature being perfectly correct, especially writings. But after all, when I took my Bible, and looked out the references given by Adlai, in proof of his positions, I concluded some body, between the original and Adlai's references, had made some bungling work; for I could find nothing in them, or that could be produced from them that looked like a fit representative of "Paradise as the immortal heaven. to which the spirits of the righteous are admitted as some as liberated from the body." It struck me that Adlai's reference, completely ADDLED that immaginary condition of liberated

Farther, he admits that the word Paradise is used to describe an "enclosure containing grain and herbs for food, and flowers, and trees for ornament." Let our readers who are interested, turn to SABBATH RECORDER. Sept. 15th, and see how much this differs from what Poor Pilgrim said of it, under article. "Paradise of God." Adlai has well confirmed what Poor Pilgrim said of it. I freely admit that a paraphrase should never have quotation marks, as though it were the exact language of the original author, and if I put them there, it was an error, and an oversight in reading my own manuscript. The sense I am ready to defend against all accusations of "barefaced perdersion." Christ said to Mary, four days after this, "I have not yet ascended to my Father."—John xx. 17. Campbell's version. If Christ had not, of course the thief had not been there with him. The criticism upon Séé meron is to me of no value in the question. Great truths affecting the whole theory of revelation from the books of Moses to the Apocalvose of Jesus Christ, are involved in the determination of that question; and whether Adlai and Poor Pilgrim live to see it or not, the prophets of the Lord assure him that readeth and understandeth these things, that they instantly. will be fully developed before the world.

As to the Talmudists, the first of them dates but a short time prior to Christ, most of them long after, and all of them smack so much of

Adlai, and other estimable brethren, are grieved at having views so diverse from their favorite theory, propagated in nearly all our churches, and among many others. And without any pretense whatever. I assure them, and him, that I feel a sincere sympathy for them. tained Winchester's work, and I have often we follow, and profess so to love, was soon read it since with much interest, and obtained coming for the deliverance of his children.

About the same time I got John Farmer's "Sober Inquiry," and have read it, and re-read it with the most mingled feelings of admiration and distrust. Five years ago, an old friend of near thirty years acquaintance, visited me from the east, from whom I got some new ideas of the matter. That friend afterwards sent me one year's publication of "Starr's Bible Examiner." With this I fought and wrestled until in disgust, I laid it aside. The great difficulty in my mind all this while, was not in believing the personal reign of Christ upon the earth, for I believed it, and preached it for many years: abhorred it. The first step I made toward a popular minister, now pastor of one of the New York city churches, upon native depravi-

death, as God had said he should. It was not a new idea to me, I had been accustomed to hear it, and read it; but the manner in which he presented it, made my soul revolt at once. could never make that a penalty which he punbath, sent me " The Bible against Tradition." This I could not answer, it tore the last remains of the vail of tradition from my eyes. Some other difficulties remained; these, personal conversation with some friends removed. Like one of old, I exclaimed, "now I see." I would not go back to the old system for all the salaries in Protestantdom. I have never felt as some do-like breaking all fraternity with those who held these doctrines; and I have not advocated unrestricted communion. I have now less confidence in pedo-baptism and Sunday-keeping, than ever before, and never expect to practice unrestricted communion. Why then should I be set before the world as seek- another name for heretic, fanatic, or bigot;

ing to divide the churches? I would respectfully ask Adlai to think of for truth; and that which is founded upon the the motto at the head of this article, and of our position as Seventh day Baptists. In 1849, J. W. Morton was arraigned and tried before the Philadelphia Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States, because he "had made known a change of views in relation to the Sabbath." "And they cast him out;" and we, as a people published his defence, and decried their bigotry. Some of our churches have done so, with their members, because they have "made known a change of | thought it would. views respecting the kingdom of Christ." Some are now crying out, "these men are seeking to make division among us." What better are such Christian ministers, than the Philadelphia of the United States?

With all my heart, I adopt one sentiment of Adlai's article: "Let God and his word be true, though human theories fall to the ground." Show me that I am in error, and I forsake it POOR PILGRIM.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

Thoughts by the Wayside .--- No. 3.

When will my Saviour come? This thought Chaldea and Babylon, that it is a rare thing has been about my pathway for months and for a Christian minister to quote them as au- years. In the darkness of the night-time, or thority. And indeed, if they had said that in the glare of noonday, wherever I have jour-Paradise was in the center of a continent of neved, this thought has been. Often I have their mind, few persons, I believe would have wished that the "watchmen on the walls of ever ventured to wade through it to search Zion" would bring the joyful message. "Behold for a place for their liberated souls to rest the King cometh." My heart has longed for upon, with no better testimony than their's to deliverance, and my ears have listened eagerly rely upon for reaching it. Indeed, I doubt for the sound of his chariot-wheels. Now and whether Adlai is tall enough to think of do; then some despised watchman, or humble follower, has told me the soul-cheering message. I might part with Adlai on Poor Pilgrim "He is near." But when I asked the Doctors here, but I am reminded that the servants of of Divinity, they have told me that my Lord the Lord should not strive for the mastery of | delayed his coming, or that he had come, or one another. I wish therefore to say a few that he never would come, except in a spiritconciliatory words. I am not surprised that ual sense; and that, many ages hence. At this my mourning heart has turned instinctively to the record of his life and promise. and here, truly, I have found choice food for hope, and strong proofs that he would come again. and would not tarry; moreover, that he had enjoined upon me a duty to watch for, if I did I remember how I have felt respecting this not, he would come in such an hour as I thought matter myself. The first time 1 ever heard not, and as a snare. See Acts i. 11; Matt. these doctrines broached, was more than forty | xxiv. and xxv.; Luke xii. 37-49; John xiv. 3; years ago; but the first time it ever became a 1 Cor. i. 7; Phil. xxxiii. 20; and many other practical question, was shortly after embracing passages, which want of space forbids my menthe Sabbath, more than fourteen years ago: tioning. When I have read these and other my first contestant was Isaac P. Labaugh; the | Scriptures on this point, particularly the signs next author who made an inroad upon my pre- numerous and unmistakable of the approach Possessions was James A. Begg. His "Con- of his advent, I have felt to rejoice in view of nected View." I have occasionally read for deliverance; and exclaim, "Come, dear Say fourteen years, but never mastered the subject lour; come quickly!" Sometimes when I have until within a year. Eleven years ago I ob ventured to assert my hope that him whom

would rejoice at the prospect of his coming, even if the proofs of his near arrival were not perfectly clear.

The world has laughed at my delusion, while my brethren often seemed indifferent, if not opposed to such thoughts—such sweet hopes. I do not conceive myself to be the only one among our people, who thus loves to view his coming near. Nor do I feel to shrink from my hope because it is unpopular. Our great Master was unpopular—was set at naught not many of the rulers and mighty men believed: and shall not a poor worm become unpopbut the great difficulty was to admit that the | ular in trying imperfectly to follow him? Nor saints should find immortality and incorruption | do I think that all, at least all of my brethren on the earth. It was so repugnant to every who oppose such a view, do so from a want of cherished idea of immortality, that, I really charity; but because they really think it to be wrong, while there are those I fear who oppose this, was from an opposite extreme. I heard it with much earnestness, simply because it is not Seventh-day Baptistism. But the thing I wish to know, and hope by this article to inty. His statement was that the moment man duce my brethren, to some extent, to think partook of the forbidden fruit, he died a moral upon and consider, is this—Is there not by far too great a lethargy upon us, in this direction? Do we not pass it by too lightly, as a thing almost unworthy our notice? Again, I say it is an important subject, and if the prevailing I mentally exclaimed "that ain't true! God opinion among those who believe his coming near, is incorrect, it is our duty by a fair, thoishes as a crime. When God said. 'Dust thou rough, and public investigation, to prove it art and unto dust shalt thou return.' he meant | such; if not, it is our duty, and in truth our as he said." From that hour I became in- glorious privilege to embrace it, and be comwardly convinced, that man was body and forted and strengthened by it. If the entire soul mortal, and must have perished for ever, "advent movement" (as it seems plainly to but for the intervention of mercy. I saw be), is of God, better acknowledge it, even plainly, then, that life from the dead, is alone though unpopular, than oppose, "lest happily the gift of God through Jesus Christ. But I we be found to fight against God." We may as I do know that the word is not found in never got rid of the idea of an intermediate,— be among those who shall be crying peace and a separate soul state, until last winter. A safety, when he shall appear; certainly, if he friend, to whom I sent for a work on the Sab- should come now, we should as a people, fear to be found among that class.

But says one-Gleaner, why not do something besides find fault? Brother, if I know my own heart, I have not written a word in a fault-finding spirit. I have written upon this subject, feeling that if there be any point upon which there is danger of our being too remiss. that it is upon that point we should write; not as fault-finders, but as brethren seeking for our is "Adventism?" Brother, if it be truth, it will make no difference with "Our Father" by what name it is called. I know that a "Millerite," or an "Adventist," with many is but yet this should not hinder us in our researches Bible, claims at least a candid investigation. We, as a people, are, I believe, believers in the second personal appearing of our Saviour. The question then is, when? And how shall we find out when it will be, unless we talk about and investigate it? We may pass it lightly by, and say we believe that it will not be for ages yet to come; but our belief will not affect the truth—and yet while we refuse it a candid investigation, we act as though we

though we may claim that it is yet many days ther from her household cares, and said let me I would conduct family worship. What could to the summer. I fain would talk long and kindly with my brethren, not to dictate, but Synod of the Reformed Presbeterian Church to get at truth; but space will not permit. But brethren, how much of truth may we refuse to seek, or having found, to promulgate. because it is outside of our former method of thinking? May God direct us into all truth.

Milton, Wis., Oct. 31st.

[Selected for the Sabbath Recorder.] Vision of Joseph Hoag, DECEASED. WHO WAS AN EMINENT MINISTER OF

GLEANER.

they were humble, I blessed them and fed have been. them, and they became a numerous people; | A tiny little barque was launched on the junction. but now they have become proud and lifted great ocean of time, and the tiny little babe Morning came, but brought with it only a to die at twelve o'clock to-morrow night, how dividing in great heat. This division began in tion which only parents know. He was his the church, on points of doctrine. It commences grandfather's pride, and the delight of his little nigh, and I well knew that the inevitable me, converse and pray with the family as usual,

Christ, and the prophetic writings in general. we do an earthly parent or friend, that we United States, and did not stop until it pro nal rest. He had no hope in the mercy of a without a word, I could not have mastered my monarchial power arose—took the government ed—I might have been. of the States-established a national religion, and made all the people tributary to support its expenses. I saw them take property from Friends to a large amount. I was amazed at beholding all this, and I heard a voice proclaim: 'This power shall not always stand, but with it I shall chastise my church, until they return to the faithfulness of their forefathers. Thou seest what is coming on thy native land, for its iniquities and the blood of Africa, the remembrance of which has come up before me. This vision is yet for many days.'

I had no idea of writing it for many years. until it became such a burthen, that for my own relief I have written it."

The Truth doth never Die.

Though kingdoms, states, and empires fall. And dynasties decay; Though cities crumble into dust. And nations die away; Though gorgeous towers and palaces In heaps of ruin lie, Which once were proudest of the proud The Truth doth never die!

We'll mourn not o'er the silent past. Its glories are not fled: Although its men of high renown Be numbered with the dead. We'll grieve not o'er what earth has lost. It cannot claim a sigh; For the wrong alone hath perished. The Truth doth never die!

All of the Past is living still-All that is good and true; The rest hath perished, and it did Deserve to perish, too! The world rolls ever round and round, And time rolls ever by: And the wrong is ever rooted up. But the Truth doth never die!

We Might Have Been,

" Of all the words we ever have seen. The saddest are these-We might have been." A young wife was seated at her piano playing sweet music, and as her rich, clear voice stole out on the evening air, mixed with her iovous song, came these four little words-we might have been. That voice so sweet now ceased: and instead of the previous rapid movement of her quick fingers, the polished mutual good, and for truth. But say you this keys of the instrument were now passed forgetfully over. Who shall tell the anguish those words stirred in her bosom. Quick as thought her mind reverted to other scenes far away in the past. She thought of the many opportunities for doing good that were now lost to her forever. She thought of the playmater of her girlish days, of unkindness done to them. And now many of them were sleeping with the dead, while others had gone out into the world to experience its great sorrows. She could not recall the injuries done them

> her new home, surrounded by all the comforts so common with the young. that wealth could bring, she forgot pleasure in As the first day of our residence in our new sank deep in her soul-we might have been.

An aged pilgrim had at last come to the gates of death—he had seen the glory of sevsplendor on the earth, and the storms of as knees one of the most miserable of men. not help thinking of the past.

Although he was a Christian, there were "In the year 1803, in the eighth or ninth many things in his life to be regretted. Con- Again the tea-table was spread and removed, month, I was one day alone in the field, and spicuous among those came the remembrance and before I was aware, there at my side was observed the sun shone clear, but a mist of a bright and beautiful morning, far back in the same stand, and upon it the same dreaded eclipsed its brightness. As I reflected upon the distant years when he gave himself to God. Bible, and my wife seated before me in silent the singularity of the event, my mind was How he promised in that secret and solemn expectation of the evening devotions. Accordstruck into a silence the most solemn I ever re- hour to relinquish the vanities of the world, ing to a well-known law of practical morality, member to have witnessed; for all my faculties and give his thoughts to his Creator; but oh I having yielded once, I found myself less capa- said. "Sir, I am ashamed that you should find were low, and unusually brought into deep si- how far short had he come. He had often ble of refusing now, and once more I read the lence. I said to myself, what can all this slighted that Saviour whom he professed to word of God, once more I kneeled, and with mean? I do not recollect ever before to have love, often had he wandered from his God and profane tongue invoked the Divine blessing. A been sensible of such feelings. And I heard a been reclaimed, and now as he lay hourly wait- new horror fell upon me, a dread lest, like Uzvoice from heaven say: 'This which thou seest, ing for the messenger to convey his spirit home, zah, I should perish for the crime of laying thus?" which dims the brightness of the sun, is a sign he said to those who were near, I am now an godless hands upon the sacred ark. The sins of present and coming times. I took the fore-old man, my days of usefulness are past, and I of a lifetime, and those of a no common dye, fathers of this country from a land of oppres- have no desire to stay longer. I feel that I stared me in the face, and as they "revived I sion. I planted them here among the people am nearing the better land, and the only died." My soul and Satan took the part of of the forest. I sustained them, and while thought that grieves me now is what I might the wife of Job, and bade me "curse God and

