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NEW YORK, FIFTH DAY, DECEMBER 29, 1859.

The Sabbath Recarder.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

Memory of the Past. Hove with memory to wander back, The chequered path which leads to childhood hours Though care and sorrow mark the weary track. Which leads me to revisit youth's sweet bowers. Tis there fond memory delights to dwell, And breathe the balmy air of youth anew; Till childhood scenes lit by her magic spell, Appear in all their freshness to my view. How sweet with memory to linger there, And list to childhood's voice so ga'ly ringing, Ere sorrow's blighting breath or burning tear, Had blasted hope's fair flowers so sweetly springing. Soft melodies are o'er my senses stealing, As memory's fingers wake the tuneful string; Her plaintive numbers truthfully revealing The treasured years of which she loves to sing. When hope, companion of life's happiest days, Bad future scenes reflect her golden rays, And poured upon my ear her soul enchanting lays.

But hope's gilded visions too often will fade, Like rainbows which vanish away: Or like dewdrops which gleam on the delicate blade, But are lost in the fervor of day. Yet though every hope of this world should prove vain Still the pure in heart may cherish One hope, which forever will remain, When all things else shall perish. Milton, Wis., Dec., 1859.

For the Sabbath Recorder. The Devilry and Doom of the Nations:

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

Son of man, behold, they of the house of Israel say, the vision that he seeth is for many days to come. and say unto them. Thus saith the Lord God; there shall none of my words be prolonged any more; but the Lord God."—Ezek. xii. 26-28.

the Mendicant or Begging Friars. Their numbers and abuses both increased afterwards, and became intolerable. They had liberty to spread themselves every where. In the beginning, indeed, of the 13th century, Innocent III., so called, had sent them forth into all parts of the world "as heralds of the Papal power; and to increase their respectability and influence, he exempted them from the jurisdiction of the bishops, and declared them to be responsible immediately and solely to the See

Of the four orders into which the Mendicants were divided, the Dominicans and Franciscans acquired the greatest power, in the exercise of which they were most unscrupulous. They held the highest offices; and taught, with almost absolute authority, in all the schools, as well as in the churches. This led to serious contests, one of the most noted of which commenced in the year 1228. It arose out of a claim made by the Dominicans to have, of their own, two theological chairs in the University of Paris. In this demand, although encouraged and upheld by the Pope, they were opposed by the doctors of the University, and especially by William de St. Amour, doctor of the Sorboune, and Professor in the University. He wrote several treatises against the Mendicants, and, particularly, in 1255. a book on The Perils of the Latter Times.

"This very celebrated book," says Mosheim, "derived its title from the position of its author-that the prediction of Paul, 2 Tim. iii 1, etc., concerning the perils of the latter times was fulfilled in the Mendicant Friars, which he endeavors to evince from their "Everlasting Gospel,"—the work of the Franciscans, containing the views and predictions of Joachim, to which I have already referred. Thus it is, that as Joachim himself misinterpreted the Apocalypse, perverting Scripture prophecy to obtain a seeming sanction of Divine authority for the exaltation of the Friers, so now again, with at least equal ease, is Scripture prophecy of corresponding import made the authority for denunciation of those same Fri ars, and that by a man whose acquaintance with the word of God should have prevented William's book was shortly afterwards burnt

by order of the Pope.1 In the ensuing century a still more decided stand was made in England against the audacity of the Mendicants and the wickedness of those by whom they were sanctioned and sustained. The extended date of Joachim's followers for the appearance of the great-Antichrist had not yet arrived, but Fra Dolcino the last head of the Pseudo-Apostolicals had met his sad fate, and Peter of Lugo, the latest of Dolcino's known followers, had under the errors of the horrid Inquisition, abjured his heresy, & when, in the year 1324, Wyckliffe was born. Educated in Oxford, and eminent in the learning there imparted, he was, even in his youth, yet more remarkable, in such a time. for his study of the Scriptures—to the growth of which, in connection with Christian zeal and perseverance, in his later years. England owed

Mosheim's Hist., Cent. xiii., Part II., Chap. ii.
† Ibid, Cent. xiii., Part II., Chap. ii., § 28.
† Milner, (History of the Church, Cent. xiii. Chap. vi.,) while he refers approvingly to William and his book, takes no notice of his express condemnation in that book of "The Everlasting Gospel," of Joachim's devising. Milner had previously, indeed, (Cent. xii., Chap. vi.,) spoken of Joachim as "a man renowned for § This was in the year 1322. See British Magazine.

her first entire translation of the word of God. In 1360. Wyckliffe commenced his public opposition to the Mendicant Friars, and the manifestation of a hatred to their course which increased with his years. That opposition was first displayed in the vindication of the rights of the University, which the Friars had invaded. In 1370, he was rewarded by a bull from the Pope, expelling him from the Wardenship of Canterbury Hall,—a situation which had been conferred upon him five years previously. With more freedom, probably, on this account, as well as from the enmity of the Friars, he next took the part of King Edward in his quarrel with the Pope; and, afterwards, in a celebrated tract, he charged the Friars with holding fifty heresies and errors. In 1374, a visit to Rome in the capacity of Ambassador, afforded him a nearer view of the pride, covetousness, and ambition of the Pope himself. On his return, Wyckliffe the more energetically the ungodliness of its acknowledged head Charges were in consequence brought against him, and directed to be investigated; but, by fectively proceeding against him.

Advancing in the knowledge of Divine truth Wyckliffe, in 1381, strenuously opposed the doctrine of transubstantiation; and his avowed opinions were condemned as pernicious and heretical, and his publications ordered to be seized and destroyed. As in the case of preceeding protestors against the tyranny of the Pope, Wyckliffe now denounced him as Antichrist. Known to be then engaged in the translation of the Scriptures. (some of the individual books, probably, being already in the word which I have spoken shall be done, saith the hands of his supporters,) the fears of the priesthood led them to the use of means to arrest In my notice of Bishop Grossetests, I have his progress; and, in numerous tracts in 1382, alluded to the grievous abuses, in his day, of one especially in which Wyckliffe vehemently complained, "How Antichrist and his clerks traveil to destroy Holy Writ, and to make Christian men unstable in the faith, and to set their ground in devils of hell." This is the title he published both in Latin and English.*

Milner remarks that "in some of the English manuscripts of Wyckliffe, the Pope is called the insolent priest of Rome, Antichrist, robber," etc., adding, "but nothing of this sort of language is found in his explanations of his tenets.† This shows that that historian was terms are used with the greatest frequency. He seems to have adopted the views of Wil liam de St. Amour; for in one of his sermons still in MSS. he exclaims, "O men who are on Christ's behalf, help ye now against Antichrist, for the perilous times are come, which Christ and Paul foretold."1

In 1383, in his treatise "On Prelates," he says, "Almost all men are conquered to the for each generation to discuss many of them fiend, and thus prelates show themselves very Antichrists, procurators of Satan, and traitors to Jesus Christ and His people. § In the same year, 1383, in his treatise "On the Curse Expounded," speaking of the treatment "of those who tell the truth of Holy Writ being cursed, excommunicated, imprisoned, and burned." he says, "It now seemeth that John's prophecy in the Apocalypse is fulfilled, and that no man shall be hardy enough to buy or sell without the token of the curse beast." In perfect ac. cordance with all this, he affirmed that "the Pope was Antichrist, and his election by the cardinals a device of Satan:" "that the doctrine of the infallibility of the Church of Rome in matters of faith was the greatest blasphemy

In such statements, we have more than condemnation of the wickedness of Rome. But let us now inquire, on what foundation these assertions were made to rest. The Apocalypse is brought into view, and its sanction is claimed; yet the interpretation is not that of Joachim-which time had already long falsifiedbut an Apocalyptic interpretation, which, as an interpretation, can scarcely be said to have such misapprehension. None will wonder that been superior. Aikman, a historian already quoted, states among other of Wyckliffe's views, his teaching "that the Scriptures contained the only perfect rule of faith and conduct, and that all writers since A. D., 1000, were heretics.1 These two propositions are placed very oddly together, and the latter clause of the sentence not furnish. The reader may well ask, why entirely failed in reading aright the book given for the guidance of the servants of God in perilous times. The prediction in Rev. xx., concerning the future binding of Satan for 1000 years, he dated from the birth of Christ, so that he imagined the promised reign of Christ with his saints to have been already past, and that he himself was living in the "little season" during which Satan is to be loosed, after the expiry of the 1000 years.

> * Vaughan's "John de Wyckliffe, D. D., A Monograph," &c., p. 338. † Milner's Hist. of the Church, Cent. xiv., Chap. iii. † Vaughan's John de Wyckliffe, p. 350. § Vaughan's John de Wyckliffe, p. 423.

Aikman's History of Religious Liberty in England, p. 18; Wordsworth's Ecclesiastical Biography,

(1) Aikman's History, (as above.)

The absurdity of such an interpretation is peared. In England the subject engages still critic should deem it worth while to notice any mies on the shoulders of giants may see as far so great, that we marvel how it could have been entertained by such a man. But so it was; and so confident was he on the point, that he urged it in argument with his bitterest adversaries. To this passage in the Apocalypse, reference was made not by Wyckliffe only. but also by his followers on many occasions, "as prophetical, first, of the purer ages of Christianity, and also of the corruptions which overspread the Church in the second millenary after Christ's ascension. See Lewis' History of Wyckliffe, pp. 87 and 124; Fox, pp. 365-6."* He was therefore ready to submit in measure to the authority of the Fathers who flourished vanced on the subject of the Lord's Supper, while he wholly rejected those of a subsection

the 1000 years since Christ's time, he utterly testified of the sad state of the Church and of refused them, saying, that after these years Satan was loosed and set at liberty; and that since that time the life of man hath been most subject and in danger of errors."† Again, various circumstances, in God's providence, the "He refused the authority of all the fathers appointed Commission was prevented from ef- after the first thousand years from Christ, af-

firming that they had all erred in treating of the Eucharist except Beregarius; and set at naught the authority of the master of the sentences. Sudbury's Register in Wilkins; vol.

But being professedly a matter of Scripture prophecy, why should Beregarius be excepted, contrary to Wyckliffe's own principle of interpretation? Nor is it easy to perceive how he himself should now be listened to at all, by the same rule, being long after the close of the thousand years.

* Wordsworth's Eccl. Biog., vol. i., p. 153. † Fox quoted in Wordsworth's Eccl. Biog., vol. i., p. † Wordsworth's Eccl. Biog., vol. i., p. 48.

[Published by request.]

Rev. H. B. Hackett, D. D., on Revision. Remarks before the American Bible Union, at

Tenth Anniversary, New York, Oct. 6, 1859. If I entertained any doubt before. I can doubt no longer that this cause is commending itself more and more to the confidence and favor of the Christian public. The presence to-day of this large assembly, the constant attendance through all the sessions of this body, the spirit of earnest purpose as well as intelliit may yet have to overcome.

It has been said, and said with much truth. that all the great problems of human speculaof time for re-examination; that it is necessary agreement of the English Scriptures. with the Original Scriptures from which they derive all their authority, is the only question that is to be put forever out of the circle of the appropriate topics for renewed inquiry and consideration. I should lament as much as any one the decay of any proper reverence for the past; but it is exacting a good deal of us. I think. settled for all time.

vernacular versions of the Bible should be made to conform to the present state of Biblical touched. But so it is not. There, too, the but not otherwise. public mind has taken hold of this matter. It

the earnest attention of the public. Some of thing that I may write, I ask of him no greater as the giants themselves. the best Biblical scholars of that country are favor than that he would see to it that he The celebrated Burke has said that there avowedly in favor of emendation. Hardly a judges of my work with as little of a sectarian are some pursuits in which we are sure of the commentary of any repute is published, that spirit as I am conscious of having indulged in chase even if we miss the game. There are has not a revised translation of the common the performance of that work. And it is an some enterprises which it is impossible to proseversion attached to it. The Episcopal Church act of simple justice to say that the managers cute without securing collateral advantages there, which is not prone to welcome changes, of this Society have left me as free in this re- amply sufficient to compensate for all the toil furnishes a strong array of names on this side spect as the air we breathe. They have im- which they involve, over and above the ultiof the question. The tide of feeling has risen too high and spread too far to pass away with- ever. They have merely said to me: "Study case. I am of the opinion that nothing is so out leading to some important result.