up, and have forgotten me who nourished them that sailed therein had but just opened its deeper and more oppressive sense of guilt; I would you spend the intervening time?" "How. and protected them in the wilderness, and are eyes, and its whole life was counted by a few opened not my lips, but could think of nothing madam?" he replied: "why just as I intend running into every abomination and evil prac-short days; yet its prospects were bright for but the gall of bitterness I had drunk, the to spend it now;—I should preach this evening tice of which the old countries are guilty, and the future, and it bade fair to live many years. bonds of iniquity which held me. I had at Gloucester, and again at five to morrow have taken quietude from the land, and suffer. As time rapidly passed by, the baby grew to dead dividing spirit to come among them. Lift be a beautiful child, loved and petted by all. now mine eyes saw him, and I abhorred myself bury, preach in the afternoon, and meet the up thine eyes and behold.' And I saw them Its parents gazed upon it with that fond affec- in dust and ashes. ed in the Presbyterian Society, and went through | circle of playmates. He became a man, be- table, with its sacred furniture, would be plac- retire to my room at ten o'clock, commend mythe various religious denominations: and in its loved and respected by all who knew him. ed beside me, and the fascination of my wife's self to my Heavenly Father, lie down to rest, progress and close, its effects were the same. Like the young man spoken of in Scripture, presence and look of assured expectation would and wake up in glory." Those that dissented, went off with high heads he seemed to lack but one thing. The Spirit assail me, so that I could not look up. I could and taunting language; and those who kept of God had often striven with him, the aged say nothing, but could endure my anguish no to their original sentiments, appeared exercised minister had warned him, but all in vain. To longer. As I sought no aid from heaven, Sa- when we can say, "We will wait only upon and sorrowful: and when the dividing spirit each and all of them he said, "Go thy way tan voluntarily offered his, and I took it. My God." Oh! ye agitated Christians, do not entered the Society of Friends, it raged in as for this time; at a more convenient season I mind was made up; I resolved on suicide. A dishonor your religion by always wearing a high a degree as in any I had before discover- will call for thee." But alas! although he liv- rope hung from a tree in the orchard, with brow of care; come, cast your burden upon ed. As before, those who kept to their ancient ed until extreme age bent his form and silver- which I proposed to terminate, as in mad delu- the Lord. I see ye staggering beneath a principles, retired by themselves. ed his hair, that convenient season never came sion I fancied, the increasing and now intolera- weight which He would not feel. What seems It appeared in lodges of Freemasons. It for him. At last he was aroused to his condi- ble horrors of my soul. broke out in appearance like a volcano, inas- tion, and found himself sailing on the great We took our third, and, to my mind, last as the small dust of the balance. See! the much as it set the country in an uproar for a ocean of life without compass, chart, or rud- supper together. I lingered in the room until Almighty bends his shoulders, and says, "Here, from it some new ideas of the kingdom of It does seem that if we really loved him as length of time. Then it entered politics in the der, to direct his barque to the haven of eter- I saw the dreaded moment was at hand, when put thy troubles here."

duced a civil war, and abundance of human just God. At this hour of extremity, sickness emotions to speak, I withdrew. I hastened to blood was shed in course of the combat. The came upon him. He found himself on the verge the orchard. Every step increased my anguish. Southern States lost their power, and slavery of the eternal world, all unprepared to meet I ran, my reason seemed to red. I missed the was annihilated from their borders. Then a his Maker. With his last breath he murmur- rope, and found myself in the woods beyond.

> he shall be numbered with the finally impeni- but an eternity was crowded into that period tent, and shut up in the world of lost spirits, A horror of darkness passed over me, in view where no hope can enter. These words will of my vileness and guilt before God, in view haunt him still, and further as he shall think of the terrible judgment and the awful, endless of offered, slighted mercy, and shall gaze at hell that awaited me. But man's extremity is the blood-washed throng ascending the pearly God's opportunity. The darkest hour is just gates of heaven, clad in shining robes of white. what thoughts will crowd in upon his soul, as he remembers, with grief past healing, that he too, might have been an angel.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Chronicle.

Communicate the Whole Truth

There is not so much of truth in the worl that we can be excused in keeping back Responsibility is not confined to the pulpit in this matter: "Ye are my witnesses saith the Lord." We are not to trust to ministers to do this work exclusively, nor yet to deacons, for these sometimes become so corrupted by public life and carnal policy, that they care but little for the whole counsel of God, and think more of what will bring worldly prestige and prosperity. Such do not look at man as man simply, nor truth as truth. The people must do part of the work themselves, or God will hold them responsible for it. It is not to seats of learning, to learned men or preachers, that we must look for the preservation of the truth, but to all who have felt and proved its power, the people of God in general—and hence all believers are exhorted to contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints." To "buy the truth and sell it not"-to be willing to part with anvthing to get the truth, and when it is once possessed we are never to part with it. "Take life." Let us mark well the Apostle's teaching. that the church's danger does not so much arise from positive error as from the Popish docwas, and that there are as many temptations to be faithless to her claims as ever: that like presented and despised. Oh, happy he who loves exaltation in the fair palace of her Lord: for angels." Balfern.

A Remarkable Conversion.

When a young man, I was distinguished in the community where I lived for wickedness And again, of the loved circles at home, and profanity. I married, however, strange as Brothers, sisters, father, mother. Alas! like it may seem, a young woman of most exemmany a one, she never knows how well she lov- plary piety, and we at once moved into our ed them, until separation came. And now, in humble house, full of anticipations of happiness

thinking how many times she might have made abode drew to a close, the supper table being that little home circle a paradise. She might removed, my wife, without saying a word, have helped her little brother with his task or placed a little stand by my side, laid a little play, or her elder sister with her sewing; and Bible upon it, and sat down on the opposite The fig-tree will bud at the appointed time, | many a time might she have relieved her mo- side of the hearth in evident expectation that play with baby while you rest; or placed fa- I do? I was in a manner spell-bound. I ther's slippers by the fire to warm for him at could not disappoint her. She knew nothing night, and for all these little acts of kindness of my profanity and wickedness. And vet been rewarded with a look of love. But now how could such a wretch as I kneel before Althese golden moments were gone, and she was mighty God and utter words of devotion? left musing in the twilight, and these sad words | Yet I did. I read and I prayed. But O, as | It is not true that the "balance of power," is I took the name of Jehovah upon my lips, asked for blessings in the name of Christ, and made a confession of sin, a sense of my guilt enty summer-suns, as they had risen in their and hypocrisy stung my soul! I rose from my many winters had swept around him. Years succeeded, however, in partially recovering my had furrowed his brow and bent his form. His self-possession by aid of a secret determination locks were thin and white, and now as he felt on no consideration to yield to a repetition of the icy hand of death upon his bosom, he could the act, and thus tried to dismiss the matter from my mind.

Another day rolled by, another sunset came die." And I was half-minded to heed the in-

On I ran until, overpowered by emotion, my But it ends not here with him. Let us fol- limbs gave way, and I fell prostrate upon the low him to the great day of judgment, when ground. How long I lay there I know not. before day. In the thickest of the darkness. and when despair seemed ready to settle down in endless night upon my soul, the light broke! There was Jesus in all the fullness of the God head bodily. I saw and believed, and loved and lived. I sprang to my feet the happiest of men, and from that time to this I have suffered scarcely a doubt of my acceptance with God through Jesus. Long have I been a rulng elder in the church. Many precious revivals have I witnessed and enjoyed, and now. if God will once more open the windows of heaven upon us, I think can say with old Simeon. "Now. Lord. lettest thou thy servant depart in peace."

As the old man spake, he tears rolled in liberal flow down his cheeks and fell in heavenly rain upon the floor, and his aged form shook with emotion, leaving an impression on my mind not soon to be effaced.

[Presbyterian.

Prayer-Meeting on a Mountain.

The following is a translation of a communication in a Welsh paper, called Borrer Cymora. of the 21st August, describing a prayermeeting held near the mine-works of Trongoch. "It was held in the open air, on a high

mountain. The masters of the mine-works fast hold of instruction, keep her, for she is thy gave orders that on account of the meeting no work should be done on that day, and they themselves attended. It was the most wonderful prayer-meeting I ever witnessed. There trine of RESERVE. Let us remember that truth | were some of every denomination present, and is as much a stranger in the earth as ever she two languages were used. The number of those assembled was more than 3.000. At the meeting at ten o'clock, nine prayed, and short her Lord, she often wanders here in poverty addresses were given at intervals. Three prayand nakedness, frequently misunderstood, misreled in succession, two Welshmen and an Englishman between them, and then a verse of a her at all times, and is not ashamed to stand hymn was sung. The vast assembly all knelt identified with her !—his path may be rough, at prayer; and I saw two or three on their but his end shall be peace. Are you ashamed knees, who, I feel assured, had never been seen reader, of Truth in her robes of sorrow and before on their knees in prayer; but they knelt humiliation? Thou shall never see her in her down on that day. Heaven poured down its blessings in a powerful and irresistible manner. thus saith the Saviour—"Whosoever shall be so that scores were praying, and hundreds ashamed of Me and of my word, in this adul- were weeping and crying out, "Praised be terous and sinful generation, of him also shall God." The chief subject in the prayers were the Son of Man be ashamed when He cometh a thanksgiving for that great unparalleled visiin the glory of His Father with the holy tation granted us by God, manifested in the conversion of so many thousands in our country. together with a prayer that he would go on to save the world, a supplication for natural rain for the earth, and for the restoration of peace in Italy. At two o'clock thirteen prayed, and short addresses were delivered between the prayers: the whole was finished in two hours. and all returned home. At seven, all went to their separate chapels in the neighborhood. and the holy fire was carried home in their bosoms by many. What a scene! three thousand people on a high mountain in prayer to God! I wish there was an artist present. capable of giving a correct representation of the scene. The subjects of their prayers, what could be more suitable and more interesting?"

> TO THE POINT.—The Northwestern Christian Advocate says, that the remedy for the prevalent political corruption is very simple, namely: "Let each Christian man attend the primary meetings of his party, in his own ward or township, and see that the right men are nominated by his party. held by rumsellers, by lager-swillers, by minions of a foreign priesthood. It is held by the Christian men of the various political parties. Go to these preliminary meetings, and quietly. yet firmly, insist that good men, and no other. shall be honored with nominations! You will be felt! At first, efforts will be made to browbeat you to laugh you down. Never mind. They will not dare override you, and if they do, they will do it but once."

> ALL TO THE GLORY OF GOD -An old minister one day came unexpectedly behind a Christian of his acquaintance, who was industriously occupied in his business as a tanner. He gave him a friendly tap on the shoulder. The good man looked behind him, started, and me thus employed."

The minister replied. "Let Christ, when He cometh, find me so doing."

"What!" exclaimed the tanner, "doing "Yes." said the minister, "faithfully performing the duties of my calling."

Whatsoever, therefore, ye cat or drink, or whatsoever ve do, do all to the glory of God

ALWAYS READY.—A lady once said to Mr. Wesley, "Supposing that you knew you were societies in the evening. I should then repair

Oh! it is a happy way of smoothing sorrow to you a crushing burden, would be to him but New York, Fifth-day, November 17, 1859.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

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

cases communicate their names to the editors.

In our last issue, Bro. Griswold speaks as follows: "I am well aware that my views are not accordant with what seems (especially of late), to be the sentiments of the SABBATH REcorder. For if I have rightly read its columns, it has after long vacillation, hoisted the flags of annihilationism, destructionism, millerism, and material paradiseism."

ground Bro. G. has made this statement. are not conscious of hesitation or vacillation in regard to any one of the opinions he mentions in this category. Our opinions are this day just what they have been since we have had an opinion upon these points. He certainly cannot suppose that we adopt all the sentiments expressed in all the articles our correspondents send us. These combined, would make a nondescript of any man. We have kept a notice constantly before our readers, that we are not to be considered as endorsing the sentiments of the articles furnished by our correspondents, whether over the proper signatures of their writers or otherwise. We ado therefore demur at the charge of vacillation, in relation to the subjects referred to by Bro. G. And further, if we rightly understand that we have hoisted the flags of annihilationism, destructionism, millerism, and materialism, he means to say that we have advocated these theories. To this we will merely say, that we have at no time so done, otherwise than by publishing articles furnished by our correspondents, for the sentiments of which we disclaim any responsibility. He might upon the same ground assert that we have hoisted the flag of Swedenborgianism; for we have published ar ticles advocating portions of that singular and intangible theory

We design not to criticise Bro. G.'s article but in one or two particular points. He speaks about a spiritual meaning underlying the letter of the Bible, and insinuates that unless we understand the Scriptures in all cases, according to their literal sense, we must take this under layer as expressing their true meaning. W seriously doubt the correctness of this theory There are many passages in the Old. and in the New Testaments, written in figurative lan guage, and many ideas expressed in parables. in which the exact literal signification of the language would subvert every just idea of God, of Christ, and of the Gospel; but the intended sense of such parts of the sacred writings is generally, and to all practical purposes, so clear to a common understanding, that the wayfaring man of common understanding sis not necessarily exposed to any dangerous mistake. He that reads prayerfully, may run safelv. But if we are to look for a hidden secret. underground signification to the literal sense of Scripture, we shall need a Divinely inspired revealer of this sense, who can pro duce to us such credentials of his Divine mission as shall place this matter beyond controversy. Such a one has not appeared upon earth since the volume of inspiration was completed. We will notice but one other remark in Bro.

Griswold's article. In the third paragraph he uses these words, "the resurrection, anastasis, or future life of mankind;" thus signifying that the resurrection, (anastasis,) and the future life of mankind, are synonymous in their signification, which I am quite certain is

Anastasis, translated resurrection, is com pounded of ana. which, when used in composition, as it is in this case, signifies again, back: and histémi, which signifies to stand, set up cause to stand. Thus anastasis signifies a rising, or standing up again, used either in the passive or active sense. And in this sense the resurrection of Christ, and of the dead generally, is brought to view in the Scripture. Does the resurrection of Jesus Christ signify merely his future life, and not his rising again from the tomb? Did Hymeneus and Philetus, whom Paul censures, (2 Tim. ii. 18,) say, The future life is past already; and (thus) overthrow the faith of some"? If the doctrine of the resurrection is a necessary part of the Christian faith, it must be a dangerous business to trifle with it.

MISSIONARY SERVICES FOR SAILORS.—The P E. Missionary Society for Seamen in the City and Port of New York, have instituted a series of church services in old St. George's. Reekman street, for the benefit of sailors and their families. The first service was celebrated Wednesday evening of last week. Although there are but comparatively few seamen now in port, a congregation of about seventy was gathered.

Evening Prayer was said by the Rev. R. J. Walker, one of the missionaries employed by the Board, and the Rev. J. M. Waite. missionary in charge of the Floating Church of the Holy Comforter, North River. Stirring ed at Westerly, R. I., has been enlarged by an addresses were made by the Rev. B. S. Huntington, missionary in charge of the Floating Church of Our Saviour, Eart River, and the Rev. J. M. Waite. The services are to be continued hereafter weekly on Wednesday evenings, beginning at 7 o'clock. It is to be hoped that they will be abundantly fruitful and that about fifty firms of wholesale dealers in the Father will draw him. blessed. This Society also maintains a mis- that city, of the Jewish faith, have united in sionary who preaches to sailors in the open air a pledge to entirely suspend their business and every Sunday afternoon on the docks, and close their stores on the Sabbath (Saturday).

one to two hundred. We believe no similar services are held under the authority of any regularly organized religious body in this city.

Gerrit Smith,

The unspeakable calamity which has fallen upon this gifted and benevolent Christian brother, calls for more than ordinary grief, and we would suggest to our church and individual members that a season of earnest prayer should Correspondents writing anonymously should in all be had, that God would lift the burthen from speedily raise him to his wonted sphere of use. fulness and duty. As a Sabbath-keeper, and we might say, as a Seventh-day Baptist, we all have an interest in him. which the rest of the Christian world have not, however much they may have in him of the common cause of Christianity, which he so much adorned. To those of our readers who have never read the simple announcement of his change of views We are at a loss to understand upon what in regard to the Sabbath, we commend the perusal of the following note which was handed us by the brother to whom it was addressed more than ten years ago:

> Peterboro, August 2d, 1849. Dear Brother.—I thank you for your affectionate letter. So extensive is my correspond ence, that my answer to it must be very brief. You refer to my change respecting the Sabbath. My reading of the Bible the last six or eight years has wrought many changes in my mind. Among these is my change on the subject of civil government, also on the subject of baptism, and also on the subject of the Sabbath. For the last two or three years, I had frequently felt urged to observe Saturday as the Sabbath. But it is hardly two or three months ago since I determined to defer this duty no longer. On account of my excessive business. I seldom leave home. have not been in New York for more than two that in consequence of one man's disobedience years. I thank you for your kind invitation the whole human race have become involved M. and family.

Your friend and brother. GERRIT SMITH.

CHRISTIAN MISSION TO JAPAN. - When the the genius of the lamented Perry had opened a moral agent, which cannot be predicated of portion of the vast heathen empire of Japan infants, since having never done a moral act to American commerce, the several Evangeli-either good or bad, neither virtue nor vice can cal Churches of this country took immediate be attributed to them; hence they are in a state measures to disseminate the truths of the of innocency, and as such, the Saviour used Gospel to that clever, but benighted people. them as emblems of the kingdom of heaven. The condescension and kindness of Commodore Perry to the Japanese, in the course of his innocent suffer for the sins of the guilty. Adexpedition, have rendered his countrymen the mit this objection to be valid, and where does favorites of a people who, for centuries, had the blame rest? Whether God did right in viewed every stranger as an enemy. The suc- instituting such a system of moral government, cessful diplomacy of the Commodore, and his is not the point. I have neither the ability compliance with the curious rules of the Jap- nor disposition to canvass such a question. anese Court, have manifested to the natives But the question is—does the Bible teach the the great liberality of the American people, doctrine? If so, we may be sure it is a part causing our missionaries to be the most suitable of God's system of governing the world, and for that gigantic field of Christian labor. The may safely rest the result with Him; rememprestige of the nation to which a missionary bering that to suffer innocently in consequence belongs has been often found the most success- of another's wrong-doings, is quite a different ful means of attracting the attention of the thing from the condemnation of the guilt of heathen-many of whom, by the act of experience of the rifle and the cannon with their charges of "villainous saltpetre," mistake the soldiers of a hostile army for the peaceful host the Cross, and confound the charitable preaching of the Gospel with a scheme for ter- to them by vicious parents! Again, how many ritorial aggrandizement. The American mis- are there whose only earthly inheritance is dissionary has no such antipathies to combat—his purpose is admittedly unselfish in the mind of infamous conduct of one or both parents? the heathen; and when we view the unresisting of the immortal Perry on the soil whose gates had been closed against the professors of Christianity since its origin, it would not be to those who suffer reproach for the name of difficult to make us believe that Heaven had Christ. (Matt. v. 11, 12.) reserved for us the "apostleship" and evangelization of Japan. It is a fearful trust; but let us hope that the Christian enterprise of the American people will be commensurate with its importance.

The latest missionary despatched to Japan is the Rev. Mr. Goble—a young gentleman who has volunteered, in the face of adverse circumstances, for the work. He was one of the officers of Commodore Perry, in his expedition, and having observed the habits and character of Japanese, and acquired their language, he returned to this country. In the meantime he matured his studies, and endeavored to find some avenue by which he might convey to that strange people the joyful news of a crucified and risen Saviour. He applied to a missionary board for assistance to accomplish his object, but their funds being low, he failed. Two Baptist Deacons heard of his desire, and generously pledged themselves for sufficient means to enable him to pursue his labor for five years. He is accompanied by his wife and child, and a young Japanese, named Samuel Sentharo. They sailed for the Isthmus on Saturday the 5th inst., in the Baltic. The ic on this point. Man's condition is represent lowship with them." young Japanese received much kind assistance from Captain Macey, who first had charge of is unable to pray to God acceptably, without with you in this matter are true representahim in this country; and a free passage was furnished him by Messrs. Raymond and Hoadley, friends in this city having furnished him with a liberal outfit.

We have received a lengthy article from H. C. Crumb; but we are under the necessity of declining its insertion in the SABBATH RE corder on account of its length. It would occupy nearly four columns of our sheet. Articles which are the mere repetition of a senti ment should be somewhat brief, in order to find a place in our paper.

" The Narragansett Weekly." publish additional column on each page, and comes out under the editorship of Geo. B. Utter. This increase of columns makes this sheet very respectable in size and appearance.

generally to an attentive congregation of from A wise and good act

Communications.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Human Depravity.

Abstract of a sermon preached at Darien, Oct. 29th, 1859, by Eld. A. A. Lewis.

Text-"No man can come to me, except the Father which hath sent me draw him."-John vi. 44. And—"The carnal mind is enmity against God, for it is not subject to the his heart, and restore reason to its place, and law of God, neither indeed can be."-Rom.

My subject is not "Total Depravity." for that is a mischievous phrase, only calculated to mislead; and instead of expressing an intelligent view of any Scriptural doctrine, needs itself explaining, whenever used.

Let us notice, 1st. Man in an unregenerated state, is entirely destitute of holiness. By holiness we understand freedom from sin and sinful affections. Perfect holiness cannot be attributed to any, while under the influence of the temptations and besetments incident to this life; but the Christian differs from the sinner in having the disposition to holiness implanted in the heart, the resistance of which, to the sinful propensities of his depraved or carnal nature, constitutes the great burden of the Christian warfare.

The Scriptures plainly teach that may was originally made upright, holy, in the image or moral likeness of his Creator. (See Gen. i 26, 27; Eccl. vii. 29.)

That man sinned, and in consequence of sin brought upon himself the penalty of sin, which is death, is quite as plainly taught. (See Rom. v. 12-19; 1 Cor. xv. 21-22) These passage clearly point out to us the important truth to visit you. My regards to Mrs. S., and Mr. in one general ruin. Is it objected to this, that it involves infants? So it does to a cer tain extent, but not as guilty; for guilt pre supposes the putting forth of volition by

Again, it is urged that this view makes the our own misconduct.

But is it a strange thing that the innocent suffer in consequence of the wrongs of others? How many innocent children suffer all their life long under diseases hereditarily transmitted grace and shame, brought upon them by the

We are admonished to expect that "those who will live godly in Christ Jesus, shall suffer persecution:" and there is a precious promise

But to urge as an objection to this, that "if Adam's sin involved the corruption of all his the pledge of agreement made at Jerusalem." posterity, then the precious babe of Bethlehem must be included," is to assume the truth of another doctrine far more unscriptural, antichristian, dark, and discouraging," than that were not content with observing the Mosaic of "Total Depravity," even, viz., that Christ law themselves but were for forcing the pagan was simply human; for the moment we admit believers universally to the same observance, his Divinity, that moment the objection ceases and refused otherwise to have fellowship with to be valid.

destitution of the principle of holiness, man, clean; and that without the observance of the by his unaided efforts, has not the ability to Mosaic law no man could be just before God." do anything to Divine acceptance.

We recognize in the moral world two oppogoes to make up the sum total of life.

the Father draw him." ed as so utterly and entirely helpless, that he the assistance of the Spirit; and if incapable tives, it seems to me, of those "apostolical" do anything truly good? When the heart is you are not neglectful to persuade others, so right-under the influence and power of re- far as you can, of the correctness of your generating grace—the individual does all views, and so lead them to the same observance.

the Divine agency in bringing men to Christ, in opposing the efforts of the Judaizing and any controversy, but would ask "P. P." to We learn from our Cincinnati exchanges the Father draw him," clearly implying that to conform to the dictates of their consciences, the saints is included in God's promise to

Paul assures us (1 Cor. xii. 7), that "the calculated upon. man to profit withal." The Holy Ghost is in Dr. D. would represent. We differ indeed with cees," but chapter and verse, that to me will

and strengthening the saints, and inclining the placing faith in Christ, and the putting on of hearts of sinners to embrace the truth, to come to Christ and be saved.

Remarks-1. Such a view of our helplessness and dependence is calculated to subdue the pride of the heart, and keep us at the foot of the cross.

2. Herein is the glory of the Gospel—salvation, by free and sovereign grace, to all who will accept it through Jesus Christ.

3. How fearful must be the guilt of those who resist the influence of the Holy Spirit, and reject offered mercy!

For the Sabbath Recorder. Sabbatarians, Anti-Sabbatarians, and Sunday-Sabbatarians.

REV. DR. MAXSON:

Dear Sir.—Rev. Dr. Dowling of this city, has recently delivered, in his own pulpit, several thorough-going Sunday-Sabbatarian discourses. In one of these, which I listened to, he expressed his surprise and regret that some of his Seventh-day Baptist brethren, for whom he had a high respect, should be willing to join hands with Anti-Sabbatarians in opposing the Sunday laws. not been adopted by our churches, which has

and you are probably aware that the same surprise and regret have been expressed in

It seems to me a little singular, that those day-Sabbatarian view, was the one generally be Monarchical or Prelatical abroad, let us beadopted in the Baptist denomination, and that come so at home. Let us try however to learn some of the most highly esteemed ministers of to endure the rule of a bishop at home, before that denomination, (among whom I may mention Rev. Wm. Cathcart, of Philadelphia,) now adopt and defend the same doctrine, viz... that the observance of one day in seven as the Sabbath, is not, under the Christian dispensation, binding, as a matter of Divine command or religious obligation.

But, it occurs to me that a reference to ecclesiastical History may serve to make plain the principle upon which those who, (like yourself and Mr. Stillman,) conscientiously observe the seventh day of the week as still the Di- their ministers or missionaries, subject to the vinely appointed Sabbath, may, and should rule of Christ, and the proper watch care of unite with those, who, (like Mr. Cathcart and the brethren. And, let them appoint a bromyself,) conscientiously believe that, however ther in whom they may confide, to receive their Christian expediency may commend the observance of one day each week as a day of to the needy and suffering congregations in rest and public worship, it is not now Divinely commanded,—in, opposing all laws whose obiect is to compel the observance of one day, (either Saturday or Sunday,) as the Sabbath. Neander, in the first volume of his great of our missionary correspondence.

work on Church History, tells us (pp. 342, the Jewish law, two classes, which he characterizes as "the Apostical and the Hereticat." The first he defines as those who, "in their own practice, united with the faith in Christ the observance of the Mosaic law," (to a greater or less extent,) "but without requiring the same observance of believing pagans," (who considered the Sabbath to have been a Jewish institution, and not binding, any more than cir- same time leave the shackles of Prelacy off "whom," says Neander, "they acknowledged we all be brethren, "and one Lord is our Mas rather as genuine Christian brethren, and accounted worthy of all brotherly fellowship, notwithstanding." This class he says were "gen uinely apostolic," having "remained true to

The other class were those false, Judaizing teachers "with whose influence the Apostle Paul had so often to struggle." These, he says them; thus proceeding on the assumption that We notice, 2d. That in consequence of this the believing pagans, like all others, were un-This class was "heretical."

Now I submit, dear sir, that the Sundaysite and contending elements or principles—sin | Sabbatarians are the representatives of this and holiness. Every intelligent moral agent "heretical" class, in the Church of the present is influenced by one or the other of these, in day. The description given by the historian each voluntary act, word, or thought, which applies exactly to Dr. Dowling, Dr. Cheever, and the other clergymen of this city, who, We have already seen that the Scriptures "not content" with Sabbatizing on that day have concluded all under sin; and our text de- which their consciences, as they declare, reclares that "no man can come to me, except quire, are "for forcing" others, whose consciences do not require it, "to the same observ-Other Scriptures are very clear and emphat- ance;" and who "refuse otherwise to have fel-

On the other hand, you and those who act of the simplest acts of devotion, he certainly Sabbath-keepers of the early Church. Like has not the power to change his own heart. them you feel in conscience bound to observe And if the heart be not right before God, the Mosaic law in this respect; you conform how is it possible for him to please God, or to your "own practice diligently thereto; and March or April before giving it. things "with an eye single to the glory of But you do this "without requiring the same God;" a far different motive from that which observance of others" whose consciences do not by "P. P.," pretending I presume, to answer actuates the unrenewed heart. Men may per- demand it; and, if they believe in Christ, you my article on "God's promise to Abraham." form kind offices, and do deeds of which seem account them "notwithstanding" this differ- I do not propose to review the positions of "P. to be true benevolence, from motives purely ence of opinion "worthy of brotherly fellow. P.," neither to question the right of the writer

The motive—the intention of the heart—is It seems to me, then, that, so far from being to ascribe to Christ that which can only claim what God looks at. By this shall all men be a matter of astonishment or surprise, that you "P. P." as its author, is laying a greater claim judged. We pass to notice, in the third place, should unite with Christian Anti-Sabbatarians than I am ready to grant. I do not propose "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will heretical Sunday-Sabbatarians, to revive and give without note or comment the chief passadraw all men unto me."-John xii. 32; "except enforce those laws which oblige all our citizens ges that prove that the future inheritance of

the world doing its office-work, in enlightening regard to "meats and days," but we agree in be satisfactory.

Christian charity, far above these things : and resisting always, and everywhere, any attempt to enlist civil law against religious liberty. Respectfully, J. L. HATCH.

Brooklyn, Nov. 10, 1859. For the Sabbath Recorder. Our Palestine Mission.

Since the new Board of the Missionary So ciety has recalled its missionaries from Palestine, which is virtually an abandonment of the enterprise, would it not be well for the friends of Eld. Jones, and the Mission at Jerusalem at least, to rally their strength, and prepare in another way to continue the work in that land? It is not likely that the people will again commit their money, or the interests, which they Unto his neighbor ev'ry one doth utter vanity;

consider so vital to the general prosperity of They with a double heart do speak, and lips of flattery. the cause, to the hands of an arbitrary body, reverend gentleman next read his text, which who, without consultation or knowledge of the was taken from Acts vii. as follows: facts of the case, would as its first act utterly destroy a work which has cost so much, and which promises more than any other in the estimation of its friends to give weight to the claims of the true Sabbath in the world.