Of our own country I would say a single word. Over and above the open support which the cause receives, there is, I am persuaded, a that Word means; and then what the Bible is as a store house of mottoes or rhetorical illusgreat amount of undeclared sentiment in our found to mean, that let the Bible say." favor. I might offer various proofs of this statement. I will mention one single fact. It not whether the English Scriptures as a trans. not, but as the veritable Bible, the Book of during the first 1000 years, in what they ad- happens to be within my personal knowledge lation are perfect, or so perfect as they might books, the source of living and immortal truth, that several of the Professors who teach the be and should be, but whether the time has our only source of all certain knowledge on re-Biblical studies in the Theological Seminaries come to revise them, because so many questions ligious subjects, the arbiter of faith and pracof different denominations, scraple not to say are still unsettled, which in the rapid progress | tice—that nothing I say just now would be so age. "As for the later writers, that is to say that it is high time to look at this question; of knowledge may yet be cleared up. We useful, and so effectually assert the claims of such as have written upon that argument rester and they are inquiring anxiously what can be should wait, it is said, till the doubts still extended the Bible to men's attention, as the spectacle the 1000 years since Christ's time, he utterly done and what they should do to meet the excisting respecting the sense of various Hebrew of the great body of Christians laboring igency. This is not surprising; for there would and Greek words, respecting variations of the zealously together to remove every obstruction see their way dear, to unite with us in our Bible into accordance with it. labors for this object. Most gladly would I welcome the accession of such co-adiutors. and shall have the benefit of their open advocacy before anything is done, it is quite certain of this cause, and the benefit of their personal

> my position as one of the translators I wish to accept of nothing short of that absol touch briefly, and to which the other speakers fect work which is an impossibility may not be led so naturally to advert.

is sectarian because some of the revisers, whose and quote a Latin couplet:names have been made public, belong to a particular religious connection. I will not insist now on the fact that the constitution of this Society invites the co-operation of Christians merely as my religious views are concerned? gence, which has characterized the speeches To what, I pray, does this charge of sectarianmade here, the Reports of the delegates to ism reduce itself? Is not a man who undervery imperfectly acquainted with Wyckliffe's which we have listened, who represent all parts takes this labor to have any religious convicwritings. In every one of his later tracts such of the country and different denominations, con- tions? Would you entrust it to those who vince me, and must convince every one, that the have not fixed religious belief? Is it not eviprinciple which animates this movement has dent that nothing can ever be done here unless something vital in it, and will assert its claim it be done by those who have some definite reto recognition sooner or later, in some form | ligious opinions? If, then, you would not emor other, whatever opposition and prejudice ploy men utterly destitute of religious convicto believe everything where opinions clash, tion come back to men after certain intervals | what remains? The translator must symbolize with some one religious body rather than another; and if that body is the Episcopalian strange indeed, then, if this question of the ber of those sects was necessarily any more sectarian, than if it was from the hand of a their generation than that; let us be as wise. Baptist; and, vice versa, I see not with what But-(for I may not shrink from the topic, propriety some persons are pleased to stigma- delicate as it is, since it is so often thrust before

> for us in regard to the particular subject, which who make so free with this opprobious epithet. yield to no one in my respect for the scholar hinauf: Straight forward and upward." Is is past all review, which is to be received as A given rendering of a passage which favors ship of former times, and I yield to no one in it too much to say that a similar voice address-It is an instructive fact that there has sprung account merely a sectarian rendering; it is the proposed task with due intelligence, fidelity, in behalf of the work which we have taken up? up simultaneously in so many different countries adoption of a rendering against the evidence, and skill. But I must say it strikes me as not Does not a voice call to them from the living conviction that the time has come when the or without sufficient evidence which makes a little singular that I hear this objection millions who speak our tongue, and the milof these foreign lands, and have taken pains cient, and that the evidence of philology de- which no one thinks of visiting with any rebuke. out the labor to its proper termination." For to inform myself on the subject. It might be mands a different one, and that the man therethought that the veneration of Protestant fore is blinded to the light by partiality or are not reproached as presumptuous, because us accept the omen and do what we can each Germany for Luther's name would have left his prejudice. When a case like this is made out, they teach their pupils that the common ver- in his way to fulfil the augury. translation, so excellent in many respects, un- you may fix there the brand of sectarianism;

has not only called forth discussion, but been the remedy and safeguard against sectarian atbrought before the ecclesiastical bodies; and a tempts to overlook or falsify the truth. The committee has been appointed (some of whom | age in which we live is an enlightened age. I saw and conversed with,) to report the facts | Scholarship is not confined to any one country in the case and suggest means for procuring or sect. Every man who writes a book now the necessary corrections. One writer says on a scientific or Biblical subject, is amenable that at least twelve hundred and fifty changes not only to his own conscience and sense of should be made. The excellent Tholuck says, personal honor, but to a high public tribunal that as all the authorities agree that various which will pass judgment on his labors. Be it passages are mistranslated, the editions of the remembered too, that this matter of the trans-Bible for the use of the people ought not to lation and interpretators of Hebrew and Greek requires an explanation, which the writer does perpetuate the errors. I could mention the is subject to fixed laws. There are controlling testimony of many other eminent men to the facts and principles here which a person can am sure that if Luther himself could speak it would deserve it, and fall to the ground. from his grave, he would be heard encouraging No intelligent man in these times would vensuch efforts, and not protesting against them; ture upon such an experiment. There is very for when he was living he said: "Though I little occasion in truth for this dread of secta-

known on this side of the water. The work is the purpose of upholding my own individual own times. Is it presumptuous to say as much the farmer's eyes, as the whole field waving begun and parts of the new version have ap. sentiments, or those of any party. If any as this? The homely proverb hath it :- Pig- with grain.

posed upon me no condition or restraint what mate aim of the endeavor. So it is in this

God's Word with painstaking and prayer; en- much needed in the Christian world at the predeavor to ascertain as accountable, not unto sent time as some movement which will show men, but to the Supreme Judge of all what that those who profess to receive the Bible, not

be slender reason for the establishmen; of the text still in dispute, respecting the genuineness to the proper influence of this Word; testifyprofessorships which they occupy, if they were of some particular book or parts of a book, are ing their reverence and love for it, and heartunable to extend the knowledge of their pupils removed; and then when the light shines more felt confidence in it, by bestowing upon it all beyond what they can obtain for themselves perfectly and upon everything, it may be proper the care, and study, and expense necessary for through the medium of the present English to take advantage of this perfected state of bringing out all the riches of its power for high translation. Would that these brethren could knowledge, and bring the translation of the and low, rich and poor, learned and unlearned;

romantic view of the subject, as it seems to so often entertained if not expressed, Where is I would hope that the time is nigh when we me. If we are to wait till everything is known that nothing ever will be done. We must be o operation.

Content forever with an imperfect work, which can confessedly be improved, because we will gument is merely the old story over again. It is charged againt this association that it You will allow me to use a license of my office

Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis; at ille Labitur et labetur in omne volubilis aevum. That is, to Americanize the sentiment: A timid traveler sits down upon the banks of the tance not merely by sending it to the heathen, of every name, and that the greater part of Mississippi, and, afraid to venture, will take no but by bringing it home to our own doors and differ from others, any more than they are sec- their light on these subjects. Why should we tarian because they differ from me? Or am I not gather up the scattered rays, and concen- interests of Biblical learning, and for the practisectarian at all, in any sense, to disqualify me trate them on the sacred page, and let every for the performance of this work, so far forth eye of laity as well as clergy be cheered with the sight of any new truths or new aspects of old truths, which see truths at Eisenach, in old truths, which see truths are truths or new aspects of the see truths are truths at Eisenach, in old truths, which see truths are truths or new aspects of truths. elations? Be it so that a great deal may be ignorant now. A great deal has been done, as every one admits, in the long interval since the fathers fell asleep; let us sedure that and tions to perform so religious and Christian a prize lies glittering at you feet, though you turies had passed since he ceased from his lawork, and if believing men cannot be expected may believe that the clouds contain still other bors. It will be understood that I did not fail treasures and will let them fall in due time to make a pilgrimage to this memorable spot. upon the earth, will you refuse to stretch forth As I bent my steps thither from the town, I is already within your reach, because you can- stands constantly before my eyes; but interanew in accordance with its own mental wants or Congregationalist or Methodist, I would not not grasp in the present moment all which a vening heights and forests in the distance, and and characteristics. It must be accounted say that a translation from the hand of a mem- bountiful nature may hereafter supply? O, near at hand the houses and turrets of the city no. The children of this world are wiser in

tize the publications of this Society as neces. us)—though the principle you may say is and up: straight on and (pointing the finger sarily sectarian, if they come from Baptists, right, and a revision in conformity with it may to the lofty height which hung above us,) and not from our Episcopalian or Congrega- be desirable; yet is it attainable? Is it not right up." My mind was full at the time of tionalists brethren. Let us be more presumptuous for any class of men in this age thoughts of this great undertaking, and I acto sit in judgment on the labors of the old cepted this answer from the mouth of the There is a wrong idea (I trust no wrong scholars? Is the knowledge of the present people as the right sort of motto for us to inthy that our forefathers have made up a case feeling,) but a wrong idea on the part of many race of students equal to the undertaking? I scribe on our banner :- "Immer hinaus und one creed more than another, is not on that my sense of the difficulty of performing the ses itself to the Christians of this generation the rendering sectarian. If you complain of a urged so pertinaciously against this particular lions more surpassing computation, who shall r Lering as sectarian, refate it; show that form of irreverence (if it be such,) and not speak it hereafter, saying:—"Go forward, the reasons alleged for it are futile or insuffi- against other manifestations of the same spirit, you are dealing with a necessary want, carry has presented it imperfectly. There has not What I have just now intimated suggests been a time since the age of King James when preachers have not exercised this right of criti- higher and more comprehensive term, receivers as we cal judgment in the presence of their congregations. You are not accustomed to read a Commentary in your chambers or your families have vet to learn that it is customary to censure this freedom as forbidden by any proper respect for ancient authority.

same effect. Appeals are constantly made no more change than he can change the languages at the time and soon after the revi- attached to every single word; and where so many should Wyckliffe have supposed that "all writers" subsequent to the precise date given, "were heretics"? Now the answer is, that he should with the constantial with the can change the languages at the time and soon after the revision and where so many the can change the languages at the time and soon after the revision are drawn from the slight nature of electricity or steam. A manifestly through the press for some prompt action here. In through the press for some prompt action here. The appearance of Bunson's work is a proof one-sided work from your translation would be extent, and a facility in reading the ancient of the existence of this awakened feeling. I exposed at once; it would incur contempt, and of the millions to whom our English Bible is equalled. But the distinction of the later errors, even the least, in a version of the Bible, are of equalled. But the distinction of the later for greater moment than in any other book, as well scholarship I take to be this:—It embraces a because the contents of the Bible are of far deeper more accurate knowledge of the structure and importance, and have a far wider influence, as also beidioms of the old tongues, and of the logical cause the readers of the Bible are not only the educated my imperfections; and if any one shall arise itself. Nothing can live here unless it be well force and signification of the words. Greek and learned, who can exercise some sort of judgment force and signification of the words. When what they read, but vast multitudes who under-Lexicography (to say nothing of Hebrew,) in stand whatever they read according to the letter. my work, let him do it, and let the people I claim no exemption from the common infiration adopt his truth and not cling to my errors."

There you hear the genuine voice of the old have sufficient confidence in myself to say that reference and it also be a sufficient confidence in myself to say that reference and it also be a sufficient confidence in myself to say that reference and it also be a sufficient confidence in myself to say that reference and it also be a sufficient confidence in myself to say that reference and it also be a sufficient confidence in myself to say that reference and it also be a sufficient confidence in myself to say that sufficient confidence in myself to say that the people of the letter.

Hence it is a main duty of the Church to take care that the Version of the Scriptures, which it puts into syntax, Greek Synonomy which treats of the letter.

Hence it is a main duty of the Church to take care that the Version of the Scriptures, which it puts into syntax, Greek Synonomy which treats of the letter.

Hence it is a main duty of the Church to take care that the Version of the Scriptures, which it puts into syntax, Greek Synonomy which treats of the letter.

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Hence it is a main duty of the Church to take care the version of the Scriptures, which it is a main duty of the letter.

Hence it is a main duty of the letter.

Hence it is a main duty of the Church to take care the version of the sufficient confidence in the letter. There you hear the genuine voice of the old have sufficient confidence in myself to say that syntax, Greek Synonomy which treats of the sible, and to revise it with this view from time to reformer, and it should awaken its echo in the I am no religious partisan. I have searched related meaning of the words, are essentially time, in order to attain to the utmost accuracy in heart of every true Protestant. A similar my own heart in vain, if I would knowingly sciences of the modern philology; and, be it movement is taking place in Belgium and Hol- interpose a single idea of my own or any shade noted, it is precisely these branches of learnland. The Saxon nations of the north of of an idea between the mind of the reader of ing which affords to scholars the help which Europe are stirring in the matter. The gov- God's Word and any one of its holy declarathey need for carrying on the uncompleted perfect work, but as a beginning. The begin ernment of Norway has appointed a commistions. I should esteem it as disloyal and replabors of the past. It is our felicity that we ning his the promise of the end. The seed sion to revise the common translation of that rehensible in myself, if any other person, to live after such men, and thus are enabled to always whispers "oak," though it is going into country. Among the scholars who compose twist or force in the slightest degree any pas- use the instruments which they have prepared the ground, acorn. I am sure that the first this commission is Dr. Caspari, who is not un- sage, or word of a passage, in the Bible, for for us in addition to the aids peculiar to our little blades of wheat are just as pleasant to

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trations or pleasant phrases that sound well to Another ground of hesitation with some is the ear, whether they convey a true idea or

thus showing that they hold to it and deem it I have a short answer to make to this very worth something; rebuking thereby the doubt your faith in a Book which if important at all is all important and important in all its parts how useful and instructive I say again, in this age when the great religious question is that concerning the place which the Bible is to occupy in men's theology and practical regard, must be any spectacle of earnest and self-sacrificing adapted to point out to men the right position on this question-the spectacle of all ready to do their part, scholars with their diligence and learning, the wise-hearted with their gifts :- all who profess to receive the Bible marking their sense of its supreme imporbeen performed, as I understand, by other per- all flowed by; and there he sits waiting, and that we may show our estimate of God's Word sons than Baptist scholars. I agree (it is no waiting, and waiting; and how long I beg to by striving to bring our own minds, and the secret I suppose,) with the sentiments of one of ask will he not be compelled to wait? There minds of others as near as possible to a full the Christian denominations; and if I have are, I think, better modles than this for us to comprehension of all the truth which God has any sentiments at all, how, I beg to ask, could imitate. Why should we deprive ourselves revealed. Such a testimony is the existence I entertain the sentiments of all the different and others of the benefit of what is already and attitude of this organization. Let it be denominations at the same time? But am I, known because more may be known hereafter? wisely conducted, and vigorously upheld, and therefore, necessarily sectarian, because I thus Two centuries and a half have been pouring it contains in it the germ of a capacity to do as much, both for the promotion of the higher cal assertion of the worth of the Scriptures among

the people at large, as any institution of the age. disclosed to us in the great book of God's rev. burg, where, during his imprisonment as Junker George, he translated the New Testament brought to light hereafter, of which we are into the mother tongue of the Teutonic tribes of Germany. The room there which he occupied remains to this hour just as he left it; the armor which he wore his bed, his chair, his apply it to its proper uses. If a golden shower table at which he studied day and night, are has fallen upon your fields, and the tempting to be seen still, as if days merely and not cen-

your hands and gather into your coffers what had the castellated mount where the old prison obliged frequently to inquire my way! The answer which I received was always the same: "Immer hinaus und hinauf: Keep straight on

Archdeacon Hare will commend themselves to every thoughtful reader. "The notion, that slight errors and defects and faults are immaterial, and that we need not go to the trouble of correcting them, is one main cause why there are so many huge errors and defects and faults in every region of human life, practical and speculative, moral and political. No error will stand to the end of time. There is no should be deemed slight, which affects the meaning of a single word in the Bible; where so much weight is

school in theology named after men. but BIBLICISTS. a

God will accept your first attempt, not as a

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The Spirit after the Death of the Body.