I presume he referred to you, among others; been evident for some years. We are not Prelatical or Episcopal in the organism of our churches, and it is inconsistent for us to adopt a system of government for our foreign churches, which would be entirely subversive of order at expressing such surprise should persist in ig- home. If we are Republican or Congregationnoring the undeniable fact, that half a century al at home, let our missions be governed by ago the Anti-Sabbatarian, and not the Sun- the same rule. And conversely, if we are to we inflict upon our missions, and the pastors of little churches in other lands, the arbitrary and despotic rule of ecclesiastical sovereignty. In this thing, we, as a general thing, have been misled; we have copied the organizations of Prelatical bodies, instead of carrying out the principles of Congregationalism, and thereby producing harmony throughout the sphere of

The true way to carry on such missions has

Let us now then, begin anew, and let our churches, collectively or individually, send up liberal contributions, and carry or send them foreign lands and thus let the Gospel have free course,—unobstructed by the resolutions and orders of arbitrary Boards, or the smothering influence of a "Bushel" over the candle

Who will begin the reformation among us 343,) that, in the earliest centuries of the for now seems to be the "time of visitation" Christian Church, there were found among on this subject. We have a Missionary Societhose Christians who adhered to the observ- ty, and the Society has a Board, and the ance of the Sabbath and other injunctions of Board has its executive officers; and all this machinery, ponderous and unwieldy, built at great cost. is without work! No missionaries are under their care, possibly no more will be committed to it. "So passeth the glory of this world away." (Sic Transit.)

were feelings of a magnanimous character which might have actuated him to the deed. Will not our churches, and liberal brethren Governor Wise himself all daring and chivalsend to the poor Church of Jerusalem the alms rous as he was, acknowledged Brown to be a which they plead for so simply, and at the man of courage and honesty. one of the noblest works of God. His act was nevertheless rash cumcision, under the Christian dispensation;) Come one, come all, put an end to strife, for unwise, and cruel—cruel to himself, to the race which may in consequence be more oppressed in future, and to the general cause of liberty. REFORMER. Therefore intermeddling without any prospect of doing good for the slaves was to be depre-

For the Sabbath Recorder.

In the RECORDER of Nov. 3d, is another article from E. L. I have read it twice over and find that the main points are as follows: 1. E. L. laughed on reading my exposition of Mal. iv. 1.

of the South. Moses expected that his act 2. A brief history of his conversion to mawould be a signal for the unrising of his countrymen: but he was mistaken. It was not to

terialism. 3. A short account of a man in Allegany Co. who does not believe in the rotation of

4. The inevitable conclusion. Therefore J M. T.'s exposition of Mal. iv. 1. is incorrect.

5. An appendix, giving a brief history of "Poor Pilgrim," and a timely caution to all persons about attacking him.

As there seems to be no vulnerable point or which I can possibly hope to make a success ful attack, I suppose I shall have to bear it patiently, however I may add that it is very mortifying to see my position thus easily over thrown, while there is no possibility of defending it from such overwhelming arguments. But it is strange that so profound a reasoner as my worthy opponent, should have been so easily overcome by materialism. What strange things happen! Brother, I think after reading your letter, that I do believe that the world turns over. But as you have not stated how often. I hope you will inform me through the RECOR-DER. Also which way it turns, and whether any one has ever fallen off when it goes round. up that the time may soon come when that And finally, please give me any information you dark spot, slavery, shall be washed from the may have on the subject, and do not wait till horizon of our country. Let us pray that the March or April before giving it. day may soon come when we all may exclaim,

With much love. J. M. T.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

In the RECORDER of Nov. 10th, is an article to present his positions in his own way. But -it is just what might have been expected and Abraham of a grant of land. I do not wish to trouble him to write an article on that submanifestation of the Spirit is given to every We are not such "strange bed-fellows" as ject. Neither to give us "Jesus vs. SadduDiscourse of Rev. Hugh Henry Blair.

TheT

Advertise

with the

large and

large num

believe be

diocese w

abandon.

appearance

natural cu

become :

ties called

pitality of

has made

You know

commandi

and conve

struck wit

reminding

predecesso

rare magn

Bishop Od

permanent

of the next

In a circ

Church, be

Lorimer, at good judge

fortable chr

collected in

ent rector.

superintend

The desire

a free churc

all the surr

work was cu

finished and

then the wo

commenced.

been rapid-

ready been

All the seat

are not yet

cheered and

A numerous and fashionable congregation was in attendance on Sunday evening, Nor. 6th, at the Associate Presbyterian Church, in Charles street, New York, to listen to a dis. course on the Harper's Ferry outbreak, by the Rev. Hugh Henry Blair, the pastor. After chanting of some psalms, and the performance of other of the usual services, the orator of the evening read from the Bible, Exod, ii wherein is related the birth of Moses, his exposure when only three months old in an ark of bulrushes among the flags, his rescue by the daughter of Pharaoh, and the slaying of the Egyptian for wronging a Hebrew. The Rev Mr. Blair then offered up a long prayer, after which the twelfth psalm, commencing-

Help, Lord, because the goodly doth daily fade away And from among the sons of men the faithful dodecay was sung by the whole congregation. The

22. And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and deeds. 23. And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren, the children of

24. And seeing one of them suffer wrong he defend ed him, and avenged him that was oppnessed, and smote the Egyptian. 25. For he supposed his brethren would have understood how that God by his hand would deliver them; but they understood not.

The speaker began his discourse by remarking that there was a strange and wonderful similarity in the history of men and things in various ages. The text was selected from the last sermon preached by Stephen, the first mar tyr under the present dispensation to holy religion. This text, he said, had a striking bearing upon the untoward event which lately occurred in our own land. Not that the chief actor was to be placed above Washington, or regarded as equal to the great Lawgiver of Israel; but because there was something illutrative of the conduct of heroes in that of the rash and impetuous Brown of Harper's Ferry

t struck down the featless advocate of free

dom, and spread its baneful influence all around

-in the highest judicial tribunals of the coun-

try as well as in the supreme Senate, where a

noble member is assaulted brutally, in the free

utterance of his sentiments. Brown in his

conception of human freedom, rose to the idea

of Christian equality, which makes Ethiopia,

Scythia, and all the world, one family in reli-

gion and charity. The speaker then referred

to the deed of Moses in smiting the Egyptian,

which was murder, deliberate murder, though

there was great excitement doubtless as an im-

pelling cause. In that respect, therefore, the

act of Moses was wrong, just as well as

Brown's insurrection was indefensible. There

This underground business of running

away with slaves was not to be tolerated, and

the criminal acts of pretended friends of the

oppressed were to be condemned. Moses in-

tended to rouse the whole nation, and so did

Brown attempt to excite the slave population

be brought about in his way, but in God's way.

And here was the difference between fanati-

cism and enthusiasm, here—was the folly of

Wendell Phillips in eulbgizing Brown above

Washington, the Father of his Country. The

speaker here handled the wild language of

Phillips, used in his late 'Lessons of the Hour,"

at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and remarked

that such sentiments were anything but credit-

able. When men and politicians were actual-

ed by merely human motives, and acted on the

impulses solely of the human heart, they were

very lively to speak and act rashly, but far

different was it with those who followed the

promptings of religion with a sincere desire of

loing good to their fellow-creatures. Moses

had to fly and remain in the wilderness for forty

vears, in consequence of his act: but he did

return afterwards to emancipate his people,

but not in the character of a murderer, but as

the sent of the Lord to deliver his nation from

bondage. But, let it not be said (continued

the speaker). that the bonds of the slaves

shall be tightened: no. the time will soon come

-God's own time-for the deliverance of the

oppressed of this country. Let us hope, re-

ceive with humility even a still greater bap

tism of blood, but let still prayer be offered

There are no slaves in this country," and

when the oppressed from whatever land they

may find shelter among us, and on this soil his

chains fall down, and he stand up a free man.

The Rev. Mr. Blair then concluded by beseech-

ing for the sons of Africa that glorious liberty

which frees their souls from bondage, and raises

them far above all thoughts of this world to

the consideration of their grand eternity. Let us pray also, he said, that the souls of those

misguided men who have sinned against the

laws of the land may be enlightened, and that

if they must suffer the penalty of death, they

may sleep in Jesus-in heaven, where all the

inhabitants rejoice as one glorious family,

washed in the blood of Jesus, and sanctified

A physician at Roslin county of Hastings,

Canada, gives the particulars of the death of a

woman aged 62, who started herself to death

from a superstitious belief that God required

her to do so in order to be saved. She died

on the 27th of September, having been 30

days without food of any kind.

by his grace.

the gathering notoriety. In the case of Moses there was accommodat every reason to believe this act was not ap-The Rev. proved of by God, but held up as a warning ed a call from to men. The sight of wrong, sympathy with of North H the oppressed, called forth the violence of Mowas installed ses, and so it was with the hero of the Harper's Committee o Ferry insurrection, though his offence against Wednesday. the law of the land was not to be for that rea-Dr. Potts, of son palliated. The same absolute power now a large and exercised by slave-masters over their slaves, text, Matthe was exercised by the Exyptians over the Hethe wildernes brews, in the time of Moses. spirit in the outbreak in this country had had to the pastor experience in the cruellies of slavery. John Dr. Phillips g Brown's family had fell its iniquity-two of the Rev. Dr. his sons had been brought to the grave by it, ple. and therefore he had full reason to deplore it. The Chris Slavery not only degraded the black man, but

ing account of the South at which four served them bull, Prof. Tu present pasto eanization of persons have 600 of whom and the prese have contribu benevolence. influence.

Rev. Edwa Though extre for the last fe and more chee morning of th a mile, and c At the usual to dine, when paralysis and struggle or a and had been

Quite a sen cent Sunday. Manchester, 1 audience of ar named Ann E platform, and four years old school which north of Irela was baptized a member of plain: and bri audience to te

Mr. James Seminary in * Fourth Press Presbyterian Wednesday. Rev. Dr. Woo street, from I of the Observ Dr. Skinner g Rev. C. E. Church, to th

The Episco late session. the, cultivat They say tha not the grati taste, but by music, to awa congregation, ries on the hymns and p necessary and

Mr. Charl Princeton, II the work of ship is a grat He is now wi to Western

Rev. Mr. (preacher, is attracted was England, see Mr. Spurged which he com A late par Lord, of Br Northwestern hundred doll

library for th Lola Mont fast, 🦠

York of the is said to be A second ganized in B Inrael."

The new a top, Unitary

logi Nov. 6

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

ingh Henry Blair.

hionable congregation

Sanday evening, Nov.

Resbyterian Church, in

to listen to a dis

Ferry outbreak, by the

in the pastor. After

and the performance

ervices, the orator of

the Bible, Exod. ii

irth of Moses, his ex-

months old in an ark

flags, his rescue by the

nd the slaying of the a Hebrew. The Rev.

ip a long prayer, after

odly doth daily fade away

men the faithful do decay; doth utter vanity; speak, and lips of fattery.

congregation. The

read his text. which

d in all the wisdom of the

forty years old, it came orethren, the children of

m suffer wrong he defend

that was oppressed, and

brethran would have un-

discourse by remark-

strange and wonderful of men and things in

was selected from the

Stephen, the first mar

spensation to holy resaid, had a striking

rd event which lately Not that the chief

above Washington, or

le great. Lawgiver of

was something illus-

heroes in that of the

n of Harper's Ferry

of Moses there was

his act was not ap-

held up as a warning

wrong, sympathy with the violence of Mo-

hero of the Harper's

ch his offence against

not to be for that rea-

absolute power now

ers over their slaves.

yptians over the He-

Moses. The leading

this country had had

ies of slavery. John

its iniquity—two of

t to the grave by it.

reason to deplore it.

d the black man, but

less advocate of free-

ul influence all around

Aribunals of the coun-

reme Senate, where a

d brutally, in the free

nents. Brown, in his

edom, rose to the idea

hich makes Ethiopia

ld, one family in réli-

speaker then referred

smiting the Egyptian.

erate murder, though

nt doubtless as an im-

espect, therefore the

ong, Just as Well as indefensible. There

gnanimous character

ed him to the deed.

all-during and chival-

dged Brown to be a

ty, one of the noblest

was nevertheless rash.

to himself, to the race

be more oppressed

eral cause of liberty.

without any prospect

es was to be depre-

d business of running

t to be tolerated, and

ended friends of the

ndemned. Moses in-

nation, and so did

the slave population

spected that his act

uprising of his coun-

ken. It was not to

vay, but in God's way.

ence between fanati-

re was the folly of

gizing Brown above

of his Country. The

e wild language o

Lessons of the Hour."

oklyn, and remarked

anything but credit-

liticians were actuat-

res, and acted on the

nan heart. They were

act rashly, but far

se who followed the

ow-creatures. Moses

e wilderness for forty

his act; but he did

ancipate his people

a.murderer, but as

eliver his nation from

be said (coutinued

bonds of the slaves

e time will soon come

e deliverance of the

Let us hope, re-

a still greater bap

l prayer be offered

n come when that

e washed from the

let us pray that the we all may exclaim, this country," and

whatever land they

and on this soil his

tand up a free man.

oncluded by beseech-that glorious liberty n bondage, and raises

its of this world to grand eternity. Let the souls of those

the souls of Laure sinned against the milightened, and that naity of death, they even where all the one glorious family, eaus, and sanctified

as follows:

commencing_

The Trenton correspondent of the Newark Advertiser says: Recently we were gratified with the first public ministration of Bishon large number of confirmations were made. I believe he here takes up the visitation of the diocese where Bishop Doane was compelled to abandon it by his last illness. On this first appearance of the new bishop there was a natural curiosity among many to see hear and ties called upon him, and the well known hospitality of our city was extended to him. He has made a decidedly favorable impression commanding, yet on shaking hands with him. and conversing for a few moments. I was predecessor, whose genial temper possessed a rare magnetism for all who approached him. Bishop Odenheimer is preparing to take up his permanent residence at Riverside in the course of the next few weeks.

Church he says: "In Conselvea street, near Lorimer, stands, what has been pronounced by collected in New York and vicinity by the pres- of Central Italy to Piedmont. ent rector, who also prepared the plan, and superintended the work of erecting the church. a free church, and have it become a blessing to resents. all the surrounding population. In 1853 the work was commenced; in 1856 the church was finished and opened for Divine service, and then the work of gathering a congregation was commenced. Since which time its growth has been rapid-more than one hundred have already been admitted to the holy communion. All the seats in the church are free; but all are not vet occupied. The rector would be cheered and animated in his spiritual work by the gathering of hundreds of others, for whose accommodation it has been erected.

The Rev. Frederick L. King having accepted a call from the Presbyterian congregation of North Haverstraw, Rockland Co., N. Y. Dr. Potts, of this city, preached the sermon to from Australia, when endeavoring to make sistance." installation services, putting the usual questions hundred and fifty-five persons lost, either by Gerrit Smith, the Utica Herald of yesterday Dr. Phillips gave the charge to the pastor, and decks, timbers and iron work of the ship when the Rev. Dr. Thomson the charge to the peo- she went to pieces.

The Christian Secretary gives an interesting account of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the South Baptist Church in Hartford, Ct., at which four of the seven pastors who have served them were present. Rev. Dr. Trumbull, Prof. Turney, Rev. Dr. Murdock, and the present pastor, Rev. Wm. Fitz. Since the organization of the church, over one thousand persons have been connected with it-about 600 of whom were baptized into its fellowship. and the present number is 414. Few churches have contributed more freely to the cause of

Rev. Edward Stout, the oldest member of cated to the service of the Catholic German the M. E. Church, died at his residence in population in the neighborhood in question. Haddonneld, N. J., on Thursday, the 3d inst. At the usual time he sat down with his family 787 and 409 lbs. to dine, when he was suddenly attacked with paralysis and expired immediately without a and had been in the ministry 46 years.

Quite a sensation was produced at the recent Sunday-school Convention, assembled at Manchester, N. H., by the introduction to the audience of an old lady from the Emerald Isle, named Ann Bouford. She stepped upon the platform, and spoke briefly, saying that when four years old she attended the first Sundayschool which Robert Raikes established in the porth of Ireland, 75 years ago. She said she was baptized by Charles Wesley, and had been a member of a church 59 years. Her simple, plain, and brief address affected many of the

Dr. Skinner gave the charge to the pastor, and tences when the Archbishop retired. Rev. C. E. Lindsley, former pastor of the Church, to the people.

the cultivation of congregational singing. renewals of public cart licenses. At fifty cents hear them speaking English with tolerable distorbished to his hotel amid the shouts of thousands of necessary and wearying to the congregation.

Princeton, Ill., on the 27th of September, to the work of the Gospel ministry. Mr. Winto Western Africa, and expects soon to sail.

attracted vast crowds in Ireland, Scotland and those sources for four days, \$612. England, scarcely less than those that throng Mr. Spurgeon's hall. The only object for which he comes is to preach the Gospel.

Lord, of Brooklyn, now a professor in the that State has not the power to pardon in Northwestern Seminary, has presented fifteen hundred dollars towards the purchase of a library for that young but hopeful institution.

Lola Montez is preaching Methodism in New

A second synagogue of Jews has been or-

General Intelligente.

Foreign News.

Odenheimer, who preached in two churches to BiBy the arrival of the Asia at this port, and

the reign of the Grand Dake, and that the would excite the slaves to insurrection.

tortable churches in this city. The means were thought they had agreed to advocate the union Harper's Ferry.

reception at Pekin was not only humiliating to stored in them, amount to many millions. The desire of his heart was, and is, to make it himself but also to the nation which he rep. This, above all other property, should be

verse to the American claim.

Spain was in a state of intense excitement the Moores. It is thought that the war, if at enormous expense, most of which are with-European complication.

at first spoken of.

a large and attentive congregation from the Liverpool from Queenstown. Out of four text, Matthew xi: 7, "What went ye out into hundred and ninety-four souls on board, only drowning or being killed under the falling

In Japan the dispute between the natives and foreigners on the currency question has been temporarily settled by the former agreeing to return to the original understanding on

London, and consols on the 2d instant were tion to commit suicide, and that an attendant quoted at 96 1-2 for money.

BLESSING OF BELLS BY ARCABISHOP HUGHES. Archbishop Hughes performed the ceremony of blessing two bells at the Church of St. Franbenevolence, and exerted a stronger or better cis Seraph, on West 31st street, between 6th and 7th avenues. The Church is chiefly dedi-

The bells were placed on stands immediately Though extremely feeble for several years, yet outside the altar railing, and were tastefully for the last few days he had seemed stronger decorated with wreaths and artificial flowers.

struggle or a groan. He was 74 years of age, girls bearing banners, the girls being dressed ren, except one, the wife of Col. Miller, of in white, and wearing wreaths.

Having been robed in his pontificals, his fair. grace, seated on a chair at the foot of the altar steps and facing the people, proceeded McNerny, (his grace's secretary) sprinkling the Harper's Ferry matter, and supposes himthe bells with holy water. Some additional self arrested. prayers and hymns having been concluded, he Mr. James H. Taylor, late of the Union annointed the bells with "oil of infirm," and Seminary in this city, was ordained by the again with the "holy chrism," both on the in Blas Indians are a tribe who inhabit that part

WHAT THE CARTMEN PAY FOR LICENSE RE-The Episcopal House of Bishops, in their NEWALS.—From the 26th of Oct. to the 1st late session recommended to their churches inst., City Marshall Stephens granted 5,014 although it is not an unfrequent occurrence to They say that the object of Church music is each, these amounted to \$2,507. During that not the gratification of a cultivated musical time there were also 603 drivers' licenses recall at their ports occasionally to barter off knowledgment of the honor paid him. He left taste, but by the aid of simple and appropriate newed at fifty cents each, amounting to \$301 merchandize for the products of their country, music, to awaken a devotional feeling in the 50. This, it is presumed, shows the number of and although they are always treated civily congregation; that the introduction of volunta- persons who drive for other persons, not owning yet they are never allowed to penetrate into ries on the organ between the verses of the borses and carts themselves. The licenses of the interior. Foreigners are strictly prohibithýmns and prayers should be avoided, as un- 196 expressmen, were renewed at \$2 50 each. ed intermarrying with their people, and a child amounting to \$499, making the total receipts born of a foreign father by a woman of the Parties who neglected to renew their license for | friends. carts or express wagons, or as drivers of the

Since the first instant new licenses have been granted for 29 express wagons at \$5 each, 154 Rev. Mr. Guinness, an eminent evangelical public cartmen at \$2 50 each, and 82 drivers preacher, is coming to this country. He has of either at \$1 each, making the receipts from

THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA IN REGARD TO PAR-DONS.—It appears, from the following section A late parishoner of the Rev. Dr. Willis of the code of Virginia, that the Governor of cases of conviction for treason against the Commonwealth:

is said to be as pious now as she was formerly convicted of treason against the Commonwealth, open country. except with the consent of the General Assem
It is a common thing for these people to tra
Which belonged to General Espinasse, who fell commencing on the evening after Sixth-day, the 18th of Maganta will larks in the neighborhood of Nov., 1859.

T. E. BABCOCK, Sec'y. The new church of the Divine Unity in Bos- ing which it may be granted, or than until the purposed making his canal survey recently, he invariably returns the first opportunity. ton, Unitarian, was dedicated on Sunday even- end of the succeeding session, when it is grant- which was so abruptly prevented through a The coronation of George IV. cost \$1,190, that time their contributions for hor

ten by Major General Wool, to a gentleman in Richmond, Va.:

large and attentive audiences. At Trinity, a the Hungarian at Portland, Sunday, the 13th the folly of leaving Armories without military James (the son) arose very early, and wishinst., we have news from Europe to the 2d of protection. The neglect, no doubt, induced ing to discharge his rifle which was loaded with The Italian question continued to be the all of Harper's Ferry. It is little else than invi- at a knot in the side of the smoke-house, fired. absorbing topic in political circles throughout tation to violators of law and order to supply When he fired the shot, he supposed none of Europe. A letter has appeared purporting to themselves with United States arms, and with the family had risen but himself. The surprise have been written by Napoleon to the King of these to execute their diabolical purposes. If and grief may therefore be imagined when his become acquainted with him. Numerous par- Sardinia, urging him to carry out the arrange- Brown had prevailed on six or seven hundred father instantly came from behind the smokements of the treaty of Villafranca. In it Na. slaves to join him, as was at first reported, house and exclaimed—"James, what have I poleon says that France demands that the being in possession of the Armory, he could done that you should shoot me?" At first it Duke be recalled to Modena, that Parma be have armed them. In such a case, the conse- was supposed that the old gentleman was not into a stream forty feet below. Ingraham You know that in appearance he is portly and united to Piedmont, and that Tuscany, with an quences might have been fearful indeed. Temp- seriously injured, as he walked into the house then returned to Saugerties and collected a augmentation of her territory, be restored to tations should not be held out to those who without assistance.

making rapid progress towards the perfection nals, were placed under the superintendance of finding an exit through the shoulder blade, and of a general revolution in Italy, provided the military officers. There are military establinflicting a dangerous wound. He was alive Archdukes were returned by force of arms and lishments, and should be under the control of when last heard from, but it is feared that he the inhabitants did not receive the full measure military men, with a guard to protect and de- cannot recover. Young G. is an only son, and of freedom earned by their sacrifices during fend them. This ought to be more especially managed his father's farm, his parents living the war. Naples and Parma were in a state the case with all such establishments in the with him. This shocking occurrence has ren-In a circular issued by the Rector of Grace of complete demoralization, both social and Southern States, and, if for no other purpose, political. Much importance was attached to to guard against attempts like Brown's, lest the meeting of the Czar of Russia and the they should happen in localities where the regood judges, one of the neatest and most com- Prince Regent of Prussia at Breslau. It was sults might be much more disastrous than at

> "The cost of the Armories and Arsenals. The English affect the belief that Mr. Ward's including arms and other munitions of war The San Juan Island question was again or fillibusters, whether established in the North canvassed in the London press, in terms ad- or South. In no country is public property so little regarded, or so little cared for, as in the United States. We have erected from Maine

prosecuted with energy, would result in serious out a guard to protect them even from the common incendiary. Each of these establish-France and England had, it was said, agreed ments contain a large amount in arms and to send a force to China next February, but munitions of war, from which the vile and vithe French contingent would not be so large as | cious could at any time supply themselves with the means of executing their nefarious inten-A terrible storm had prevailed on the coast tions, and thus it has been for many years. of England, but the loss of only one American | This ought to be corrected, or guarded against. vessel—the Charles Holmes, bound from Liv- A marauder of the ocean might lay many of was installed as pastor of the church by a erpool to Mobile—is reported, though several our cities and towns, although fortifications Committee of the Presbytery of New York on others suffered more or less damage. The have been erected for their defense, under con Wednesday evening, the 2d inst. The Rev. Royal Charter was wrecked after a fine run tribution, without the fear of capture or re-

GERRIT SMITH'S INSANITY-ATTEMPT TO COMthe wilderness to see?" and presided at the thirty nine were saved, leaving a total of four MIT SUICIDE.—With regard to the insanity of

> it has been found necessary to place him on land. account of marked insanity. We learn that There was an active demand for money in he is very violent, and has exhibited a disposikeeps constant watch over him to prevent him from laying violent hands on himself. This result we hear attributed to the connection of -On Sunday evening, Nov. 6th, the Most Rev Mr. Smith's name with the Harper's Ferry affair, though many will regard it as the consequence of long-seated and marked disease.

Mr. Smith is said to have an hereditary predisposition to insanity. His father, Peter Smith, though the possessor of an immense estate and surrounded by every circumstance of spondency, during which he was under the im- rors of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a bullpression that he would die a beggar.

At 4 o'clock the Archbishop entered the was generally regarded as in possession of his madness. church, preceded by a procession of boys and reason. Gerrit Smith has lost all his child-Peterboro. A nephew of Mrs. Smith's, Col. tism" about to be performed, a number of un- a fact which greatly disturbed the mind of Mr. tions for the smaller bell, and a like number of cian of this city, another nephew of Gerrit married persons acting in a similar capacity for Smith, has also, by his speeches, purged himthey cannot recognize the right of civil rulers a notorious pugilist became a Christian, has self of any complicity in the Harper's Ferry afto interfere in matters of religion."

UTICA, Nov. 10, 1859. Gerrit Smith shows continued marks of in with the impressive ceremony. After a prayer sanity. No one is allowed to see him, but it of some length, he, assisted by the Rev. Mr. is understood that he refers in his ravings to

THE SAN BLAS DARIEN INDIANS.—The San Fourth Presbytery, and installed pastor of the side and outside, and solemnly blessed and of New Granada generally known as the Dacarried on throughout the former.

> race, that they seldom or never require any knowledge whatever of the Spanish language,

Conversing with one of the chiefs recently, ship is a graduate of Knox College and a reget a new license and pay the full fee, which is condition, to which we got a direct answer, but not a single word more than was actually necessary. although they allow them trade at their ports, 160 pounds. they will resist to the death any attempt being made to enter or explore their territory.

It being told him that the people who intended crossing their possessions for the purpose of making a canal survey, carried rifles, he replied that they too carried poisoned ar-York of the "New Connection" school. She any case before conviction, nor to any person they took care not to show themselves in the sect than for several years previous.

ganized in Boston, under the title of "Adas he grant a reprieve to any person convicted of journey occupying eight days and being per- the spot where he died, and cannot be coaxed treason, for a longer period than until the end formed the greatest part of the way in canoes. away for any length of time. Though several of the session of the General Assembly, dur- It is through this territory that Mr. Avery times taken away by force to some distance,

"The occurrences at Harper's Ferry show the hands of his son. The facts are as follows: and buckskin, beautifully worked in beads. Brown to establish himself in the neighborhood powder and ball, went to the door, and aiming

struck with the open affability of his manners, reminding me of the social accessibility of his ate reforms, be carried out. Garibaldi was war Department, Armories, as well as Arsethat the ball had entered the body just above his wife. dered him nearly insane.

SUMMARY.

Sir John Bowring, late British Governor of Hong-Kong, bears strong testimony to the love of country manifested by the Chinese. On a recent occasion he said he believed that no Chinaman ever left his native land but with guarded and protected against insurrectionists the determined purpose to return to it; in those who tenanted the coffins having lived and -a lucrative and honorable position. with respect to the anticipated victories over to Texas, fortifications, armories, and arsenals, died with the belief that they would enjoy greater repose if their remains were brought back to the land of their hearths and homes of former days.

versary of the execution of the celebrated man-not more than twenty-eight years of age. English navigator and adventurer. Sir Walter Raleigh. He was born at Budleigh, Devonshire, did good service to the State during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, but on the accession of James I., he lost his interest at Court, and after a long imprisonment in the tower of London, was unjustly accused of treason and beheaded upon Tower Hill, two hundred and forty-one years ago-the 29th October, 1618.

Few persons have any idea of the annual expense attending the repairs of railroads. In England, for instance, no less than 30,000 tons of iron are required every year for the necessary repairs of the tracks on the different We are greatly pained to learn that Gerrit roads. Twelve millions of wooden sleepers are riage license was taken out at the Probate West Edmeston Ch., Gen. Purposes, Smith, the free hearted but sadly erratic phi- replaced annually, useless from decay. This Judge's office in that county, one day last week lanthropist, became on Monday last an inmate item alone requires the felling of three hundred by a young man aged 16 years. His intended 2d Brookfield Church, "Ist Brookfield Church toward Life Memof the New York State Lunatic Asylum, where thousand trees occupying five thousand acres of was his senior by a few months.

> A melancholy casualty is announced as havcourting, and while sitting beside a warm stove the Black Hawk War. they both fell asleep. During their nap, the dress of the young lady took fire, and when they awoke her clothes were all in flames. ton, a distance of 15 miles, on last Friday Welcome Clarke, She was so shockingly burned that she lived week, as he had engaged to preach there the Benjamin Maxson, but a few hours. The young man was also next Sunday. seriously injured by the fire in his efforts to save his companion.

prosperity, was subject to fits of profound de- ford, Mass., a few days since, with all the hordog about a month ago. and notwithstanding Unlike his noted son, he was exceedingly he was rapidly recovering from the injury, he and more cheerful than usual, so that on the The principal and side altars were also florally sharp in his bargains and money affairs. It is was continually haunted with fears of hydromorning of the day he died, he walked nearly ornamented. They were cast in the foundry of also said that the late Peter Sken Smith, the phobia, and this apprehension undoubtedly a mile, and conversed freely with his friends. Meneely, West Troy, weighing respectively, brother of Gerrit, was for some time an inmate brought on the disease. He sickened suddenly of a lunatic asylum, though, when he died, he and exhibited the usual phenomena of canine

Governor Head, of Canada, having see apart the 3d day of November, as a day of Sponsors were present to witness the "bap- Fitzhugh, was the captor of the fugitive Cook, in the States, the United Presbytery of Tor- of Commons, appears, when in session, in full married persons performing the sponsorial func. Smith. John Cochrane, a democratic politi- ungraciously, saying, "that while they hold an cocked hat.