We do not discover any particular practical bearing of this subject upon the general doctrines of the Gospel, or the duties it inculcates; for it is a declaration of the word of God which cannot be successfully controverted, that "We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that every one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he hath done, whether it be good or evil." Therefore, whatever may be the condition of the spirit immediately after its departure from the body; whether it remains active and conscious, or is dormant and insensible; or whether it becomes extinct, that is, sharing in the dissolution of the body, our duties are the same. All these theories must be made conformable to the account we must finally give. Although the copinion we may adopt in relation to this sublect may exert no apparent influence upon our our understanding the Scriptures on various other subjects which may materially effect our intended especially for the reading of learned and scientific men, but for the common people for people of common mind and common sense; is represented to have been pious and poor so that whatever is important to a correct was after his death in a state of happiness. knowledge of God, and the true faith in Christ is not difficult to be understood. It is, like the arable soil, placed upon the surface, perceptable to the eyes of our understanding. Sophisticated minds that are not satisfied with this simple revelation from God, and that wish to penetrate deeper into the mysteries of religion, may discover and disentomb a vast amount of spent immortal and living. indigestible mineral material, which has about the same effect upon our religious system that be likely to become of one mind, and of one manifest in the flesh. (1 Tim. iii. 16.)

live is Christ, and to die is gain." The sense | seen clearly. of to live, and to die, in this place, is open and easily understood by all who read it. But with the idea that the spirit dies with the body; or becomes unconscious, the succeeding words upon the ground that the spirit is unconscious. In the 23d verse he explains what he means tion, there can be no great difference in our unby the word gain—"To depart and to be with derstanding upon this point. Christ, which is far better." Upon the supposition that the spirit is unconscious, he could gain nothing by dying; for he would not be with Christ any the sooner for it. He must wait till the resurrection of the just before he could enjoy the pleasure of being with Christ. Again Paul says in Phil. i. 6: "Being confident of this very thing, that he that hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ." We think our friends all understand that "the day of Jesus Christ, signifies the time of his second coming. In the 2 Thes. ii. 1. 2. Paul speaks of "the coming of our Lord Jesus," and "the day of Christ." as being one and the same thing. Thus the passage we cited from Philippians signifies clearly that the good work which God had begun in those Philippians, would be carried on even to the time of Christ's coming; not being suspended when they pass from this world. It is that this inspired Apostle be- effeises. bered that the departed spirit continued its identity and consciousness.

This opinion is confirmed by our Saviour in his remarks to the Sadducees, (Matt. xxii: 32,) concerning the patriarchs, He quoted Exod. iji. 6: "I am the God of thy father Abraham. the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. "God is not the God of the dead but of the Now it is certain that these patriarchs died long before the exodus of the Is- gion. raelites, and yet the only fair construction of his language, amounts to an assertion, that they were living. As we have neither Scripthat the spirit outlives the body, and that it is happiness, and where God dwells."-(Greenfield.) The word is defined by Webster:in these remarks is to show that our Saviour's words to the thief, affirm the fact of his being near by. Mrs. S. is about twenty years of

we are not warranted in giving them a differ-

The case of Moses and Elias on the mount is another evidence of the vitality of the spirit after death. The body of Moses had long been dead, and we have no right to assume, in the absense of Scripture proof, that he had been raised from the dead to a glorified state. Christ was the first fruits of them that slept. (1 Cor. xv. 20s) Although this was a supernatural scene, it was not a phantom—a fancied vision: but a reality. The spirit of Moses was alive, though his body was dead, and the Lord buried him. In "the Revelation of John, the theologian," we have further evidence of the vitality of the spirit after the death of the body. In chap. vi. 9-11, and xx. 4, he saw the souls of them who were slain for the word of God. To whatever period these passages may be referred, their language plainly and positively affirm the vitality and happiness of the spirits of the deceased martyrs of Jesus. And therefore they sustain the doctrine we advocate in this particular.

The statement given by our Lord concerning the rich man and Lazarus, commencing conduct as Christians, it may seriously effect Luke xvi. 19, whether we consider it as a relation of facts which had actually occurred; or in the light of a parable, the doctrine taught spiritual interest. The Scriptures communi- in it is the same. It represents the rich man cate to us the great truths of revelation in a after his death as being in that department of very simple and child-like style. They are not hades to which are consigned the spirits of the impenitent, and that the rich man was conscious of torment, and also, that Lazarus, who

Now it appears to us that the plain and unsophisticated understanding of the Scripture texts relative to this subject is such as to give to every reader whose mind is unbiased, one and the same view of the subject. Man is evi dently a compound being, composed of body and spirit; the body mortal and dying; but the

The immortality of the soul may not have been as clearly understood by the ancients as the products of our earthy mines have upon it was under the teaching of the Gospel. If the physical world. For as the love of money it be a truth, as we believe it to be, it has alis the root of all evil, so the love of novelty. ways been true; but we are told that Jesus in religion is the root of all the divisions and Grist brought life and immortality to light finished, when the little ones looked pretty discord in the religious world. We shall not through the Gospel, just as God was made soul in the interests of religion, until we are existed before the coming of Christ, as well as willing to return to first principles—to the afterwards; but He was not as well known. apostolic use and sense of Bible language. Let The ancient saints, we think, looked at some of the word of revelation then, be used to settle those sublime, and glorious truths of the Gosthe question in regard to the spirit after death. pel taught by our Lord through a glass dark- hope that such an object may be speedily In Phil. i. 20, Paul says, "For to me to ly; but in the light of the Gospel they were

If then, we are willing to take the Scriptures | movement. which relate to this subject in their most obvious sense, as we believe they are generally received by Christians, and have been in every are inexplicable; for nothing could be gained age of the Church; and which, we think, is agreeably to the common law of interpreta-

> SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF. OF HALF-ORPHAN AND DESTITUTE CHILDREN.—The annual meet. ing of the Society for the relief of half-orphan and destitute children was held on Thursday last, at the Asylum, No. 7 Tenth street. The exercises were opened with a prayer by Rev. Mr. Chester, after which the annual report was read. The number of inmates now in the Asylum is 222. The receipts for the past year have been \$10,705 52, and the expenses \$16,officers for the ensuing year: First Directress, Mrs. Wm. A. Tomlinson: Second Directress, Mrs. James Bowman: Assistant Directress. Mrs. Daniel D. Lord; Treasurer, Mrs. John A. Bradley; Secretary, Mrs. George D. Phelps. In addition to these there were chosen twenty. "Now when Jesus was risen early the first day that recall. The first question for the friends five managers and seven trustees. After the of the week, he appeared first to Mary Mag- of the Mission to consider is: do those reasons meeting the children entertained the audience dalene." with speeches, songs, and other interesting ex-

A RRESBYTERIAN LADY EMBRACES THE JEW-ISH FAITH.—On Sabbath-day of last week an occurrence took place in the Synagogue of the Congregation Emanuel, in Twelfth-street, examination, then it may—not to say must which truly can be said belongs to the exceptions of religious life. It was no less than the it. by whomsoever, and for how long a time it renunciation of the Christian faith by a lady educated in the principles of the Presbyterian into Thy hands I commend my spirit; and Church and her conversion to the Jewish reli-

It appears that the lady in question Mrs. Silbermann, has been married some time to an Israelite, and having, besides, a great desire to be ranked amongst the daughters of Israel, ture nor reason to believe that their bodies she some time since applied to the Rev. Dr. were restored to life, we can refer these words Adler, the Rabbi of the above congregation, of our Lord to their spirits only. The words to be admitted. It being against the principles plain in this text:" 1. That Paul had brethren. of Christ to the dying thief confirm the belief of Judaism to make proselytes, the Rev. Dr. 2. He commended, or intrusted, them to God. entreaty on her part, and Dr. Adler seeing that in a conscious state: "This day shalt thou be her motives were pure and disinterested, inwith me in paradise." It is certain that both structed her some time in the principles of the our Lord and the thief died that same day. Reformed Jewish religion, and she was accordknow where it is. The word, as it was ancient- ther she was fully prepared to enter the Church ly used, signified a forest where wild beasts of Moses, and whether her motives were pure were kept for hunting; a pleasure park—a gar- and unselfish; to all of which questions she grove. The LXX. use it for the garden of was opened, and supported by her husband she stood in front of it, and pronounced the con-Eden or of delight. (Gen. ii. 8.) In the New fession. The words of the confession were, Testament, "The celestial paradisc that part with some little modification, the same as used of hades in which the souls of helievers enjoy at the yearly confirmation taking place in the directly to heaven, when Paul and Barnabas Those who propose to take hold of this Mis- already been driven out of the Southern coun missionaries of the English Mission in this city. solemuly promised to uphold the Jewish reli- them to the Lord." gion until death, and pronounced the Hebrew "1. The garden of Eden in which Adam and Schmah, and the English version: "Hear. O Eve were placed immediately after their cre- Israel! the Lord our God is one." The Holy stands his child, and a friend in whom he con- equal wisdom, and more knowledge and expe- fortitude and resolution, the industry and the and scarcely a day, nor an hour's sea breeze to ation. 2. A place of bliss—a region of ex- Ark being again closed, the Rev. Dr. Adler fides. -He says to the friend, "I commend to rience. There is no reason to suppose that the self-sacrificing perseverance to execute all these revive the inhabitants. The weather previous. treme delight. 3. Heaven, the blissful seat of spishing his addressed the lady in very impressive words, you my child." We should not necessarily con- Board do not feel equally interested in the suc- purposes? finishing his address by giving her his priestly sanctified souls after death. 4. Primarily in benediction. The whole ceremony was con-Persia, a pleasure garden with parks and other ducted in a solemn and impressive style, and on his own house and take care of it; but simply consideration they decide against the continuappendages." The locality of paradise we are the lady pronouncing the Schmah before the that it was intrusted to his protection, over ance of the present effort, it would be well for Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin (Republican), pressing crisis. Flour is from seven and a half het particularly concerned with. Our object open Ark, the greater part of the congregation sight, or guardianship. others to count the cost before they assume the at a New England dinner in this city, on the to ten plastres per rotle—six and a half pounds. seemed to be much affected, as well as the lady herself and her relatives, who were standing

are alluded to in the following fashion.

and Austria, we conceived the pleasing hope that calm would be restored to the Papal States and that all fears for the temporal against the august successor of Peter far from calming, becomes day by day more fierce and menancing. Already has one important part of his States rejected his authority; and it is to be feared that the spirit of insubordination and revolt, fanned by the enemies of religion, will communicate itself to the Provinces which It is not necessary to inform you. N. T. C

F. what is the aim of the enemies of all authority: it is evident that it is not the temporal power of the sovereign that they chiefly menace, it is the dignity of the Pontiff that they would fain pull down; it is his spiritual power that they desire to overthrow because it restrains their detestable ambition, and imis serviceable to the Chief of the Church to conclusion appears to me to be in perfect keep-assure his independence, and thus to enable to be in perfect keephim more efficaciously to fulfill his Divine mishim those possessions which for many centuries blinded by the mists of tradition, while that of November 17, an article under the head of by many numerous and incontestable titles.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY. -The Sunday-school connected with the Green Street M. E. Church (Dr. Corbit's,) held a very interesting anniversary mesting on Thursday evening last, in their church. Long before the hour of commencing the church was filled, and at the hour to commence exercises, every standing place was occupied. The principal speakers of the evening were little girls of the age of 7, 8 and 9 years, and they did remarkably well. The most interesting part of the evening was the presentation of a beautiful little banner to the "Try Society," a society belonging to the school, by the larger girls connected with the school. Their programme

initiated, with the object of securing the general observance of the Sabbath. We really achieved, no matter by whom it is proposed Let there be none backward in joining the

Communications.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Did Christ go to Heaven the Day of the Crucifixion?".