> Freshman Class in Harvard College, are from cies. The opinion is also expressed that within a few years there has been a marked change towards evangelical belief among the students. the prevailing tendency having formerly been towards Unitarianism.

The trial of John C. Cook, one of the Har-Presbyterian Church at New Rochelle, on consecrated them, dedicating them to Saints rien; their territory extends from the Atlantic Charlestown on Wednesday of last week. A Wednesday, Nov. 2d. The sermon was by Francis and Anthony. This concluded the to the Pacific, and their population is calcula- verdict of guilty of murder and insurrection Rev. Dr. Wood, of the Central Church, Brooms ceremony, after which the Rev. Mr. Rodolph ted at about 50,000. They possess numerous set- was rendered. On Thursday, Cook and all be inscribed in golden letters, the names of the street, from Rev. v. 6. Rev. Edward Prime, ascended the pulpit and delivered a discourse tlements on the Atlantic coast, but very few the other prisoners, were sentenced to be hung of the Observer, made the ordaining prayer. in German, but he had not spoken many sen- on the Pacific, their trade being exclusively on the 16th of December. The court then adjourned for the term. Stevens is to be tried pleted the model of a bust of Rufus Choate. So great is their abhorance of the Spanish in the United States courts.

Gen. Scott arrived at San Francisco on the 10th ult., and met with a very warm reception. the following day for San Juan

Maine has recently added to the laws of that State a new enactment in relation to divorce. The Eastern Argus thinks this law will give the courts a fair share of business. Mr. Charles F. Winship was ordained at for licenses renewed in one week, \$3,298 50 tribe is immediately put to death by her Cumberland County alone, at the October term of the Supreme Court, filed fifteen cases —eleven from dissatisfied wives and four from ings ranged from \$72 to \$97; old ones \$120.

not a single word more than was actually ne- consisting of a man, his wife, and eight-childcessary. We learned that they have no re- ren, whose average height is six feet four and ligion; they observe no Sabbath: "they no a half inches, and average weight 214 pounds; sabe read, and therefore they no sabe about one of the sons, the tallest in the family, God," although they entertain some idea of a measures six feet eleven inches; he also weighs tion the sum of \$1,000,000. Supreme being; they have a great dread of the most—396 pounds. A daughter who died their country being taken by white people, and was six feet three inches in height, and weighed

Acknowledging the receipt of a number of oranges, the Floridonian says they were large, juicy, and well flavored, and will compare favorably with the best West India oranges. We learn that the orange rows which were more effectual in their hands crop upon the St. John's river is more abund-"The Governor shall not grant a pardon in among the bushes than the rifles could be, and ant, and has suffered less severely from the in-

000; his dress alone cost \$120,000.

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR—A FATHER SHOT BY The Indian girls at the Oregon Mission The following is an extract from a letter writ- His Son.—A few days since a melancholy acci- School, have deputed the Commissioner of Indent occurred to Mr. Richard Gardner, of dian Affairs to be the bearer of a present to have the constant of the President of the United States. The modern the hold with a rifle in ments consists of a count of the public the property of the public than the hold with a rifle in ments consists of a count of the public than the modern than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following are the appointments for the public than the following th dentally shot through the body with a rifle in mento consists of a couple of purses of silk exercises of the session:

> Workmen are now engaged in Washinton in laying the granite foundation for the pedestal for Mills' equestrian statue of Washington, at the Circle in the First Ward. The statue will be located nearly in the center of the Circle, and will probably be inaugurated on the 22d of February.

Wm. H. Ingraham, a few days ago pushed his wife from a bridge at Red Bank, N. J., sum of money and left the place. Fortunately Upon examination, however, it was found he failed in his diabolical attempt to murder

The Gloucester papers speak discouragingly of the prospects of the mackerel fishers from that port. Two hundred sail of the fleet have started upon their second trip to the Northeast coast. They have encountered bad weather, the house of Eld. N. V. Hull, at Alfred Center, N. Y.,

A contest took place recently in England for the championship of the Thames. The winner of the race swam from Hammersmith Bridge to Putney Bridge, a distance of about a mile and three quarters, in 29 minutes and 6 seconds. The stake was the championship

Francis H. Underwood, until lately connected with the Atlantic Monthly in an editorial E. C. Hawley, many cases only his body returned to be buried capacity; and also well known as a contributor amongst those of his forefathers. He had to other magazines, was on Thursday last Youth's Missionary Society of Shiloh, toward elected clerk of the Supreme Court of Boston

Hen. Charles Hale, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, was reelected to his seat in the next Legislature at the recent election. This is the fifth time he Friday the 29th of October, was the anni- has been thus successful. He is still a young Luke P. Babcock,

The oldest known painting in the world is a Madonna and Child in 886. The oldest in England are said to be the portraits of Chaucer, painted in panel, 1300, and that of Henry IV., done in the beginning of the fifteenth

Two sheet iron cars are in course of construction at the machine shops of the Illinois Central Railroad, for the purpose of carrying powder and other dangerous combustible mapowder and other dangerous combustible materials. They have India rubber jointings, and Female Missionary Organization of 1st close up perfectly air-tight.

The Norwalk (Ohio) Reflector says a mar-

South Water street, Chicago, exhumed five ing taken place last week in Hopewell town- coffins, supposed to contain the remains of solship, N. J. A young man and woman were diers of General Scott, buried in 1832, during Welcome S The Rev. Jas. Hobart, of Berlin, Vt., aged 94 years, walked from that town to Washing-

The President has commuted the sentence J. C. Crandall, DeRuyter, of Capt. Holmes, of Maine, convicted some A man named Daniel Lewis died in Med- time since of the murder of a sailor upon the

high sea, and sentenced to be hung on the 25th Church at Marlborough, N. J. An old man in Indiana recently cowhided his daughter 19 years old, for wearing hoops. Another father in the same State turned his

daughter out of doors for the same offence. A raccoon entered a church in Princeton, Illinois, recently, during service, and created much confusion among the crinoline. He was

'taken out of meeting." onto accept the appointment, though rather dress—a court suit of black, with a sword and

charge of a Coffee and Reading Room estab-It is stated that a majority of the present lishment in this city, for reformatory purposes.

A letter from Col. Lander states he has re-Trinitarian families, and of evangelical tenden- liable statistics that over ten thousand emigrants have passed this season over the wagon Josiah Sherman, Alfred Center, road opened by him.

The State of Kentucky claims the north bank of the Ohio river below high-water mark, J. M. Todd, Brookfield, and suits have been brought to recover the G. W. Knapp, Scio, landings in front of the city of Cincinnati. Black marble tablets are preparing for the

French officers who perished in Italy. Bracket, the Boston sculptor, has just com-

It is proposed to reproduce it in marble for the Law Library Thackeray has returned to London to commence his new story for Smith and Elder. His Italian tour did not extend beyond Genoa.

John C. Terrell has been convicted in Malborough Parish, S. C., of murdering his grandfather, and sentenced to be hung. A Miss Thompson in Tennessee has recently

recovered \$15,000 in a suit for breach of promise against a man named Patterson. Two hundred and forty mules were sold in

Georgetown, Ky., on Monday week. Yearl-Joseph Orton was killed a few days since, about three years, whom he fondly cherished, have stripped his clothing from his body.

The steamer Nile, from Montgomery to Mo-

bile on Monday of last week, was destroyed by fire, with her cargo of 500 bales of cotton.

Special Notices.

The Yearly Meeting of the New Jersey Churches will be held, by Divine permission. with the Church at Shiloh, commencing on Sixth-day before the third Sabbath in November, (the 18th,) at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches of Rock, Dane and Walworth coun-

The Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist North-Western Association are requested to meet at Albion, Wis., on the 20th of November, 1859. The churches are also earnestly requested to forward by that time their contributions for home missions to the

The New England Seventh-day Baptist Ministerial Conference will hold its next meeting at the Seventh-

Eld. C. Chester—Church Discipline. E. Darrow—The General Judgment. N. K. Lewis—The Importance of Sabbath-schools

Eld. C. C. Stillman—Second Advent of Christ. T. M. Clarke-Written Sermons. Eld. Henry Clarke—The reflex influence of Mission ary efforts upon the Church

Eld. F. Beebe-Family Prayer. Eld. Stephen Burdick.—The relation of Gospel ordi nances to the prosperity of the Church.

Eld. S. S. Griswold—Do the Scriptures teach the un-

conscious state of the dead and the annihilation of the Eld. A. B. Burdick—Resurrection of the dead. Eld. Joshua Clark—Efficient, or saving Faith.

S. BURDICK, Rec. Sec'y.

An adjourned meeting of the Executive Board of the Eastern Seventh-day Baptist Association will be held at Greenmanville, Ct., on Fourth-day, Nov. 80th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order. E G. CHAMPLIN, Sec'y.

PUBLISHING SOCIETY—BOARD MEETING The Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, will hold an adjourned meeting at and the anticipations are that the yield will be on the 3d day of December next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

D. R. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec'v.

MISSIONARY RECEIPTS. An account of receipts by A. D. Titsworth as Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society since the last report in the RECORDER in July last: For General Purposes:

Dividend from Market Bank. Hartsville Church, by N. Wardner, Female Mite Society of Shiloh. to con. Mrs.

completing Life Membership of John Individuals from Shiloh Church, by Eld. Gil-

J. A. McGaw, agent for ship G. Tucker. Received by Eld. J. Bailey at the Anniversary as

Church at DeRuyter, to con. Delos. 1st Hopkinton Church, China Mission, 29 50 Home Mission, 25 00 Pales. Mission, 13 50 to con. N. K. Lewis, N. Saunders, Mrs. J. Clark, and towards Miss M. L. Potter L. M., Lady from 1st Hopkinton, to con.

Eld. J. Clarke L. M. dams Church to complete Life Membership W. G. Quibell, and toward Life Membership of O. D. Brookfield Church toward Life

Membership of Mrs. Lucy Ann 11 63 16 00 bership of C. St. John, Workmen engaged in excavating a cellar in Church at Pawcatuck, R. I., to con. T. L. Stillman, D. F. Stillman, Mrs. E. G. Champlin, Mrs. J. P. Stillman, Mrs. Welcome Stillman, L. M.

Geo. Greenman & Co., 75 00 Eid. E. Barnes, Hounsfield 6 00

1st Genesee Church for Miss. Miss Saunders, Mrs. Julia Crandall. Collection at Anniversary, at Verona.

Sabbath-chool " Church at Nile, for Miss., A. D. TITSWORTH. Treasurer.

A. Hull, F. C. Davis, J. B. Clarke, Z. Campbell, H.-P. Burdick, J. P. Palmer, A. A. Lewis, R. J. Davis, B. Clarke, S. Davison, J. M. Todd, Geo. C. Lanphear, (has not been received,) G. W. Khapp, H. Maxson, (was not RECEIPTS

Rhoda B. Larkin, Anna S. Davis, W. D. Eymer, H.

All payments for publications of the Society sre 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: John S. Smith. Chaumont. \$2 00 to vol. 16 No. 52

R. B. Larkin, Westerly, R. I. C. V. Hibbard, Brookfield. 52 50 52 T. T. Burdick, Jos. S. Crandall, Utica, Wis. E. M. Crandali. 1 00 Adin Burdick, Edgerton, Wis., 4 00 ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer.

MARRIAGES In Hopkinton, R. I., Oct. 11th, by Eld. J. Clark, Mr. SAMUEL P. SAUNDERS and Miss MARY E. DAVIS, both o

On the 11th of Oct., by Eld. O. P. Hull, THOMAS ATWOOD and MARTHA JANETTE BURDICK, both of Albion, Dane Co., Wis. -In Scott, N. Y., Oct. 20th, by Rev. J. B. Clarke, Mr. SHUBEL L. ALVORD and Miss Calistia Mills, of Scott. In Rockville, R. I., Nov. 31, by Eld. S. Burdick. Mr.

ABEL B. KENYON and Miss Julia A. Burdick. both of In Amity, N. Y., Nov. 10th, by C. S. Clarke, Esq., CHARLES TRUMAN and S. A. KNAPP, all of Amity.

DEATHS

In Hopkinton, R. I., Nov. 8d, of typhoid fever, Mr.

CYRUS H. MAXSON, aged 38 years. The deceased was worthy and highly esteemed citizen of this community. And the providence by which he has been so suddenly stricken down in the midst of lite, and its activities, and by which his wife and little daughter of been so early written husbandless and fatherless is truly mysterious. And although to human wisdom, Postmaster-General Holt has completed his calculation for the last fiscal year, and ascertains that his retrenchments exceed by a frac- making wise improvement upon the admonition thus given, may we be ready to pass over the dark river, when the angel of death shall call us. And may his deeply afflicted wife, child, and aged mother especially, be remembered at the mercy seat. In Christiana, Wis., Nov. 3d, of typhoid fever, Miss Ellen Truman, daughter of Daniel S, and Lydia Tru-

man, aged 19 years, and 7 months. ROMAN EYE BALSAM. FOR DISEASES OF THE RYE AND EVELIDS.

There are many persons who would rather suffer from pain and disease through life, than credit or try the efficacy of any new medical discovery—All such BEITER NOT READ THIS.

but to all reasonable persons, this preparation is re-commended as a most safe and effectual cure for in-

flammation or soreness of the Eye or Eyelids, caused either by too close application to minute objects, scrof ulous habit, exposure to cold, blows, contucions, or ir ritation from any extraneous body under the eyelids. It is remarkably soothing in its effect, and has cured thousands, who would otherwise have lost their sight.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York

For sale also by Druggists generally T. E. BABCOCK, Sec'y.

county of Hastings, lars of the death of a wed herself to death se that God required be saved. She died ber having been 30 kind.

Thy Mother.

Who is the best, most constant friend Mong earthly friends, that can be found. Whose wishes constantly attend The traveler on his weary round? It is thy mother

Who did thy earthly sorrows soothe, And meet thee with a kindly smile? Who did thy thorny pillow smooth, And all thy anxious hours beguile? It was thy mother.

Who taught thy wayward feet to tread The narrow path that leads to God? Who taught thy youthful mind to dread The wide, frequented, downward road? It was thy mother.

When sickness laid thee on thy bed, Who bathed thy feverish, burning brow Beside thee stood and silent plead That God would raise or teach to bow? It was thy mother.

Who prays that Israel's God may keep Her son from vice and every snare, Lead him among his chosen sheep, So that he may salvation share? It is thy mother.

Who daily sighs that all may meet One family in realms of light, To worship at Immanuel's feet, In spotless robes by Him made bright? It is thy mother. [Matriphilos.