As I am one of those "who say he did not, and therefore the penitent thief was not there with him." whose "attention" your correspondent "T." wished "to call" to his (Christ's) own words, Luke 23. 46: "Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit." I would say that I have given "attention" thereto, and that I fail to see that the "two things are plain in this text," which he discovers, viz: "1. Christ had a spirit. 2. When he expired. that Spirit went to his Father." The first, I went directly to heaven) if there, I cannot see, that their action, from their better knowledge, of Christ occurred on the first day of the flagrant deviation from truth in it. The resoweek, from the declaration of Mark, (16:9): lution of recall is prefaced by the reasons for exist? The second question is: are those rea-

Let us examine the passage to see whether this is the necessary conclusion to be drawn from it, in the light of other Scriptures; for, if it is not the necessary and only legitimate rass, when they should be entirely ignored. conclusion to which we come upon careful These side issues form the only basis of the be erroneous, and we are not bound to receive may have been held as being correct. "Father, having said thus he gave up the ghost." To 'commend is, according to Webster, commit. to intrust, or give in charge." Paul said to the "Elders of the Church" of Ephe respondence of the Board, from first to last, sus (Ac. 20: 32): "And now, brethren, I commend you to God. etc." "Two things are did not encourage her at first, but after long the is not plain, that when he left them they went immediately to heaven for even that day, or that they ever went there.

plain in this text," yet we do not necessarily Here lies the whole matter; such it is declared in the slave states. Many agents of Northern certain to them. Children especially have sufconclude therefrom, that those disciples went is the condition of our Palestine Mission. manufacturers and of commercial houses have fered. Four adults, single female assistant

clude that that friend must take the child to cess of a Mission in Palestine. If, after mature

"And now, Lord, we commend ourselves to to sustain." n a conscious state after death, and we think age, and of rather prepossessing appearance. The the cost per sixty pounds. Towards the end

THE POPE TO BE PRAYED FOR.—The Roman take us to heaven and keep us over night, and censure is expressed. It would have been un- new free states as well as the slave are adopt Catholic Archbishop of Quebec has issued a return us to earth in the morning; but simply wise in the Board to have condemned either ing the most hostile course of legislation to pastorol letter, ordering public prayers that the that He will watch over and protect us while member of the Mission and justified the other, of Transfiguration (Matt. xvii. 2; Mark ix. 4,) Pope may be relieved from the distresses which we sleep, and are unable to protect ourselves. or to have charged blame upon either. "Christhat are very imperfectly understood. There environ him. The efforts of the people of Italy Such, to my mind, is the "plain," evident, tian charity would attribute to both an honest is much to be learned upon them in order to legitimate conclusion to be drawn from the integrity in their differences of opinion and know what is wise, just, necessary, and expedi-In hearing the news of the peace concluded language and circumstances of Christ, in the feeling. But since that difference seems chonic ent to be done. at Villafranca betwixt the Emperors of France text in question. He was engaged in a death- and irreconcilable a true regard for the cause grapple with "him who had the power of would dictate the course the Board has pursued death, that is, the devil;" (Heb. 2: 14,) and, While the Board have not censured or con. power of the Sovereign Pontiff were at an end. in that hour of greatest need, he was forsaken demned any one, nor judged as to the correct But the tidings which reach us every week by his disciples, (Matt. 26: 46,) forsaken of ness and wisdom of the feeling and policy of from Italy apprise us that the storm raised his God, ("My God, my God, why hast thou either member of the Mission, anonymous wriforsaken me 2"-Matt. 27: 46,) and left to fight ters for the Recorder ought not to have centhe battle alone. Seeing that the enemy was sured or condemned the Board. Their about to conquer, and that he must yield him- criticisms and censures are evidently the self a victim to death, he committed himself to expressions of strong prejudices, or special his Father, who had said by the mouth of his partiality for the Mission, regardless of the servant David (Psa. 16, applied to Christ, Acts reasons that influenced the Board. To give 2,) that he would not leave his soul in hell (the publicity to these can do no possible good to grave as I suppose), neither would He suffer the cause, but must of necessity do great harm. His holy one to see corruption; believing that, I respectfully suggest to anonymous writers on notwithstanding He had forsaken him for the this subject hereafter, to meet the cause as it is time being, He would keep his promise, and presented by the action of the Board, and not His covenant with David (1 Chron. 17: 11-14), raise false or collateral issues to create divisand His promise to Mary, (Luke 1: 32,33,) and ions and weakness with those who are interestposes an obstacle to the progress of error and raise him up from the grave, "that he might ed in the Missionary enterprise. They know that the temporal power be the first fruits of them that slept." Such a ing, or harmony with other Scriptures .- and This is why they strive to wrest from plainly to be seen, when the eyes are not

> legitimate and necessary, or in accordance with there is much inquiry. Who is Reformer, who the general tenor of Scripture. To adopt the has said so many naughty things about the reasoning of Bro. V. Hull, in his review of Missionary Board, and who stands between the "P. P." on "Moses and Elias," and apply it to people and that machinery so ponderous and this subject, I ask, if it was God's design to unwielding, asserting that there is no missionteach us in this passage that Christ's spirit aries under their care, hindering the contribuwent to heaven "when he expired," and that tions of the churches and the friends of mistherefore, the spirits of all good people go there time? immediately, at death. "How is it that only distinctly, and clearly.

> Having thus shown "T." that "attention" not rest on the innocent. has been given to his "call," by one at least While I would have all charit I close with the simple prayer, "Lord guide us that he is striving with all his zeal to advance all into all truth."

> > For the Sabbath Recorder. Our Palestine Mission.

The recent action of the Board of our Mis

sionary Society, in resolving to recall our missionprove. aries from Palestine, has furnished an occasion for the publication of several articles in the rection.

RECORDER. relating to that Mission. In writ ing upon an interest in which so much is involved as in this question, writers ought to be well posted in the facts relating to it, and of the John Brown raid at Harpers' Ferry? The ought also to restrain personal feelings and people both North and South have been deeply prejudice, lest these two elements work an and intensely excited. The intense thought life, thought, feeling, action, is to use words incurable embarrassment. We have, as yet, upon this officir, and upon the whole general without meaning, and contradictory. had but about ten years experience in the subject will be likely to result in some new deforeign mission enterprise. Upon a question velopments of opinion and doctrine which will size, color, taste, etc, is to utter nonsense. surrounded by so many difficulties as this, it is ultimately result in measures of action. not expected, that missionaries, the Board, or Some of these have already been foreshadow- the inherent, essential attributes of life, thought the supporters of the Mission can have such led by the people of the South. They are casting action, feeling, but without form, size, color, perfect knowledge and wisdom as to make no about them for means to entrench and strength- etc. mistakes. That our missionaries, and our Ex- en themselves in their position. A variety of ecutive Board, who have had the sole control means have been suggested for this purpose himself. of the Mission, have acted with an honest in- We will mention some of them. They have tegrity, it would be uncharitable to doubt; been derived from the Southern papers, and enabled to discover with my most powerful that they know more of the character and from conversation with Southern people and magnifying glass, and I trust this etherial stel-523 86, leaving a balance of \$181 66 in the admit, is plain; and whoever disputed it? prospects of the Mission than others, it would their immediate friends. One of the measures late will so far consider my terrestrial condi-The second, (here used as meaning that he be folly to deny. It therefore seems unwise of security which they propose to adapt, is the tion as to impenetrate, (if possible,) the gross any more than I can see that the resurrection should be censured unless there is an open and free negroes from their midst. In fact, this visible, intangible, infinitissimal being, so that

sons sufficient to require such action? Upon

the answer to these questions the whole matter

rests. All side issues only distract and embar-

articles, upon which this subject in the RE-

CORDER, and their entire influence is mischievous as they serve to throw unnecessary and extraneous difficulties in the way. In answer to the inquiry, "does an inhappy difference in feeling and policy exist between "to our missionaries?" I answer, the fact is most notorious. I am informed that the official corshows that this statement is true. This almost uninterrupted difference furnished reasons for the fear that a harmonious and efficient action might not be looked for in the future. This usually being utterly opposed to his emancipal probable, and illume my intangible mentality, question being answered, opens the way for the tion except upon the condition of removal it will confer a great favor on one earthite. next-"are these reasons sufficient to require Farther, by keeping the slaves at work upon such action?" No better answer can be given the land, they will be less intelligent and have Yet, to me it is just as plain that they did. than in the language of Jesus Christ-"A less resources for helping themselves at the As the Scriptures do not determine for us the ingly publicly admitted on Sabbath morning. from the text, as it is that Christ's spirit did, house divided against itself cannot stand." If North, and be less likely to run away than As the Scriptures do not determined to the usual morning services, the above from the text in question. Again, it is re- in any labor union and harmony are needed, it they are when gathered into towns and taught named Rabbi interrogated the lady as to where corded of Paul and Barnabas (Acts 14: 23,) is in the missionary labor. In a land like Pal-mechanical and manufacturing employments, with you to be unhealthy, while foreign residued to anter the Church corded of Paul and Barnabas (Acts 14: 23,) is in the missionary labor. that "where they had ordained them elders in estine, overrun with false religions and infideli- As a further means of promoting the same dents here think your opinion an exagerated every church, and had prayed with fasting, ty, the missionary has a most difficult task. objects, it is proposed to discourage, and even one; but this year—the season past, has been den of trees of various kinds—a delightful having affirmatively answered, the Holy Ark they commended them to the Lord, on whom Add to this an ineurable internal difficulty in prohibit the consumption of Northern manu-confessedly deleterious to health, and fatal to they believed." More than "two things are the Mission, and the labor becomes hopeless. factures, particularly such as can be produced many who looked forward to long life as quite

> above Synagogue. The confession ended she left them; notwithstanding, they "commended sion and sustain it, outside of the Board, ought try. What the result of all these things may have died within fourteen months. May and to look this matter in the face, and judge be it is not easy to foretell. Will the people June were Shireocco months—the south and A parent is on a dying bear Beside him whether they can do better than others, of of the South have the tenacity of purpose, the east wind blowing from the desert of Arabia,

> > cal effects and results both North and South ? prices-higher than in your hard times and How oft do we say in our evening prayer, responsibility that the Board dare not undertake 22d inst., said that the most difficult question The Spanish dollar is current at twenty-seven in our country was, not slavery, but what is to plastres. You can make the calculation of

For the Sabbath Recorder. Who is Reformer?

There appeared in the SABBATH RECORDER he has held, and which are guaranteed to him of "T." does not appear to me to be either Our Palestine Mission, from Reformer, of whom the penitent thief's went with it, and that, sions that are so much needed at the present tion of a possible something, as to deduce the

Why does Reformer write under the smoothone of the Evangelists should mention that ing influence of a fictitions name? Who is fact ?" "It strikes me very forcibly that if" Reformer? Would it not advance the Missuch was the design, "others of the Evangelists sionary cause, and be far better for the miswould have mentioned the fact," and that too, sionaries if Reformer, or some one would give not in one simple sentence alone, " in the most his real name, that the friends of the Mission casual and passing manner," but fully, plainly, would know just how much importance to place on his productions: and censure would

> his cause, and spread his views and sentiments. I would suggest that he do it in a quiet and sorrow, faith, conscience, etc., giving knowlpeaceful way, leaving the Missionary Board, edge, arts, sciences, religion. which he has so wrongfully and unjustly represented, for the Society to endorse or disap. cess, convertible into spirit. CLARK ROGERS.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Consequences of the Harners' Ferry Insur-

What will be the general and ultimate effects etc., we intuitively affirm matter to be present.

rity is to discourage, and even prohibit the ufacturing employment, with the view of increasing and building up the mechanical and manufacturing class of white population. The middling and humbler class of whites, it is argued, are the firmest bulworks of slavery; al ways manifesting the most determined opposition to the elevation of the slave or negro population,

What will be the moral, religious, and polit | ease and death, the country suffers from high

wards them. In our view these are questions A FRIEND OF CONSERVATIVE PROGRESS

For the Sabbath Recorder. "Man in the Image and Likeness of God"

Under the above caption, is a scintillation from a star of the first magnitude, which occa. sionally rises above the horizon of the RECOR. DER, and often dazzles us with its splendor Were it to shine more steadily upon the dark ness around, more correct observations respect. ing it might be made. But comet-like it suddenly ascends the horizon, and while all are gazing with wonder at its splendor, it as sud. denly darts upon its aphelion orbit, and is lost to human ken, in the immensity of distance which intervenes. Its last visit was so ethe rial as to leave a doubt whether it claimed its origin from either a terrestrial or celestial source: -whether it had a real existence, or whether

its scintillations were not the refracted reflections of the highest form of a sublimated essence. But I must descend from these regions of pure etherium where even its most solidified substances seem but as infinitissimal rarifications of atomic infinities. For although I have often sojourned in the regions of a high spiritism yet I find it difficult to inhale a sufficient quan tity of such rarified infinitized etherium as to continue life even in my highly spiritualized corporately. But, with the aid of a powerful magnifying instrument. I am enabled so far to elevate the pure immaterial infinitissimal scintillations of that star, so near to an approxima following corollaries:

1. That phenomena are the only means of knowing either matter or spirit.

2. The axiom that substances are as their phenomena.

3. That matter attributes, extension, size. density, figure, divisability, inertia, weight, hardness, solidity, color, sound, flavor, savor, temperature, etc.

4. That spirit attributes, life, activity, or willing, thinking, feeling, from ideas, intuitions, judgment, memories, percep tions, imaginations, love, hate, hope, fear, joy,

5. That matter is not, by any refining pro-

6. That life, thinking, feeling, cannot be converted into extension, form, size, color, etc. 7. That life is a spiritual principle, lying back of, and energizing matter.