The Sacrifice.

"There, Mary: now don't you think I deserve to be called a pretty good husband?" laughed the young man as he dropped down in the lady's palm half a dozen gold pieces.

"Yes you are, Edward, the very best husband in the world," and she lifted up her sweet face beaming with smiles, as a June day with

tering words. And now, dear, I want you to nursery tune, to which the cradle kept a sort have the cloak by next Christmas. I'm of rhythmic movement. Sometimes she would anxious to see how you look in it."

"But, Edward," gazing earnestly at the shaing pieces in her rosy palm, "you know we are not rich people, and it really seems a piece of extravagance for me to give thirty dollars for a velvet cloak."

"No it is not either. You deserve the cloak. Mary, and I've set my mind upon your having it. Then it will last you so many years that it will be more economical in the end than a less expensive article."

It was evident the lady was predisposed to conviction. She made no further attempt to refuse her husband's arguments, and her small fingers closed over the gold pieces as she rose up, saying, "Well, dear, the supper has been waiting half an hour, and I know you must be hungry.'

Edward and Mary Clark were the husband and wife of a year. He was a book keeper in a large establishment, with a salary of fifteen hundred dollars. His fair young wife made a little earthly paradise of his cottage home in the suburbs of the city, for within its walls dwelt two lives that were set like music to poetry, keeping time to each other. And here dwelt also that peace which God giveth to those who love him.

Mrs. Clark came into the sitting-room suddenly, and the girl lifted her head, and then turned it away quickly, but not until the first glance told the lady that the fair face was swollen and stained with tears.

Janet Hill was a young seamstress whom Mrs. Clark had occasionally employed for the last six months. She was always attracted by her young bright face, her modest yet dignified manner, and now the lady saw at once that some great sorrow had smitten the girl.

Obeying the prompting of a warm, impulsive heart, she went to her and laid her hand on her arm, saying softly, "Won't you tell me what it is troubling you, Janet?"

"Nothing that anybody can help," answered the girl, trying still to avert her face, while the tears swelled in her eyes from the efforts she made to speak.

"But perhaps I can. At any rate you know it does us good sometimes to confide our tional Life Boat Institution of England, should sorrows to a friend, and I need not assure you that I sincerely grieve because of your dis-

tress." And so with kind words and half-caressing stress' arm, Mrs. C. drew from her lips her in the open air exposing the face and chest to ground by the frost. movements of the little hand, laid on the seam-

She was an orphan, supporting herself by her daily labors, and she had one brother, just sixteen, three years her junior. He had been for some time a kind of under-clerk in a large swholesale establishment, where there was every prospect for his promotion; he had seriously injured himself in the summer by lifting some heavy bales of goods, and at last a dangerous fever set in, which had finally left him in so exhausted a state that the doctor despaired of

"And to think I shall never see him more. Mrs. Clark," cried the poor girl, with a fresh burst of tears. "To think he must die away there, among strangers, in the hospital, with no loving face to bend over him in his last hours, or brush away the damp curls from the forehead which mamma used to be so proud of. O George! my darling, bright-faced little brother George!" and here the poor girl broke and a little beyond, and then briskly on the fastened by pegs. A few inches of earth should task however, when we remember the small down in a storm of tears.

Clark, her sweet eyes swimming with tears. fifteen times in the minute, for every "How much would it cost for you to go to conds, occasionally varying the side. your brother and return," she asked at last.

the world. You see it's nearly four hundred sure, with brisk movement on the back between miles off; but I could manage to support my- and below the shoulder blades on each side, re- ties, require no protection; still we have al-

self after I got there." A thought passed quickly through Mrs. Clark's mind. She stood still a few moments, ation or natural breathing, and if not too late, can be easily taken off early in spring. her blue eyes fixed in deep meditation. At life. last she said kindly, "Well, my child, try and

bear up bravely, and we will see what can be mote the warmth of the body by the applica- of all kinds, decayed plants, weeds, etc., should comforted the sad heart of the seamstress.

out of her ivory portmonnaie. This was a to the soles of the feet. brief, sharp struggle in her mind. "Somehow 99. To induce Circulation and Warmth—
I've set my heart on this velvet cloak," she During the whole time do not cease to rub the thought, "and Edward will be disappointed. limbs upwards, with firm, grasping pressure, I was going to select the velvet this very after- and with energy, using handkerchiefs. flannels. noon. But then there's that dying boy lying &c. there with strange faces all about him, and longing as the slow hours go by, for a sight of and then clothed, the bystanders furnishing the a sister that loves him, and would not the requisite garments.

thought haunt me every time I put on my new Cautions.—1. Se cloak? After all, my old broadcloth is not so sistance and dry clothing. bad if it's only turned. And I'm sure I can 2. Avoid all rough usage and turnin the that not an hour of his time may be given to quiet until it falls asleep, and then the care is bring Edward over to my way of thinking. body on the back.

No, you must go without a cloak this time, and have the pleasure of knowing you've by the feet. smoothed the path going down to the valley of the shadow of death, Mary Clark." And she closed the portmonnaie resolutely, and went down stairs.

"Janet, put up your work this moment; there is no time to be lost. Here is the money; take it, and go to your brother." The girl lifted up her eyes a moment, almost in bewilderment, to the lady, and then, as she comprehended the truth, a cry of joy broke from her lips that its memory never faded

Mrs. Clark's life.

"George! George!" The words leaped from her lips as the sister sprang forward to the low bed where the youth lay, his white, sharpened roneous opinion that persons are irrecoverable face gleaming death-like from amid his thick because life does not soon make its appearance.

passed over his pallid face. He stretched out his thin arms: "O Janet! I have prayed God for the sight of you once more before I die." "His pulse is stronger than it has been for two weeks, and his face has a better hue," said the doctor, a few hours later, as he made his morning visit through the wards of the hospi-

"His sister came yesterday and watched with him," answered the attendant, glancing at sadness that one comes to rank himself in midthe young girl, who hung breathless over the dle life. Slowly it dawns upon him, reluctantly sleeping invalid.

"Ah, that explains it. I am not certain but that the young man has recuperative power the spirits, not even the taunt of that approenough left to recover, if he could have the care and tenderness, for the next two months, which love alone can furnish."

How Janet's heart leaped at the blessed words! That very morning she had an interview with her brother's employers. They had been careless, but not intentionally unkind, and the girl's story enlisted their sympathies.

In a day or two George was removed to a quiet; comfortable private home, and his sister installed herself by his couch, his nurse and comforter.

Three years have passed. The shadows of night were drooping already around. "Thank you, thank you, for the very flat, Mrs. Clark sat in her chamber, humming a pause suddenly and adjust the snowy blankets around the face of the slumberer, shining out from brown curls as red apples shine out amid fading leaves in October orchards.

"Sh-sh," said the young mother, as she ifted her finger with a smiling warning as her husband entered. "There's something for you, Mary.

in her lap. The lady opened the packet with eyes filled

with wonder, while her husband leaned over her shoulder and watched her movements. A white box disclosed itself, and removing the cover Mrs. Clark discovered a small elegantly cased watch. She lifted it with a cry of delighted surprise, and touching the spring the case flew back, and on the inside was engraved

these words: "To Mrs. Mary Clark. In token of the life she saved." "O. Edward, it must have come from George and Janet Hill," exclaimed the lady, and quick tears leaped into her eyes. "You knowshe's been with him ever since that time, and she wrote me last spring that he had obtained an excellent situation as head clerk in

the firm. What an exquisite gift, and how I shall value it. Not simply for itself either. "Well, Mary, you were in the right then, though I'm sorry to say I was half vexed with you for giving up your velvet cloak, and you've not had one vet.'

"No, I've not had one, but I've never reretted it." She said the words with her eyes astened admiringly on the beautiful gift.

sacrifice bought the young man's life." "O say those words again, Edward. Blessed be God for them!" added the lady fer-

The husband drew his arm around the wife. and murmured reverently, "Blessed be God, Mary, who put it into your heart to do this Exchange.

Drowning.

The following directions, issued by the Nabe in the pocket book of every traveler, for the purpose of applying them for the restoration of persons apparently drowned:

the breeze, except in severe weather.

2. To clear the Throat-Place , the patient gently, face downwards, with one wrist under lesson of gratitude. The trees, bushes and the forehead, in which position all fluids will escape by the mouth, and the tongue itself will fall forward, leaving the entrance into the wind- their rest is at hand, and because for a few important question. Who ever found any pipe free. Assist this operation by wiping and months they lay idle to recuperate themselves spawn, or eggs in an eel? And did any one cleansing the mouth. If there be breathing— for the strength expended in yielding and ma- ever see a young eel under three or four inches

wait and watch; if not, or if it fail, then, 3. To excite Respiration—Turn the patient well and instantly on the side, and

volatile salts, or the throat with a feather, etc., and give the whole winter for that manure to in the mud at the approach of winter instead year, \$5. and dash cold water on the face, previously leach down, and its essential parts to mix with of migrating. rubbed warm. If there be no success, lose not the soil immediately around the roots. Most an instant, but begin

chest on a folded coat or other article of dress. the roots, and the bushes be bent down to the stamps to be manufactured. Something, that,

face, alternately, repeating these motions de- then be thrown over the whole, and in the size of the stamp, and the number that might Poor child, poor child," murmured Mrs. liberately, efficiently, and perseveringly, about spring they will be found to be all right. A be printed by a single stroke of the press, or

7. On each occasion that the body eplaced ken that there is earth between the manure About thirty dollars. I havn't so much in on the face, make uniform but efficient pres- and the bended bushes. moving the pressure immediately before turn- ways found it better to cover them lightly with ing the body on the side. The result is respir-straw or tan bark in late fall. This covering fact, gentlemen, had there been more lights,

8. After respiration has been restored, pro- A general cleaning up should take place: refuse

10. Let the limbs be thus warmed and dried.

Cautions .- 1. Send quickly for medical as:

ું વન્દ્રી ફે

3. Under no circumstances hold up the body

4. Nor roll the body on casks. 5. Nor rub the body with salt or spirits.

tobacco.

7. Avoid the continuous warm bath. 8. Be particularly careful to prevent persons crowding around the body.

General Observations .- On the restoration of life, a teaspoonful of warm water should behas returned, small quantities of wine, or from the heart through all the after-years of brandy and water, or coffee. The patient should be kept in bed, and a disposition to beds. sleep encouraged.

The treatment recommended should be persisted in for a considerable time, as it is an ercases having been successfully treated after

He opened his large eyes suddenly; a flash persevering several hours. Study carefully the above rules, and lay them by for future reference, and some person

> his life by your preserving these. [Hall's Journal.

Middle Life.

It is perhaps not without some shade of he admits it. It is no sense of growing old that teaches him, no flagging of the powers of brious epithet now-a-days flippantly flung at middle life—for the "fogy" is not the old, but the middle aged man; but one finds that, with | ding. Spent tan bark, when dried in the sun, Magazine. the fuller flesh, and firmer muscle, and stronger also serves the same purpose, and makes a tread, and truer poise of his faculties—while yet his sympathies are all young and fresh, while yet he waits to follow where the older and wiser lead—the world waits and looks to him—pushes him forward where he hesitates. until he discovers, that no longer looked upon as young, he must take his place in the toiling and exposed van, and hew/the way in which other steps shall tread.

The character of middle life is the character of the man. It is that by which he is known, that by which he makes his mark, that by which he does his good or evil; it is the character he carries with him into age and unto the dread prssence of his Maker. Middle life makes for us what God himself could not give. The bright visions of youth are past. Sorrows. norant is the unsupported soul of man. trials and toils, the attendant witnesses of a rapidly. Father's discipline and oversight, amid defeats word in an under tone, placing a small packet which each day testify to our insufficient princiceedingly valuable to the stable, and the stock ple, our advancing years lend us. Shall all owner should use them as largely as possible, this pass us as the breeze passes the wheatfield, leaving it standing and smiling as before? | izers. Shall we not have gained some steadiness, some stateliness of character, some other reverence than ourselves, some other dependence? Shall the old frivolity still cleave in us-the garb of childhood on the frame of man—the old love and pursuit of pleasure—the old, often vanquished, self-confidence? Shall we be growing into years with all the frippery of childhood lingering about our hearts, or manners, or hopes, our attainments? Not so, middle life is for better things; for the casting off of the childish and unworthy, for the putting on of the whole man even of the man after Christi Saddest of all sad sights is it to see the proba2 tion of a human soul wearing towards its noon: while no deepening tinge to character proclaims closely and wilfully it clings to its grosser delights. Old age is not of necessity, beautiful. All do not know the secret of the art of growing old gracefully. It is an art which middle life works at and perfects. The secret lies back there. Serene and waiting and beloved stened admiringly on the beautiful gitt.
"Nor I, Mary, for I cannot doubt that your dle life; and age, querrulous, exacting, burdenselfish, frivolus middle life.

having reaped a year's bountiful crop of fruit, \$106,000,000; Piedmont, \$20,000,000; other are ungrateful enough to forget that the source Italian States, \$4,000,000; Russia, \$6,000, where all calls in that profession will be attended to. from whence they have derived these luxuries 000; England, \$4,000,000; Germany, \$25,requires a return at their hands, even before 000,000-making the snug little aggregate of icy winter has made his approach felt. We \$260,000,000. are afraid that they are unmindful that in order to receive they are required te give in return. We see evidences of this every spring in sickly, half or entirely frozen trees, and raspberry bushes nipped to the roots, and straw-

He who expects to raise fruits of fair quality plants which have afforded generous crops should not be slighted because the season of turing their good things. They have drawn a in length? It is supposed by some that they portion of sustenance from the grounds, and it are bred in the sea, and emigrate into the inis only fair that for this, other nourishment terior some time in the spring; but I happen 4. Excite the nostrils with snuff, hartshorn, should be given them. Manure them, then, to know that fresh-water eels bury themselves will do them much good, but care should be ta-

Strawberries, at least our American varie-

In the garden proper there is also much to do. of all pulverizers—winter freezing.

The labors of fall are multitudinous, and should never be neglected. It is always a bad policy to leave until spring what may as well be done in the fall, for spring invariably brings with itself work in plenty, too often so much, "No, on a liquid." that what is to be done is but imperfectly pergrounds, and he will find an abundance to per- est and best, a froward child, that must be \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. form before winter sets in—so much in fact, played with and humored a little, to keep it idleness. let his place be ever so small.

Bedding for Cattle.