S. That wherever we find form, size, color, 9. That we cannot conceive of dead spirit. 10. That to speak of matter, as possessing

11. That to talk about spirits having form,

12. That a spirit is a personality possessing

13. That God is spirit, and has revealed

The above are a few corollaries I have been removal with as little delay as possible of all spiricity of my spirit being with a ray of his inmeasure was already in the process of execu- I may be able to approximate somewhat to. tion in some of the slave states. The Harpers' ward the genisis of understanding how that Ferry affair has contributed to give greater nothing can produce something, be the powermomentum and intensity to the movement. of its ratio of increase ever so many times re-The mode of proceeding has usually been to peated. Or how a deific, infinite spirit could pass a law requiring the free negroes to either possibly reveal itself to a human, finite spirit, remove from the State or to choose a master when both of them must ever remain at an within a certain specified time. All who do infinite distance below nothing. Or how we not comply with either of the requisitions (who are so constituted as to necessitate the within the time, to be taken up and sold to the idea of something with all our spirituality,) can solve the apparent paradox, that those Another means by which they propose to spirit-beings mentioned in our sacred books as strengthen themselves and promote their secu- God, angels, devils, departed human beings; those multitudes said to have been seen by employment of slaves in mechanical and man- John during his intro-mission into the spirit world, all apparently had forms, color, size, taste, if our stellate's theory be true. Or how can life, thought, feeling, etc., be predicated upon mere nonentities.

If this Stellar Nebular will so far ascend from his essential nebulosity, as so far to approximate towards the possible, as to become

For the Sabbath Recorder. Letters from Palestine-No. 54.

My dear Brother .- The East is reputed ly affected the crops, so that in addition to dis-

menced, and more fruitful drews wrotes dripk BARD country in t water-cooler and health ti ous region heaven; not caught in lan built express country: Br main, correct BELIG The Eccles he difficultie

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RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Ecclesiastical Council, called to consider the difficulties existing in the Plymouth Congregational church, Chelsea, Mass., of which the Rev. E. H. Nevins is pastor, gave their decision on Monday, the 19th inst. The report is to the effect that both Mr. Nevins and those differing with him have pursued a wrong course. The council recommended a dissolu tion of the church, and that the church authorize the clerk to give letters missive to the members, to unite with any other churches they may desire. They recommend, as a matter of Christian liberality, without expressing their opinion as to the legality of the claim, the payment of the salary of Mr. Nevins up to the cratic party, the Republicans having no part in 15th of July last, at the rate of \$1,500 per and the agitation. Mr. Pugh made an ingenious num. If both parties adopt the decision of and effective speech upon the exclusion of Mr. the council, they further recommend his dis- Douglas from the Territorial Committee. He missal, and in case he is dismissed, they com- told them that out of every hundred Democrats mend him as an able and zealous preacher of in the non-slaveholding States, ninety-nine symsome other field of labor.

Board of Deputies of British Jews, has made, ty. He also called attention to the fact, that refugees, men, women and children, were transported on British vessels of war to Gibraltar. where, through the philantrophy of Sir Wm. Codrington and Col. Maderly, more than sixteen hundred were provided with tents, clothing and food. Twenty-seven hundred had Mr. Brown, after which the Senate adjourned. already landed in Gibralter, and many thous-694 Houston street, New York.

united with the Calvinists in asking the Aus-Church in Hungary in the same position of freedom that it was previous to 1848. A conheld at Miskoley, which was attended by several Roman Catholic priests and laymen; the government ordered the convention to disperse, but they refused and completed their

The First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, of which the Rev. Dr. Backus is pastor, is, we believe, about one hundred years old. In that time it has enjoyed the services of four ministers, every one of whom commenced his pastoral life with that people, and the three that have died also ended it with them. No pastor fact is high commendation both of the church and of its pastors.

ville to preach in the church because of his day next, which was agreed to, and the Senate having exchanged with a Congregational cler- adjourned. action of their Bishop."

Beauregard, in that city, on the 16th inst., for the murder of a farmer, says that the

The monthly meeting of the members and friends of the New York City Tract Society

settled as pastor there Feb. 3, 1796. This re- journed. lation he uninterruptedly maintained until 1854, |when he preached his farewell sermon.

brick, lime, and timber were imported from England. The timber is English oak, and was framed in Europe.

The German Baptists in this country have increased from eight churches and four hundred and five members in 1852, to fifty churches and two thousand five hundred mema Polander was baptised, who related his experience through an interpreter.

Mary, and the Rev. Henry R. Neville, incum- Messrs. Bright and Hemphill. bent of Great Yarmouth, to act as his com-

tower of the edifice.

The Northern Methodist Church now num- tion first, and gentlemen might discuss the slanumbers 700,000. The Canada Conference tent. A political discussion ensued, followed instant, bringing Mr. McLane, our Minister to numbers 42,300. The East British American by explanations relative to the votes for Mr. Mexico, and his family. Mr. H. R. La Rainmore fruitful season is at hand. Bro. E. An- Conference numbers 13,000. Wesleyan Metho- Gilmer, when two votes for Speaker were tak- tree, Mr. McLane's Secretary of Legation, also drews wrote hence that Jerusalem people have to dists in America 20,000. The Methodist Pro- en, in the first of which Mr. Sherman lacked arrived, bearing with him the treaty with the drink HARD water. This is a mistake. No testants 70,000. The African Methodists 17 votes of an election, and in the second only Juarez Government. It was ratified on the country in the world can have purer, softer number 20,000. The Albright Methodists are 4. Mr. Winslow then moved that no more votes 14th instant, and provides for a perpetual right

According to the report of the Methodist Publishing House at Nashville, made at the last Mississippi Conference, held at Jackson, the assets amount to \$435,229 48; the liabilities, \$117,392 40, leaving a balance in favor of the House of \$317,828 02.

A very promising young minister has been discontinued from his connection with the Alabama Conference, because he professes to believe that the souls of the wicked are annihilated after death.

The Southern Baptist Mission Board has appointed Rev. J. J. Fitzgerald, colored, as Missionary to Liberia.

Rev. John G. Mills, a well known minister of the Baptist church, died in Halifax county, Va., on the 11th inst.

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress Last Week,

SECOND-DAY, DECEMBER 19TH.

In the SENATE the irrepressible conflict was maintained by the two divisions of the Demo the Gospel, who may be fitted for usefulness in pathized with Mr. Douglas on the question of slavery in the Territories, and that proscribing Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., President of the him was proscribing the great body of the par-

through the Rev. S. M. Isaacs, of New York the chair of every single committee that concity, an appeal in behalf of the Jews who have trols the public business in the Senate is held been driven by the impending war between by a Senator from a slaveholding State, the Spain and Morocco to seek the protection of expulsion of Mr. Douglas having rendered the British flag at Gibraltar. Called to leave complete the proscription of the representatives their homes at a moment's notice, the destitute of free States. In the course of this speech, Mr. Pugh told an unusual amount of truth, the knowledge of which, as coming from him, cannot do any harm to the country. The proscription of Mr. Douglas was defended by Mr. Rice, Mr. Iverson, Mr. Gwin, Mr. Lane, and

In the House of Representatives, Mr. and others were expected to arrive. Under Singleton of Mississippi, a Democratic leader these circumstances, the appeal is made to in the House, occupied a great part of the their co-religionists, and to the benevolence of session with an exposition of the disunionist all, for the earliest practical assistance. Con-programme to be carried out in case the Dem tributions may be left with Rev. S. M. Isaacs, ocratic party is beaten next November. Mr. Singleton, however, proposes to expedite the The Roman Catholics in Hungary have business considerably. He is in advance of his fellow-Democrats, and wants to destroy the trian government to place the Protestant Constitution so soon as Mr. Sherman is chosen Speaker. In this manner, the whole body of Democrats in Congress every day render themvention of Calvinistic clergymen was recently selves accessory to the disunion conspiracy, and identify their party with it. Along with the usual quantity of speeches, three ballots for Speaker were had. In each of these, Mr. Sherman lacked four votes of a majority. After business, when the Catholics and Protestants the first, Mr. Bocock withdrew his name, and dined together and drank to each other very then his former supporters were scattered among a number of candidates without any apparent unity of action. The House then

THIRD DAY, DECEMBER 20TH. In the SENATE, the Homestead bill was introduced by Mr. Johnson of Tennessee. It was read twice, and referred. Mr. Pugh's resolution was taken up, when Mr. Harlan of Iowa people of New-Mexico and Utah to elect all rector of the Episcopal church at Wilkinson- moved a postponement of the subject till Mon-

gyman, at the request of the people. Through | In the House, no material change was ex come in. Mr. Landrum was again paired, by The Montreal Gazette, in giving an ac- consent of our side, against all policy and procount of the execution of a man named priety. Two others also yielded to a similar pressure. Mr. Sherman lacked four votes on the two first trials, and only three on the last. attendant minister requested the spectators owing to Mr. Reynold's silence. The Democto pray for the condemned. The vast multi- racy are still distracted and unable to rally. tude, with few exceptions, knelt down and The experiment on Mr. Boteler will not work, engaged in prayer, and for a time nothing was and Mr. Davis has not exhibited any strength. heard but the hum of many voices praying for They may take up some negative man with a view to concentration again.

FOURTH-DAY, DECEMBER 21ST. In the SENATE, Mr. Iverson gave notice of two bills-one to amend the Court of Claims

existence in the United States. It was erectass a candidate for speaker, nominating Mr. slightest idea of religion. ed some time between the years 1630 and Millson of Virginia. The debate was then re-1635, during the reign of Charles I. The sumed by Messrs. Clark of New York, McClerly after adjourned.

FIFTH-DAY, DECEMBER 22D. In the SENATE, among the bills introduced were the following: By Mr. Gwin, for a Pacific Railroad; by Mr. Clay, to repeal all the bers. At a recent conference in Philadelphia, laws granting fishing bounties. Mr. Davis gave notice of a bill for the Territorial organization of Arizonia. A resolution was adopted to ad-The Bishop of British Columbia, in addition journ from Friday to Tuesday, and from Tuesto appointing the Rev. John Garrett his gene- day to Friday, and from Friday until the 2d ral commissary in England, has requested the day of January. The Senate then adjourned, Rev. Henry McKenzie, rector of Tyda St. after the introduction of a couple of bills by

the holidays set in, saying that the whole street, care of H Strauss, and contained the groes, without reference to the time of their A chime of nine bells, the largest weighing country expected an organization to day, and words "Adams Express." One dollar was coming into the State, or any laws which have nearly 1 700 lbs., and pitched upon F sharp, that there was a host of creditors wanting their charged and paid for it. The skull is an old been passed from time to time. No other State and the smallest weighing about 300 lbs.—has pay. A call of the House was had, and it one, and looks as if it might have been painted. has gone so far as this; and it is believed that been procured by St. John's, (R. C.) church, was found that there were eighteen members Mr. Ringk cannot understand English, and the the lower House will not concur with the Sen-

bers 953,472 members. The Church South very question afterward to their heart's con- Brooklyn arrived in New Orleans on the 20th January; but after an allusion to the factious also from the Rio Grande to Mazatlan, and Grow, there was an adjournment.

SIXTH-DAY, DECEMBER 23D. rary Government, and to create the office of munitions of war, are to pass through Tehuan-Surveyor-General, for the Territory of Arizona. tepec and Sorona, the same as Mexican. The An Executive Session was then had, after neutrality of the transit is guaranteed by both which the Senate adjourned to Tuesday.

In the House, Mr. Farnsworth of Illinois, who was entitled to the floor, announced his right to protect the transit and property by willingness to yield it for the purpose of force. There is to be perfect religious freedom. taking a vote for Speaker. Several Democratic | No forced loans on our citizens are to be permembers, however, insisted that he should mitted. A supplementary convention parmits either proceed or abandon the floor. Mr. F. intervention in Mexico to protect our citizens, then went on with his remarks, showing that | and to enforce the treaty stipulations. In com-The Richmond Enquirer had, in 1856-57. uttered much more strong "irrepressible conflict" doctrines than were charged upon Mr. Seward. Mr. F. proceeded with a straightforward, plain speech. He was subjected to much interruption by members questioning him. A vote for Speaker was then had, Mr. Sherman still lacking only four votes of an election, while the scattering amounted to 53. The House then adjourned.

SABBATH-DAY, DECEMBER 24TH.

The Senate was not in session. In the House, Mr. Smith of Va., who was entitled to the floor, gave way to Mr. Fouke of Ill., who desired to reply to his colleague, Mr. Farnsworth. Mr. Smith then took the floor, in consequence, as he said, of the course of remark indulged in by Mr. Grow of Penn. After considerable cross firing, a vote for Speaker was had, Mr. Sherman still lacking four votes of an election-Mr. Bocock of Va., the next highest, receiving only twenty votes The House then adjourned.

MISSOURIANS IN KANSAS.—The Missouri Demorrat of the 20th instant, publishes a letter rushed into the house, and made prisoners of the three Missourians, took them out, and threatened to hang them. After they had been taken some distance from the house, rope in hand, a halt was ordered, the master was stripped of his overcoat which was put on the negro, and of his pistols which were belted to the negro. The negro's hat was placed on the head of one of Mr. Ball's men, and the hat of the latter was given to the negro, who was then mounted on his master's horse. Mr. Ball was then told that if he would pay the expenses of the war he and his companions would be permitted to go. Upon the payment of \$50, after being stripped as above described, they were permitted to depart.

LAWS AGAINST FREE NEGROES IN MISSISSIPPI. moved to amend by adding that inquiry be The lower House of the Mississippi Legislahas ever left them for another charge. This also made into the propriety of authorizing the ture, on the 6th instant, passed a bill against On Friday of last week a little girl saw a man free negroes, by which all such as are found in Eastburn has forbidden Rev. A. D. Spalters, ture thereof shall prescribe. Mr. Green sold into perpetual slavery. The bill further picked up in a state of almost insensibility. two-thirds of the appraised value of the negro. when said negro shall be the slave of such seand the people naturally feel indignant at the the Clerk managed to delay until he could a fine, not less than one, nor more than five corted home, probably to dream of Jumpertz was framed in Europe. thousand dollars, and imprisonment in the county jail or penitentiary, as the court may direct, for not less than six months nor more than two years, shall be imposed upon any person who shall hold any free negro in nompropriated to school purposes in the county

A WILD GIRL.-A Swiss journal has a strange story of a wild girl lately found by a Wednesday, Dec. 28th. There was a meet- mode of appointing West Point Military Aca- of Saint Gall. He discovered her lying wretching at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for prayer, demy cadets. An executive session was had, edly clad and benumbed with cold, under some praise and exhortation; and at 7 1-2 o'clock in when the Standing Committees were an branches, and took her to his house. Accordthe evening the Board held a meeting for nounced. Mr. Slidell introduced a bill making ing to her story, she is the daughter of what reception of reports, and transaction of other appropriations to facilitate the acquisition of are called Heimathose parents—a sort of Cuba by negotiation. On motion of Mr. Hale, pariahs who belong to m Canton, and although Rev. Timothy M. Cooley, of East Granville, an inquiry was instituted as to the possibility about eighteen years of age neither she nor her Mass., died on Wednesday, at the age of 87 of avoiding the delay in the transportation of parents had ever lived under a roof. Her fayears and nine months. Born in Granville in the mail between Washington and Boston. ther not long since killed her mother in a quar-1774, he graduated and studied divinity at Mr. Bayard introduced several bills which rel, upon which she left him, and had ever Yale College, and preached the first sermon in failed to receive action at the last session; and since wandered about the woods and mountains, Granville, on the 30th of April, 1795, and was after a second executive session, the Senate ad- living on wild fruits and vegetables pilfered In the House, the debate on the Helper been discovered sooner, she said that her custom A church near Smithfield, Isle of Wight Cobb of Ala., and Etheridge of Tenn. partici- about at night. She knew of no name belong-

nand of Ill., and Morris of Ill., when a vote Pioneer, notices a most melancholy accident for Speaker was had, giving Mr. Sherman 106.

Necessary to a choice, 114. The House shortof a gun loaded with powder. The muzzle was supposed to have been near the child's mouth when the explosion took place. The mother was employed in an adjoining room, and hearing the report rushed in to behold her dead child. Two brothers of the deceased, aged six and eight years, were present, but for the accident.

Mysterious.—On Friday evening, an old German gentleman named J. R. Ringk, called at the Police Headquarters, and exhibiting a small box which contained a skull, said that it In the House, Mr. Curtis of Iowa made an had been sent him by some unknown person. missaries for selecting clergy for his distant appeal to the House to elect a Speaker before diocess.

The box was directed to him, No. 15 Delancy for the removal from the State of all free ne- British coast.

A willow by a vote of 22 to 15 miles by a vote of 22 to 15 miles per like the box was directed to him, No. 15 Delancy for the removal from the State of all free ne- British coast. Newark, N. J., and is suspended in the south absent. Mr. Anderson of Kentucky then took object in sending him so singular a present wil ate in passing this bill. There are about 2,500 partially destroyed by fire on the morning of the floor, saying he wanted to see an organiza- be investigated.

TREATY WITH MEXICO.—The U.S. steamer spirit exhibited by the Administration minority from Guaymas to Arizona, with warehouses at in keeping the House unorganized, by Mr. the termini of each transit. All goods between the Atlantic and Pacific States are to pass free of duty. Goods shipped from transit their lives in beating off the murderous pil-In the Senate, among the bills introduced warehouses to foreign countries are also to be lagers who seized everything as legitimate was one by Mr. Davis, to provide for a tempo- free of duty. Our troops, military stores and plunder. Governments, each acting with or without consent of the other. Mexico is to possess the pensation for the release of duties on passing transits, the United States to pay four millions of dollars, two of which are to be received in payment of claims.

> LIABILITIES OF EXPRESS CARRIERS .- Dr. Egbert, of Mount Holly Springs, Cumberland Co., Penn., brought an action recently against an express company to recover \$500 for the non-delivery in New Orleans of plans which he had prepared for competition for the prize of fered by the Commissioners of the Touro Almshouse in that city, for the best design for the building which they proposed to erect. Dr. Egbert proved that the plan was consigned to ed. The jury awarded Dr. Egbert \$375, not have received the first prize of \$500, as it appeal. was unsuited to the climate of New Orleans.

GRAIN METER -There has been invented in from Ossawatomie of December 15th, to the Kalamazoo an instrument which bids fair to be effect that a resident of Mulberry Creek, Bates of great value. It is called a grain meter, and county, Mo., heard that a negro of his was is so constructed as to weigh and discharge near Ossawattomie in Kansas, and procuring every kind of grain with entire accuracy, withthe assistance of two of his neighbors went in out the attendance of any person, numbering, pursuit of him. They stopped at a house to without the possibility of fault, every bushel or stay over night in the vicinity where the negro | fraction of bushel discharged by it: and all this was hidden. Captain Snyder hearing of their more certainly and with a nearer approach to arrival and the nature of their business, raised precise results than can be done by any other attempt had been made by some of the prisoncompany of several white men and the negro knows method. A wheat dealer, in order to ers to break jail, at Poughkeepsie. A hole had in question, and repaired to the house where know the contents of a given bin of grain, has been made nearly through the outer wall, large negro denied his name, and said that he was a plainly marked on the register of the machine taken to Sing Sing. free negro from Virginia. The company then as the time of a day on the dial of a clock.

THE DEATH OF DE QUINCEY, THE OPIUM EATER. -The Asia brings us intelligence of the death of Thomas De Quincey, which happened on Thursday, the 8th of December, at Edinburgh, having considerably passed the term of three ecore years and ten. Two of Mr. De Quincey's daughters were with him at the time of his death Within a week or two before his death who had the rare privilege of seeing him in one dividend of 10 per cent. those latter days were startled and shocked by the seeming suddenness of his death.

EVIL EFFECTS OF FRIGHTENING CHILDREN. coming towards her rolling a barrel. The girl the State after the 1st of July next, except by at once turned round and commenced screamprovides that they (the free negroes) shall have | She was carried into a store, and after a little until the expiration of the period above named effort, she was brought to her senses. She said

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A ROPE WALK .- A lad named Francis Hawks, was brought to the Brooklyn City Hospital on Saturday afternoon inal servitude, with a view to evade the provi- with his bowels protruding, and presenting a sions of this act. All fines and the net pro- most sickening sight. It appears he was emceeds of the sale of alleged sales is to be ap- ployed in the steam rope factory of Tucker & Co., on the corner of Myrtle avenue and Grawhere the same may accrue. Ere this, no ham street, and while engaged at work accidoubt, the bill has passed the Senate and be- dently became entangled in the gearing of what the banks of the Hudson, at one hundred and relation she held till relieved by death. During her is termed the forming machine, and was whirled around several times before he could be extricated. He was immediately after conveyed to paid was \$150,000. the hospital, although it appeared evident that was held at Room 24, Cooper Institute, on act; and another to change and regulate the woodman of Saint Margarethem, in the Canton he could not long survive under any circumstances. He lingered until Sunday morning, when he died.

THE STEAMSHIP PRINCE ALBERT.—The steamship Prince Albert, from Galway on the 10th of December, via Newfoundland, arrived in this port on Sunday morning. She has landed an Irish cargo valued at \$100,000 and brought out two hundred and forty-seven passengers—a large amount for this season of the year. Her news has been anticipated by the Asia. The debt of Piedmont which was from gardens. To explain why she had not £4,000,000 (\$20,000,000,) in 1848, had increased up to the present time to £31,000,book was continued. Messrs. Davidson of La, had been to sleep during the day and prowl 000 (\$155,000,000,) and the stipulations of Villafranca have caused a further increase of days. county, Va., is said to be the oldest one now in pating, when Mr. Boteler withdrew his name ing to her parents or herself, and had not the about £12,000,000. The total debt is now upwards of £48,000,000 (\$240,000,000,) but who was serving out a sentence of 12 months' A CHILD SHOT.—The Bridgeton, N. J.,

Promoter notices a most melancholy accident.

| A Child Shot.—The Bridgeton, N. J.,

| Promoter notices a most melancholy accident. | Promoter notices a most melancholy accident. | Promoter notices a most melancholy accident. | I months of inflammation after two or three applications. There is a numerous class of persons that are peculiarly extracted for the construction of State railways been pardoned by the Governor of Pennsyl
| Promoter notices a most melancholy accident. | Promote a many supportant appearance of this sum about £4,000,000 has been construction of State railways been pardoned by the Governor of Pennsyl
| Promoter notices a most melancholy accident. | Promote a most melancholy accident. and other improvements.

> A SINGPLAR SLANDER SUIT .- We learn from the Henry county papers, that the last term of court held at Cambridge, was of unusual interest. A slander suit occasioned considerable excitement. The facts as we understand them were as follows: A Mrs. Van Winkle said some not very pretty things about a Miss well, Harrison Co., Ky., shot an eagle on the were so frightened as to be unable to account Winkle, husband of the slanderer. The result off a pig weighing twenty pounds. It meafor the fair plaintiff.

[Mobile (Ill.) Independent.

REMOVAL OF FREE NEGROES FROM MISSOURI. - free negroes in Missouri.

SUMMARY

fire in that city on the 2d instant. Amid the operations in Ireland. confusion and alarm, the boldness and rapacity for robbery was a most ferocious element. The vilest of the desperadoes made a furious attack upon a poor jeweller's shop, and before his Major Generals, 46 Colonels, 39 Lieutenantfriends could possibly beat them back, their pockets were lined with his watches and most valuable effects. Even after goods were placed beyond the reach of fire, individuals risked

In Nantucket, Mass., December 4th, Mr. George H. Coleman, about 25 years of age, son of Captain Eben Coleman, but recently a resident of New York, had a pair of pistols which he was engaged in cleaning, and had loaded one and laid it on the table. His sister, who had been in the room with him, retired for a few moments, and during her absence heard the report of a pistol, and on returning to the room found her prother shot through the heart. No cause can be assigned for the act, which is presumed to have been the result of accident.

The remains of John E. Cook, one of the companions of John Brown in the Harper's Ferry raid, were interred on Tuesday last, in Cypress Hills Cemetery, L. I. The funeral service took place at the residence of Samuel Harris, Esq., South Ninth street, Williamsburgh. A large attendance was present, and the officiating minister, Rev. Mr. Caldicott, French vessel, and had subsequently resumed made the address, and read two of Cook's final a position of neutrality. letters to his wife and friends.

Theophilus Jones, a schoolmaster in the in Kentucky on Tuesday of last week. north part of Jersey county, Ill., was fined the express agent at his place of residence, and fifty dollars by a jury on the 5th instant, for that the charges were prepaid. This, through whipping a pupil between six and seven years carelessness, was not noted on the waybill, and old, in the school room. The little fellow was the parties in New Orleans to whom it was a son of John Owens, and though a number of directed refused to advance the amount charg- hazel switches were used upon his back, making severe marks, he did not cry. The schoolalthough it was proved that his design could master has given notice that he will take an

> The express from Denver city arrived at Atchison, 15th instant, bringing dates to the 8th instant, from Pike's Peak, and \$10,000 in dust. The messenger reports the mercury down to 47 deg. below zero. On Friday, 9th instant, several men on their return were frozen to death, and a number of mules lost from the extreme cold. Mining operations have ceased for the winter.

It was discovered on Thursday week that an Mr. Ball and his companions were stopping. but to draw it off through this machine, which enough to admit the body of a man. The The negro first entered the house, and his mas- is self-operating, night and day, and when the break was found in the cell recently occupied the first Sabbath in January, (7th.) J. KENYON, Sec. ter spoke to him, calling him by name. The whole is discharged he finds the result as by Perry, one of the burglars, who has been

> It is said that Gov. Stewart, of Mo., would not appoint Thanksgiving day on Nov. 24, because so many Republicans had selected that day. This reminds the Providence Journal of a fellow who refused to wear a white shirt, be- (was not received;) Wm. H. Webb, J. D. Langworthy. cause a man whom he hated persisted in wear- O. address is Walla-Walla, Washington Territory;) ing one. He said he would not be in uniform Hannah P. Baker, John C. Maxson, A. M. West, (right

The Hampden Cigar Company, in Westfield, he taked readily, and with all that delicacy of Mass., has a capital stock of \$70,000. It emdiscrimination of which his conversation par- ploys eighty men, thirty two women, and manutook qually with his writings, of such matters factures 100,000 cigars per week, ranging in as occupied public attention; displaying so price from \$15 to \$50 per thousand. It was much of elasticity and power that even those organized in December, 1857, and has made. In Albion, Mich., a man by the name of George Sawyer died, as supposed, in a spasm.

some time last spring. He was buried alive. Not long since some of his friends wishing to remove his body disinterred him. They found him lying on his face, his hand in his hair, with The Springfield Republican says: "Bishop and judicial—in such manner as the Legisla- the special permit of the Legislature, are to be ing and running. She finally fell, and was great handfuls torn out, and his grave clothes The oldest church now existing in the United States, is one near Smithfield, Isle of Wight | Maria L. Potter, Potter Hill.

to select a master, the selected master to pay her mother told her that Jumpertz would county, Virginia. It was built in the reign of Maria Fifield, South Otselic, come with a barrel and carry her off if she Charles I, between the years 1630 and 1635. staid ont evenings, and she thought the man The brick, lime and timber, were imported parish has increased in numbers and prosperity roll at the outset, Mr. English was absent, but lected master for life. It is also provided that with the barrel was Jumpertz. She was estimated on the barrel was Jumpertz. The Postmaster of White River Junction,

Vermont, has been removed from office for a violation of the law in franking his private letters. The commissions of that office being over \$200 a year, he had no right to send free any letters except such as were upon Postoffice business.

have just purchased thirty-five acres of land on been a worthy member of the 2d Alfred Church, which twenty-fifth street, adjoining the grounds of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The price was enabled to triumph over them all. Her sun sat in

The Postmaster General has decided that slips posted on newspapers containing, beside the address of subscribers, the date when his of his age. Though there had been marks of practical subscription expires, and in some cases, the insanity for some time, it was but a little more than two weeks that he suffered under acute mania, before amount due, are subject to letter postage.