6. Nor inject tobacco smoke or infusion of or refuse hay to put the mag at his ease when sum of \$350 for brandy to sponge the children he lies down in his stable. It is quite as im- with. portant for all the ruminant animals that we have domesticated. Instinct prompts them to seek the dryest, warmest spot in the pasture for their repose, and Nature spreads for them house, the following notice: The upper part servance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Chris. the soft, green turf, quite as much for their rest of this house to let, confaining three rooms, a tian Caveat; 4 pp. 6. Twenty Reasons for keeping the soft, green turf, quite as much for their rest of this house to let, confaining three rooms, a holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the of given, and then, if the power of swallowing as for their sustenance. The wise farmer will profit by Nature's hint, and when he stables his cattle for the winter, will provide dry, warm

Bedding favors the accumulation of fat and muscle, by helping to retain the animal heat, and promoting quiet and comfort. It also proand promoting quiet and comfort. It also promotes the secretion of milk in cows, for the same reasons. Any one can satisfy himself on Andrew Fuller," etc., etc. Royal octavo, 1024 pages, 10 Delaying Obedience; 4 pp. 15. An Appeal for the Andrew Fuller, etc., etc. Royal octavo, 1024 pages, 15. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the this point, by experimenting with a cow a week 200 illustrations. in a well bedded stable, and second week upon the bare ground in the barn yard. Cows in mation."-[Presbyterian. milk are kept much cleaner with a good bed, may have occasion to thank you for preserving and this is an item of prime importance, with all who love clean milk. Quite a variety of substances are used for bedding. Straw and hay are the most common, as they are the most convenient, especially to farmers who raise grain largely, or who have a good deal of swamp land, yielding poor hay.

In cities and villages, they are often too costly, and this has led to various substances, some of them quite as good as straw, and having this advantage, that they add very much and shingle mills, and the fine chips and shav- price, \$1.00. ings from plaining mills, all make good bedmuch more valuable manure. Eelgrass is also much used for this purpose by the sea shore farmers, and answers well. Leaves from the forest, especially those of hard wood trees, best composts for the garden or field.

Dried turf from a salt marsh is, on the whole, the best bedding we have ever used in \$1.00. our stable. It is cut in Summer, in blocks of about a cubic foot each, dried in the sun a few weeks, and then stored under cover for use. into the barn cellar, to undergo fermentation.

disappointments, griefs, have overtaken us, and saw-dust and tan-bark, is that they put the be made to go south or west. Apply to or an economic use.

Address, JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, we are made to see how solemn and how real a animal heat of the stock to an economic use. thing it is to live, how vain and weak and ig- It promotes the decomposition of the vegetable matter, and swells the manure hear very

> Any one, or all of these materials are exfor the purpose of increasing his stock of fertil-Am. Agriculturist.

Noble Sentiment.—Some true heart has given expression to its generous nature in the following beautiful sentiment:

Never desert a friend when enemies gather round him; when sickness falls on the heartwhen the world is dark and cheerless is the time to try a true friend. They who turn from the scene of distress betray their hypocrisy, and prove that interest only moves them. If you have a friend who loves you and studies your interest and happiness, be sure to sustain him in adversity. Let him feel that his former kindness is appreciated and that his love is not thrown away. Real fidelity may be rare; but the ripening within, while all things say how it exists in the heart. Who has not seen and felt its power? They deny its worth who never loved a friend or labored to make a

VARIETY.

The two months' campaign in Italy can scarcely be said to have been a cheap amuse-ment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female some to itself and others, is the product of ment for any of the parties concerned. The Allgemeine Zeitung figures up the cost to the the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions—an immediate parties of the war, and also to the advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial neutral powers, who were required to make attention will be given to diseases commonly called preparations for contingencies, in the following urgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, We greatly fear that there are some, who, table: Austria, about \$100,000,000; France, sis of bone.

As a little urchin was running along High street, Worcester, he picked up a shilling on the footpath, which was instantly claimed by a carman, who thought to terrify him out of the waif. The youngster, however, assumed 1. Treat the patient instantly, on the spot, berry plants drawn roots and all out of the a terrified air, and blubbered out, "Your shil- of them in operation in my different places, and, after ling hasn't a hole in him." "Oh, yes, he had," shouted the eager rogue. "Then this 'un arn't." and in abundance, must learn and practice a coolly replied the urchin, and walked off with it in triumph.

How do eels breed? is a puzzling, if not an

Nearly 500,000,000 penny postage stamps raspberry bushes are tender, and require pro- are sold in Great Britain annually. The year THIS MAGAZINE FOR ONE YEAR, and compare 5. To imitate Respiration—Replace the tection. As soon as the leaves have fallen off, to contain 300 working days, that would patient on the face, raising and supporting the a small mound of earth should be placed around give for every working day about 1,600,000 6. Turn the body very gently on the side ground over these mounds, and there securely for the printer to do. No very impossible

Lord Cockburn, when at the bar, was pleading in a steamboat collision case. The case turned on the fact of one of the vessels carrying no lights, which was the cause of the acci- stely or deferred. dent. Cockburn insisting on this, wound up C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary. his argument with the following remark: "In there would have been more livers."

confined to the present moment. A man is the Chunk-Fall Arrangements, commencing October done for you," and the warm, cheerful tones tion of hot flannels, bottles or bladders of warm be hauled to the compost heap, and mixed up happier for life for having made once an agree-The lady went up stairs and took the pieces stomach, the arm pits, between the thighs, and took the pieces stomach, the arm pits, between the thighs, and be thrown up in ridges, in order that it may pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable in the stairs and took the pieces stomach, the arm pits, between the thighs, and be thrown up in ridges, in order that it may pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable in the stairs and took the pieces stomach, the arm pits, between the thighs, and be thrown up in ridges, in order that it may pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable in the stairs and took the pieces stomach, the arm pits, between the thighs, and be thrown up in ridges, in order that it may pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable in the stairs and took the pieces stomach, the arm pits, between the thighs, and be thrown up in ridges, in order that it may pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable in the stairs and took the pieces stomach, the arm pits, between the thighs, and be thrown up in ridges, in order that it may pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable in the stairs and took the pieces stomach, the arm pits, between the thighs, and be thrown up in ridges, in order that it may pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable in the stairs are the stairs and took the pieces stomach, the arm pits, between the thighs, and be thrown up in ridges, in order that it may pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable in the stairs are th water, heated bricks, etc., to the pit of the with it. Where practicable, the ground should able tour, or lived for any length of time with

The following question having been placed A. M., and 12 M., and 4 10 and 5 30 P. M. on the paper for discussion by the members of the Leicester Young Men's Christian Associaa wag answered it by writing underneath:

Open daily for the reception and payment of de he returns the papers, or gives notice to the published he returns the papers.

When all is done, human life is at the great-

It is asserted that the nurse of the young ladies of a noble English family, who rendered The importance of this is conceded for the her account annually for little nursery etcetehorse, and most human owners provide straw ras among other things put down the modest

> Passing along the street a few days ago, we observed in a window of a partially vacant cellar, kitchen, and a back yard.

ment and Statistics; By Rev. Joseph Belcher, D. D., Honorary Member of the Historical Societies of Penn-

This massive volume embraces a vast fund of infor-We presume it will be a standard work in thousands of libraries."-[Littell's Living Age.

LILEETWOOD'S LIFE OF OUR LORD AND Saviour Jesus Christ, with lives of the Holy Apostles and Evangelists, and a History of the Jews, catefully 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 A sickness, containing, in plain language, free from medical terms, the causes, symptoms, and cure of diseases in every form. 308 pages 12mo. cloth, illustrated. to the manure heap. Dry saw-dust, from saw Forwarded by mail, free of expense, on receipt of Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had

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

T VERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNCELLOR in business, containing plain and simple instructions to all classess, for transacting their business according to law, with legal forms for drawing the various necessary papers connected therewith; by Frank make a still better bed, and form one of the Crosby, Esq., member of the Philadelphia Bar. 384 pages, 12mo. An entirely new work on the subject, adapted to the wants of every citizen of the United States. Forwarded free of expense on receipt of price,

The above books are all on good paper in a clear and open type, are all illustrated, well bound, and adapted to the wants of families and individuals everywhere. It is very light, spongy, and absorbs urine bet. School Teachers, Business or Professional men, Young ter than anything we have ever tried. A men from the country, and others wishing a profitable layer of it under a horse will last about two business, should secure an agency at once. They will weeks before it is saturated. It is then thrown fail to pay. Experienced canvassers are particularly invited to give the list an examination. To those who One great advantage of this, and of the can do a thorough business, liberal arrangements will

Address, JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, jy11-tf] No. 617 Sansom-st., Philadelphia, Pa. PATENT WEEDING HOES,

FOR FIELD AND GARDEN USE. (Patented Oct. 4, 1859.) THESE IMPLEMENTS ARE USED IN THE CUL-

L tivation of plants grown in drills, such as Broom-CORN, BEETS, CARROTS, ONIONS, &c., &C. The advantage of these "weeding hoes" over any

other implement in use, consists in having a guage so arranged as to allow working near the plants without endangering them; also cutting the weeds, and at the same time distributing a layer of fine soil near the The standard for the handle is so arranged as to form subsoil channel about an inch and a half from the

plants, to admit air and water to come in contact with the roots, thus greatly facilitating the growth of the They work with great rapidity by avoiding the reciprocating motion of common shuffles, and allow the

operator to proceed on a common walk. Agents wanted for Jan., Feb., and March. J. F. HUBBARD& CO.,

I have used Mr. H. H. Baker's new Patent Weeding foe in my garden, and find it to be an instrument of reat utility and convenience. For expeditious operaion in the drill row, I know of nothing equal to it.

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

THOMAS B. STILLMAN.

L eases is conducted by H. P. Burdick, M. D. and The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treat-Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necro-

Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop. H. P. BURDICK, Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y.

GROVER & BAKER'S

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES New Styles-Prices, \$50 to \$125. Hemmer's \$5 extra. READ 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 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.

The Cheapest and Best! ADIES' AMERICAN MAGAZINE, devoted to

▲ Lilerature, Fashion, Art, Romance, Amusement and Instruction. The best writers contribute monthly to its pages their very best productions. Terms—One copy, one year, \$2; two copies, one year, \$3; four copies, one Specimens furnished to all who wish to sub-

scribe, or make up Clubs. All Postmasters constituted Agents, but any person may get up a Club. TRY it with all others. Its superiority will be apparent at | Farmington-D. Saunders. | Southampton-T. Saunders Address, post paid, HENRY WHITE. No. 7 Beekman street, N. Y.

TANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Nassau-street, opposite the Post-Office, New York. Cash capital and accumulation, \$900,000. Reposited 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, paya-

Policies, payable on the party attaining a certain age.

Annuities granted on favorable terms, payable immedi-

N. D. MORGAN, President.

sept29-6m Central Railroad of New Jersey.

CONNECTING at New Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to
Scranton. Great Bend, the North and West and ONNECTING at New Hampton with the Dela-Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and a No enjoyment, however inconsiderable, is Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch 27, 1859. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7 30

> Mariner's Saving Institution. Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interestallow ed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Pres't. PHILLIP W. Engs, | Vice-President. CHARLES MILES ISAAC T. SMITH, Sec.

Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society THE 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. Author ity for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp.
4. The Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of their obthe First-day; 4 pp. 7. Thirty-six Plain Question presenting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a Who Wants Profitable Employment!

The great books for agents. Popular Everywhere.

THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE troversy; the True Issue; 4 pp. 9. The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition; 4 pp. 10. The Sabbath Commandment: False Expositi Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. (In English, French and German.) 11. Religious Liberty Endangered by

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

> Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Con-

ference; 40 pp.

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 Stennet

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

First printed in London in 1658; 64 pp.

Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindi cator. Price \$1 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward

The tracts of the above series will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate

of 1500 pages for \$1. Persons dersiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address with a remittance, to GEO. B. UTTER, General Agent of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 5 Chatham Square, New York.

Seventh-Day Baptist Publishing Society's Publications The Sabbath Recorder.

TERMS-\$2 00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the Seventhday Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knew ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants

and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best. THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR. Published Monthty.

and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious

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

The Carol:

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

THE CAROL is designed principally for Sabbath

schools, and contains Music and Hymns adapted to all ordinary occasions, and to such special occasions as the sickness of teachers, funerals, anniversaries, &c. A number of pieces suitable to social and public worship together with a few temperance songs, are included in he book. It contains 93 tunes and 150 hymus. Orders and remittances for the above should be Chatham Square, New-York.

Local Agents for the Sabbath Recorder

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

Adams—Charles Potter.

Alfred Centre-B. W. Millard. Akron-Samuel Hunt. Brookfield-R. Stillman. Ceres-Geo. S. Crandall. DeRuyler-B.G.Stillman. Clarence—A. A. Lewis. State Bridge—John Parmelee.

Genessee—W.P.Langworthy. | Gowanda—D. C. Burdick. Independence J. P. Livermore.

Hounsfield-W. Green. Lincklean-D.C. Burdick. Leonardsville-A. M. West. Poland-Abel Stillman. Nile-E. R. Clark. Portville-A. B. Crandall. Petersburg-H. Clarke. Richburgh—J.B. Cottrell. Wellsville—L.R. Babcock. Preston-J. C. Maxson. Sackett's Harbor—E. Frink. Watson-D. P. Williams! Scott-J. B. Clarke. South Brookfield-Herman

South Otselic— West Edmeston-E.Maxeon Verona-Albert Babcock. E. Wilson-D. Davis. West Genesce-E. I. Maxson. Mustic 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. Perruville Clarke Crandall.

New Market-H. V. Dunham. Shiloh-Isaac West. PENNSYLVANIA - Crossingville Benjamin Stelle. VIRGINIA. Lost Oreck-Wm. Kennedy. | G. B. Run-W.F.Randolph N. Milton-J. F. Randolph. | Culp's Store-Zebulon Bee

OHIO. - Montra-Eli Forsythe. WISCONSIN. Albion-P. C. Burdick and T. F. West Berlin-Datus E. Lewis. | Dakota-R. I. Crandall. Milton-Jos. Goodrich, A. C. Burdick. Walworth H.W.Randolph. Utica Z. Campbell.

Edgerton-J. C. Rogers. ILLINOIS.

Sabbath Recorder. FUBLISHED WEEKLY.

By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, At No. 5 Chatham Square, New-York. TERMS-\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. scriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be ble at the death of the insured. Also, Endowment 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.

LIABILITIES OF THOSE WHO TAKE PERIODICALS. The law declares that any person to whom a Period 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 of tavern-keeper, ac, is responsible for the payment until

RATES OF ADVERTISING. For a square of 16 lines or less—one insertion, each subsequent insertion, 600 six months, one year, For each additional square tw-thirds the above rates.

the vision th say unto the none of my word which Lord God."-\ I have a in the thir her pale, p Apocalype recriminal papacy-te

century.

tolicals. 🔝

of Parma

liely to ex

EDITED VO

May
Back
Back
Back
To And
"In This Grief"
And
This Grief
The
Not In Can I

Rest of Third Bears of Its Control Bears of Control Bears of Control Bears of Bears

But le

Relyi '' It

The Dex

"Again th

their priva ing downfe Church, holier chur the Albot ed at the cessor, Du getic char tures, pre Roman po flagitions

elain by t

Peter the most holy church. cribed to complete left unfinit This E termed, th ish Inquis

them, and

to Dalma

letters to erally, claimed fo respect no but to en pending j and the es munity.

beer spec revelation prosent al Rey for the doned les

vealed to de Logio "styled to Great W Doleins "the dest friars; nut face VIII of Sicily,

Por stars Cardiant certain in COAT STATE

memberd be united

Posterio

10 00