As an evidence of the mild winter in Florida the editor of the Tallahassee Floridian has been presented with ripe pears, plams, grapes and pomegranates, the three former of the second growth of this season.

phia. The Ledger says that one there is required to wear the chain and ball for sixty days; and another to carry a knapsack, filled with large shot, strapped on his back for thirty A Pittsburg paper states that Thos. Sloan, or the ball of the Eye thickly covered with blood. it

The marine deserters fare hard in Philadel-

In Australia when a Bank suspends, the

isual practice is to take the President to the nearest tree and serve him in the same manner. The remedy is simple, and is believed by some to be efficacious. Mr. J. W. Finnell, Postmaster at Broad-

Gross, who in turn brought a suit against Van 1st instant on the wing, while it was carrying was, that the jury returned a verdict of \$3,000 sured seven feet from tip to tip, and weighed With the herb of the meadow, the flower of the plain, sixteen pounds.

Mich., predicts fifty-two storms between Dec. On the 15th instant, a bill passed the Missouri and March, and a cold, changeable winter, Senate by a vote of 22 to 10 which provides with heavy blows and shipwrecks on the Here is ease for your anguish, a balm for your pain,

for the remarkable from the State of all free ne- British coast. A villain has been arrested at Brighton,

C. W., for selling beef and pork which had been killed after being bitten by a mad dog.

The new Custom House in New Orleans was

The N. Y. Observer states that the Irish Deputation (Presbyterians) who recently vis The St. Paul, (Minnesota,) papers give sad, ited this country, collected, in the course of two

accounts of the moral depravity exhibited at a months, about £30,000 in aid of missionary There are 192 surviving Waterloo veterans above the rank of captain. viz: 1 Field Marshal, 12 Generals, 33 Lieutenant-Generals, 39

Colonels, and 22 Majors.

The number of slaves in Kentucky, in 1840, was 164,817; in 1858, 207,559; in 1859, 208,635. Increase during last year, 1,076.

Two hundred and fifty of the sugar plantations in the State of Louisiana have produced this year 7,750 hhds. against 19,000 last year.

Judge Parker has refused the District Attornevship rendered vacant by the death of the late Hon. Theodore Sedgwick

Gen. Concha has taken his departure from Cuba for Spain, receiving on the occasion unusual demonstrations of popular regard, and

It is stated in the Danville (Va.) Register, that John Brown once passed himself off in that town as a Baptist preacher, and officiated in the Baptist church. A colored man attracted a crowd in Boston

by singing and praying alternately, with great fervency, on the steps of Hon. Edward Everett's house. The burden of his solo was not known.

The French fleet had destroyed two forts at the mouth of the river Tetuan, for firing at a

The Hon. Lynn Boyd died at his residence

Special Notices.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches of Berlin, Dakota, and Coloma, Wisconsin, will be held with the Church in Berlin, commencing on the evening of Sixth-day before the first Sabbath in January next. D. E. LEWIS, Church Clerk.

QUARTERLY MEETING. The next Quarterly Meeting of the Scott, DeRuyter, and associate Churches, will be held, by Divine permission, with the Church in Scott, commencing on Sixth-day, Dec. 30th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. D. P. Curtis was appointed to preach the opening sermon: Bro. H. Stillman his alternate. By order of the Quarterly D. P. CURTIS, Clerk.

BOARD MEETING.

The Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society will hold an adjourned meeting at the residence of Eld. N. V. Hull, in Alfred Center, January 7th, 1860, at 61 o'clock, P. M.

D. R. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec.

The Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist in the house of Eld. N. V. Hull, on the evening after

E. Lanphear, C. D. Langworthy, Joel Jones, Albert Babcock, S. S. Griswold, Frances E. Stillman, Maria L. Potter, G. W. Davis, John Davis, Maria Fifield, A. Chas. Hubbell, H. W. Maxson, (Stephen Maxson's P.

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

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MARRIAGES. On Dec. 20th, by Rev. A. Waterbury, at the resi Miss SARAH J. E. Coon, all of Petersburg, N. Y.

DEATHS.

In Alfred, N. Y., Dec. 8th, of bronchitis, Widow 40, from which time she had always maintained a con-The New York Institution for the Blind sistent Christian deportment. She had for many years end, that he might shake her faith in God; but she a cloudless sky, and her last breath was spent in pray-

r. Such are the victories of the saints. At the Utica Insane Asylum, N. Y., Dec. 11th, in a state of insanity, Mr. Norris Tarbel, in the 35th year he departed this life. Mr. T. made a profession of reigion some two years since, and united with the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Brookfield, and was a member there at the time of his death. He has left a deeply afflicted companion, and three children; but not without the good hope that he sleeps calmly "in Jesus," in hope of that resurrection which is unto life

ROMAN EYE BALSAM FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES. This Balsam was used for many years in the private practice of a celebrated Oculist with the greatest suc-

nature of their employments, are compelled to work in a cloud of dust and grit. Such should never be without this Balsam.

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

> G. W. DAVIS & CO.'S VEGETABLE PAIN-REMOVER LINIMENT.

THE GREATEST IN THE WORLD. I come to relieve thee of anguish and pain; And baffled disease, as he sees me appear,

Ryan, the weather prophet of Ann Arbor, Is stayed in the midst of his cruel career. Come those who in anguish and pain long have tosted, 'Till the latest faint glimmer of hope is nigh lost:

> Wholesaled at the old Post-Office, Buffalo. N. Y. wholesaled at the old it oscolice, bullato, N. Y., and in other cities and towns. For testimonials, etc., see our Pamphlets.
>
> Attention of Patent Medicine Agents, and dealers in Drugs, &c., is solicited. Address

G. W. Davis & Co., Townline, N. Y., or F. Jordan. Goodrich, C. W., sole proprietors and manufacturers.

A Weary Life is to Have no Work to do.

Ho! ye who at the anvil toil, And strike the sounding blow, Where from the burning iron's breast, The sparks fly to and fro, While answering to the hammer's ring, And fire's intenser glow-O! while we feel, 'tis hard to toil And sweat the long day through. Remamber it is harder still To have no work to do.

Ho! ye who till the stubborn soil. Whose hard hands guide the plow. Who bend beneath the summer sun. With burning cheek and brow: Ye deem the curse still clings to earth, From olden time till now-But while ye feel 'tis hard to toil And labor all day through, Remember it is harder still To have no work to do.

Ho! ye who plow the sea's blue fields. Who ride the restless wave. Beneath whose gallant vessel's keel There lies a yawning grave, Around whose bark the wintry winds Like fiends of fury rave-O! while ye feel 'tis hard to toil And labor long hours through, Remember it is harder still To have no work to do.

Ho! ye upon whose fever'd cheeks The hectic glow is bright, Whose mental toil wears out the day, And half the weary night, Who labor for the souls of men, Champions of truth and right— Although ye feel your toil is hard, Even with this glorious view. Remember it is harder still To have no work to do.

Ho! all ye who labor—all who strive— Ye wield a lofty power; Do with your might, do with your strength, Fill every golden hour; The glorious privilege to do. Is man's most noble power: O! to your birthright and yourselves. To your own souls be true! A weary, wretched life is theirs Who have no work to do.

The One Taken and the Other Left.

Two young men who were intimate friends, vere pursuing an academical course of study together, when their attention, with several of their schoolmates, was called to the subject of religion. They continued for some time deeply and similarly impressed, and were brought apparently near to the kingdom of God. To all human appearance, one was as likely to become a Christian as the other.

At length one of them yielded the controversy, accepted salvation through grace, and was made partaker of the heavenly gift. He is now a beloved and devoted minister, near Lake Michigan, and from him this story is received.

The other continued to resist, though the tears and entreaties of his friend were now added to other influences. He had been a votary of worldly pleasure, and he still looked with longing eyes to the ball-room. At length, as they walked one moonlight evening, and the powers of the world to come were set before him, they came to a large stone upon which they sat. While Mr. K-pressed his friend to an immediate decision, he rose, and lifting up his hand to heaven, exclaimed, "I will have the pleasures of the world, come what may!" "The door was shut." All Mr. K--- could do was to note the progress of his friend in silent anguish. He had deliberately rejected God, and God rejected him. He cast off fear, and restrained prayer—gave himself up to the riot and the dance with redoubled eagerness. But he was soon smitten with a disease that crippled one of his limbs. He would hobble to the ball-room and dance upon his crutches. The Lord smote his other limb and disabled them both. He would then beg that he might be carried to the room, that he might see the gay company, and be a spectator of their mirth. The Lord sent the same disease to his eyes and destroyed his sight, so that he was obliged to be confined in a dark room several years, where every beam of light was like a lance piercing his head. There he lingered, a poor, blind cripple, till he died, reckless about eternity—all his chastisements having made no impression on his obdurate

the history of two brothers in Massachusetts. is a binding obligation, whether it be on paper, Together they were seeking salvation. They "I promise to pay," or as a mere word, "I prothem neglected meetings, and shunned the in money! company of his brother. Soon after he re- A man should be punctual, also, not only in ceived an invitation to a ball, and determined his engagements with other people, but in his to accept it. His brother with tears endea- engagements with himself. He should keep vored to prevail on him to change his purpose, faithfully to his required hours at store or of and attend a prayer meeting which was to be fice. If he is expected to be at his desk at a years, it is still sound; and the original cypress held on the same evening. He still adhered to given hour, and gets there at a quarter past, his determination to attend the ball, but ex- he is too late. The merchant or business man pressed a decided resolution to make a busi- who is early at his store or office, gets the first ness of seeking salvation as soon as it was customer of the morning, and often the best over. The time came, and the brothers went, business of the day. one to the prayer meeting—the other to the A mercantile is not like a literary profes-

is not exempt from this peril. Emily began to be remiss and absent herself from man has duties to perform every day of the There you will not find the tender intimacy and began to be remiss and absent herself from man has duties to perform every way of the class entirely. She went into the company year, and they cannot and should not be postthe class entirely. She went into the company year, and they cannot and should not be postsoon as a child is born, it is confided to strange

Annuities granted on invoracie terms, payable immed attention to the company year, and they cannot and should not be postsoon as a child is born, it is confided to strange

C Y. Wemple, Secretary.

Annuities granted on invoracie terms, payable immed attention to the company year, and they cannot and should not be postsoon as a child is born, it is confided to strange every serious consideration.

seized with a rapid consumption. She awoke be found the most profitable way of trading plays and studies with them, under the care of posits from 9 to 2 o'clock and on Wednesday and to a consciousness of her condition, and found "on tick!" Reader, wind up your watch, reagoverness. Once a day, at lunch, the father Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interestallowherself unprepared to die. The pastor called member your engagements, and keep your eye and mother descend and mix with their chiled on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from stages of consumption. She was greatly affected at his visit, and exclaimed, "O, Father

ETOTHI Jie.

dec15-1y

ten avoided seeing you, but I can fly no more. Here you find me dying. I have no expectation of recovery, and I have no hope. I have world. Thus I grieved away the Holy Spirit. hard I cannot repent, and, (bursting into tears) like Esau, I have sold my birthright. I am a reprobate. I must lie down in everlasting sorrow. I cannot pray : and if I could, I should not be heard."

for you?" "It will do no good!" When conversed with, she replied, "It will do no good!" we find the matter presented in another light. the face, from the roots of the hair to the chin, The next day, about noon, she failed so fast, Mr. S. H. Clay, of Bourbon Co., Ky., says he be divided into three equal parts, the first dithat her hands and feet began to grow cold, has found by careful experiment that pork vision determines the point where the eyebrows or needle: Dr. Baakee has constantly on hand at his in 1802; now republished in a revised form; 168 pp. and when she felt the chill of death, she began | made by feeding raw corn at 56 cents per | meet, and the second, the place of the nostrils. to cry aloud, "O, I can't die: I am not fit to bushel costs 9 cents per pound, and if the corn The navel is the central point of the human die; you must not let me die. If I die, I am | was ground and cooked the pork costs but 3 | body, and if a man should lie on his back with lost forever. O, send for the doctor : can't he | cents per pound. save my life? O, must I die in my guilt?" It may therefore be safely assumed that the which might be described around him, with Her cries were heard through the neighbor. value of corn is treble for fattening animals, by the navel for its cenetr, would touch the exhood. Her little brother burst into tears, and grinding and cooking. In the Transactions of tremities of his hands and feet. The height said, "O, Emily, why don't you pray to God? the New York Agricultural Society for 1855, from the feet to the top of the head, is the with the Arm and Elbow attachment; Artificial fee why don't you pray for mercy?" "O, there is page 312, in Watson's Prize Essay, we find same as the distance from the extremities of no mercy for me : I have abused mercy. When the following elucidation of this subject: "The the other when the arms are extended. These God offered me mercy, I rejected it. Now kernels of corn are exceedingly hard and diffigure the general measures of the species. there is no mercy for me. I have 'shut the | cult of mastication, and in consequence a large door' of mercy for myself!" Thus she contin- proportion passes into the stomach entire and ued her cries, growing weaker and weaker, without being broken. The process of digest- Over this signature, "H. C. G.," in the Indi till her voice was hushed in death. [American Tract.

Keep your Watches Right.

Every man in business should carry a watch, and always keep it right. He should regulate it and the grain, while it remains in that condias often—as it is necessary. It should never tion, swells and oppresses the membranes, and be ahead or behind the stroke of the bell-we passing but partially digested into the inteswere going to say the City Hall bell. Most tines, is voided while a considerable portion remen's watches run too slow, or else the men are mains entire. It can require no argument to slower than their watches: for certainly a ma- prove that grain rejected in this state has jority of business men are apt to be a little behind | passed through the system not only without time. When you agree to meet a friend on the imparting any nutrition to the animal, but has steps of the Merchants' Exchange at one produced positive injury by its irritative and o'clock, it is safe to say, usually, that he will not oppressive effects. be there till about five minutes past You may Now, by grinding the corn into meal, it is also think well of yourself if you are not at rendered comparatively easy of digestion, being least three minutes late. But if the old pro- made more permeable to the gastric juice, and verb be true, that "Time is Money," you less irritating to the coats of the stomach and should know the time of day, for it belongs to intestines. Cooking the meal does not add any

which he said, that "if he could only remem | constituents, the digestion, and subsequent asber to set it ahead half an hour in the fore- similation are rendered perfect. It will, therenoon, and a quarter of an hour in the after- fore, pay any farmer well to get at least a mill noon, it would keep time with anybody's to grind his feed, if steaming apparatus is bewatch!" Now, a good many merchants run | youd his reach. In the ratio obtained from by Captain Cuttle's time, forgetting to set it the above figures of Mr. Clay, if a man usually ahead! They miss their engagements at the feeds 50 bushels of raw corn to his fattening the counting room! To be sure, they are late amount of feed to fatten his pork, as it could European country. Great Britain and Ireland make a failure of their promise.

Marshals were a few minutes late. The Em. millers sell it here (from 12 to 20 cents per peror, the moment the clock struck, sat down bushel, but some like to feed it. I do not see to dinner alone. He was a quick eater sel- how it can have any other than a pirely medom remaining at table more than ten min- chanical effect, and bran has the same effect, utes. At the end of this time his staff up together with a good deal of nutritive matter. "Messieurs, it is now past dinner, and we will of my mill is to grind bones for majure. immediately proceed to business;" whereupon the Marshals were obliged to spend the entire afternoon in planning a new campaign on an empty stomach.

If it were a rule in business that a man dred men, down town and up town, and all Hamel, Rondelet and others: over town who would go hungry every day!

When Hamilton was Washington's military ecretary, he was ordered to meet the Commander-in-Chief one morning at sun-rise. Washington was first at the spot, and waited five minutes before Hamilton appeared. The secretary apologized by saying that "something must be the matter with his watch." Another appointment was made for the next morning, which was similarly broken. Hamilton again covered his negligence with a complaint against his watch; to which the punctual soldier replied: "Then, sir, you must either get a new watch, or I must get a new secretary!"

Punctuality should be made not only a point The same point was strikingly illustrated in of courtesy, but a point of honor. A promise continued for several weeks, and often renewed mise to do!" When business men do not keep a covenant, never to give over till they ob- their engagements they fail—whether it be for tained the religion of Jesus. Suddenly one of ten minutes of time, or for ten thousand dollars

ball. Soon after the meeting commenced, the sion. A man is reasonably expected to be alone who was present was brought to rejoice in | ways ready to attend to the business of boxes the hope of pardoned sin. About the same time and bales, bargains and notes, stocks and his brother was standing at the head of the prices. He can work at these at regular hours. ball room, prepared to lead down the dance | He does not need to wait for the moods and imwith the hand of a young lady; and, while the pulses which are so wayward and capricious with musician was tuning his viol, without a moment's warning, he sallied back and fell on the of the hand. But even some literary men force

The rance the chiral is prought up, do not be itself, grows and studies under the eye of its mother. If he walks, she watches him; if he rance the chiral is prought up, do not be really and, will leave New York from foot of Courtland-st, at 8 A. M.; or at 7:30 A. M. from Pier 2, North mother. If he walks, she watches him; if he rance the chiral is prought up, do not be really and the range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother. If he walks, she watches him; if he rance the chiral is prought up, do not be really and the range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother. If he walks, she watches him; if he range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother. If he walks, she watches him; if he range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother. If he walks, she watches him; if he range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother. If he walks, she watches him; if he range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother. If he walks, she watches him; if he range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother. If he walks, she watches him; if he range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother. If he walks, she watches him; if he range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother. If he walks, she watches him; if he range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother is a supplied to the range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother is a supplied to the range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother is a supplied to the range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother is a supplied to the range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother is a supplied to the range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother is a supplied to the range of the hand. But even some literary men force mother is a supplied to the range of the hand. But even some litera floor? "The door was shut" to both—the one themselves into methodical practice and ex- speaks, she listens; if he weeps, she pities him; 12 M. from foot of Courtland-st.; or from Pier 2, North Even the blooming and delicate young lady doggedly to pen and ink." But with commer- or smiles, joys or griefs—all are shared. The cial men, whose business is in the store, in the family is not numerous, hardly more than two was a member of a Bible class in Philadelphia. bank, in the street, or on the wharf, and not in or three brothers and sisters; but this little Many of the class were awakened and hope- the closet or at the literary desk, method, regu- world lives under the eyes of the father and fully converted, while she was sometimes al- larity, and punctuality are not only practica- mother, and the anxious, active, farseeing afmost persuaded to be a Christian. For many ble, but absolutely necessary. Milton could fection of the latter anticipates their wants and weeks she continued serious; but, at length, she write verses only in the spring, but a business wishes. In England there is nothing similar.

amusements, and hardened her heart against Let every merchant, then, do his business hands—a French woman or German takes care with the regularity of his watch. Punctuality of it and teaches it her own language. Later, When about seventeen years of age, she was to the minute should be his motto. This will it joins its numerous brothers and sisters, and

S-, have you found me at last? I have of may not get married.

Feeding Corn vs. Boiled Meal.

when Ann and Eliza H gave their corn fed as they usually feed it at the west love, says the other. hearts to God, the Spirit strove with me pow- (in the field). That is, corn worth 50 cent. erfully. I was almost persuaded to be a Chris- per bushel to feed raw and unground, is worth tian, and O, what a blessed thing it would have \$1.50 when ground and boiled or steamed. This proportions of the human figure are strictly been! But I left the class, went into wild difference would soon pay for a mill and steam- mathematical. The whole figure is six times All particulars will be given by letter. Dr. Baakee

Mr. Cassius M. Clay, after a long trial, has given us the following facts. In making pork, one bushel dry corn made 5 10-16ths pounds of pork, boiled corn made 14 7-16ths pounds, and boiled meal made in one instance 16 7-16ths, and in another nearly 18 pounds of pork. In other words, dry corn is worth 45 cents, boiled corn \$1.15\frac{1}{2}\$, and boiled meal \$1.31\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$1.44 from the wrist to the end of the middle finger, ner bushel when nork is worth eight cents part is the same. The chest is a fourth, and from But my heart has never been at rest; I have given us the following facts. In making pork, deviation from it is a departure from the highhad no happiness in sin; and now what I one bushel dry corn made 5 10.16ths pounds of est beauty of proportion. The Greeks make feared has come upon me. My heart is so pork, boiled corn made 14 7-16ths pounds, and all their statues according to this rule. The When it was proposed to read the Bible, she pound. Or, one bushel of corn ground and the nipples to the top of the head is the same. The bushel of corn ground and the nipples to the top of the head is the same. The bushel of corn ground and the nipples to the top of the head is the same. said, "It will do no good." "Shall we pray cooked is worth three bushels if fed dry.

ing substances of this kind must be exceedingly ana Farmer, we find the following: slow and difficult; the gastric juices cannot effectually penetrate them until they become softened and reduced by the action of the stomach. This action of that organ is severe. and necessarily irritates and disturbs its coats.

nutritive ingredients, probably; but softening Captain Cuttle had a famous watch, of and changing the character of the starchy board of directors, at the committee on animals, he could sell two thirds (33 bushels) Denmark has forty five horses to every hunfinance, at the lawyer's office, at the bank, at and buy a mill, and then have the requisite dred inhabitants, which is more than any other It Tells You The symptoms of Influenza, Consump only a few minutes, but just enough to be be- be boiled in a common 5 or 7 pail kettle, or have 2,500,000 horses; France, 3,000,000: hind their appointment, and just enough to even over a stove. This amount of corn at Austrian Empire, exclusive of Italy, 2,600,000; 871 cents per bushel, the average price here Russia, 3,500,000. The United States has It Tells You The symptoms of Cholera Morbus, Ma On one occasion the first Emperor Napoleon | for the last three years, would buy a first-rate | 5,000,000, which is more than any European invited his staff of the Marshals of France to mill. I never could see the use of feeding cob- country. The horses of the whole world are take dinner with him at two o'clock. The meal when bran could be got as chear as the estimated at 57,420,000. peared, when he arose to meet them, and said: The only use I have for the crushing apparatus field Market

Durability of Timber.

[Country Gentleman.

The durability of timber is almost incredishould go without his dinner every time he ble. The following are a few examples for ilmissed an appointment, there would be a hun- lustration, being vouched for by Buffon, Du

> The piles of a bridge built by Trejan, after having been driven more than 1,600 years, were found to be petrified four inches, the rest of the wood being in its ordinary condition.

Bridge have been in use more than 760 years, and are not yet materially decayed.

Beneath the foundation of Savoy-place, London, oak, elm, beech and chesnut piles and planks were found in a state of perfect preservation, after having been there for six hundred plants. and fifty years.

While taking down the walls of Tunbridge Castle, Kent, there was found, in the middle of a thick stone wall, a timber curb, which had been enclosed for 700 years.

Some timbers of an old bridge were discovered while digging for the foundations of a house at Ditton's Park, Windsor, which ancient prior to the year 1396.

The durability of timber out of the ground is even greater still. The roof of the basilica of St Paul, at Rome, was framed in the year 816, and now, after more than a thousand wood doors of the same building siter being in use more than 600 years, were, when replaced by others of brass, perfectly free from rot or decay; the wood retaining its original odor. The timber dome of St. Mark, Venice, is still good, though more than 850 years old. The roof of the Jacobin Convent at Paris, which is of fir, was executed more than 450

French and English Children.

In France the child is brought up, developes ern Railroad, will leave New York from foot of Courtactness of hours. Dr. Johnson could work if he laughs, she laughs with him; if he plays, well even when he "set himself unwillingly and she joins him. His thoughts, emotions, tears, dren; and in these short moments, when the \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. family is united, I do not know whether re-In Austria a man who cannot write his name spect does not close their young mouths, and restrain the rapture of their young hearts.

The repast finished, the noisy recreation follows, animated and joyous, far from their pa-The Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, some time Com- rents, in separate apartments, under the cold lived without God, and without hope, and now missioner of Patents, says that it is a fact, established by long experimenting, that corn the gaze of an English child is steady and as the corn the gaze of an English child is steady and as the corn the gaze of every description success. condition I am in. Five years ago I had pardon and salvation offered me. Five years ago, cent. better for fattening cattle and hogs, than cond. I will, says the one—I dream and I Luncs; all Skin Diseases of every description successfound. I will, says the one—I dream and I Luncs; all Skin Diseases of every description successfound. I will, says the one—I dream and I Luncs; all Skin Diseases of every description successfound. I will, says the one—I dream and I Luncs; all Skin Diseases of every description successfound. I will, says the one—I dream and I Luncs; all Skin Diseases of every description successfound.

> PROPORTIONS OF THE HUMAN FIGURE.—The Mr. Cassius M. Clay, after a long trial, has slender or plump, this rule holds good. Any cooked is worth three bushels if fed dry.
>
> In the Genessee Farmer for 1858, page 52, of the forehead is a seventh. If the length of the knife. All diseases of the towns also published:
>
> A Defence of the Sabbath, in his arms extended, the periphery of the circle

THROWING SOIL INTO RIDGES FOR WINTER.

None who have not already tried the experiment are aware how beneficial such a process is to the soil. No manual labor is ca- cents to pay postage and incidental expenses. All pable of so effectually pulverizing the soil as a good winter's frost, and when spring comes the ground is in a state ready to be worked easily, profitably and with advantage to the crops to be planted therein.

But this is not the only benefit to be attained by this ridging process. The earth harbors within itself millions of insects' eggs, chrysalis, etc, which, if left undisturbed until the spring, will send forth its annual army of voracious depredators upon our plants and trees. Exposure to the frosts of winter will kill off these and thus lessen the labors and disappointments

By all means—you who have the time—try it one winter, and you will not need to be urged to do it the next. It is a labor which will pay amply and richly.

Horse Census.—The following curious ac- It Tells You The symptoms of Croup, Cholera Infancount is given in Appleton's Cyclopedia, of the number of horses in the various parts of the

The general estimate has been eight to ten horses in Europe for every hundred inhabitants.

The London witness having told the magistrate that he was a penman, was asked in what part of literature he wielded his pen, when he replied that he penned sheep in Smith- It Tells You The symptoms of Epilepsy, Jaundice

An apple from the orchard of Peter Lozier, near San Jose, California, measures fifteen inches in circumference, and weighs two pounds and ten ounces avoirdupois.

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> 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 re-ciprocating motion of common shuffles, and allow the operator to proceed on a common walk. Agents wanted for Jan., Feb., March, Apr., and May.

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