	he sabbel	h Recorde	
EDITED BY WM. B. MAXSON.	PUBLISHED BY THE SEVENTH-DAT	Y BAPTIST PUBLISHING SOCIETY.	TERMS-TWO DOLLARS PEB ANNUM IN A DYANCE
VOL XVI.—NO. 36.	NEW YORK, FIFTH-DA	Y, FEBRUARY 9, 1860.	WHOLE NO. 816.
<ul> <li>Sneen:</li> <li>For on the great deep resteth the thick darkness,</li> <li>And o'er it hanges an awful and eternal night.</li> <li>At last, God cometh in his cloud-pavilion;</li> <li>He moveth on the waters—speaks, "Let there be light."</li> <li>Lo! from the darkness, like Aurora flashing,</li> <li>A broad bright crimson line streams upward, o'er the sea;</li> <li>It pales. now flushes, reflects on old ocean</li> <li>A path of molten light, though 'tis but transiently;</li> </ul>	self that kingdom and to return? And has not Christ taught us in Matt. xxv. 19, that it would be a long time before he would return? And when he returns with his kingdom, is not that the time that he reckons with the wicked; for he then reckons with that wicked servant that had not improved on the one talent, or one pound? (See Luke xix. 15, 22.) And where does he call the wicked servants from? Is not this after the resurrection of the wick- ed? And will not the resurrection of the wick- ed? And will not the resurrection of the wick- ed? And will not the resurrection of the wick- ed? Mow let us examine these things and see if 9th verse, and see what is done with the wick- ed. Now let us examine these things and see if Christ does not come and raise the righteons dead, change the righteous living, take them away to that place that he has gone to pre- base for the mathematical and raise the righteous the base that place that he has gone to pre- tor that place that he has gone to pre- tor the that place that he has gone to pre- tor the that place that he has gone to pre- tor the that place that he has gone to pre- tor the that place that he has gone to pre- tor the that place that he has gone to pre- tor the that place that he has gone to pre- tor the that place that he has gone to pre- tor the that place that he has gone to pre- tor the that place that he has gone to pre- tor that the place that he has gone to pre- tor that the place that he has gone to pre- tor that the place that he has gone to pre- tor that the place that he has gone to pre- tor that the place that he has gone to pre- tor that place that he has gone to pre- tor that the place that he has gone to pre- tor that place that he has gone to pre- tor that place that he has gone to pre- tor that the place that he has gone to pre- tor that place that he ha	sons. It accompanies self-denial and self-con- guest. He who gains a victory over himself, its upon a throne of power and enjoyment. He is a prince among men. He is greater than he who takes cities, or conquers armies and nations. The true manhood shows itself, moreover, in meeting the responsibilities of life; not in words, but in deeds. Not in promises, but in prac- tices. In this eventful age, when great princi- ples are being transferred to future generations, we need men, true men, well read and well-bred, strong and stable, capable of comprehending the age and its exigencies. Away with mere politicians and fast reformers, and sham gentle- men, and give us men of many ideas, of sound mindis, and of the right stamp and stamina! It is time to be done with professions and res- folutions; we want principle and character and deeds, that will not lie, and that will not die, outions; We would as leave one would buy his neighbor's children and person, as his suffrage or vote 1 A man that will sell either, becomes	ind Finat som was esteemed a youth of rare promise. Of outward vices, he had contracted none. He was of a gentle spirit and unblem- to ed character. An intellect of no common or- ed der had been cultivated, till its inherent rich- ness shone forth. The lapidary had brough to out the sparkle of the diamond to the admira tion of all who looked. But mark the issue a tion of all who looked. But mark the issue a the youth grew to the maturity of his charac ter! n, Native gentleness and purit, youthful ten iterness, and generous impulse, are, of them- selves, short lived. They were intended by green twigs that grow up in the soft sunshine and showers of spring, to be soon absorbed in a maturer, and therefore lasting growth. Childish lovel i- ness belongs to childhood, and must lose itself in the stronger spiritual growth of faith and love, in a heart regenerated and sanctified by the Holy Ghost. If this result is not realized, a the mere natural goodness of the most lovely child, or the most attractive youth, will droop and wither under the scorching temptations of

rolls. But God is still within his cloud-pavilion. Still stands upon his mighty chariot—the flood. Stretching his right arm toward the dim horizon-The light speeds there--forms in a snow-white cloud

---'tis good. Long hath the darkness rested on this nation-A darkness not of night; but sin, and woe, and death, And silence, too, save when the deepening waters, Have cast up wails, and moans, and sighs, and dying

breaths. O Father, blot out our accursed transgression! Let us no farther stray from Thee, in this dark night Wilt Thou not answer? Hast Thou quite forsaken? Will not Jehovah hear our prayers, and give us light?

Look! in the Southern sky, behold an answer;  $\Lambda$  crimson stream shoots upward through the murk

are past, which brings us up to the time when ing active powers in man.

the rest of the dead may live again; is not Now the soul and body of man may die this the time that that certain nobleman re Ezek. xviii. 4; Isa. liii. 10; Matt. xxvi. 38.

turns, having received the kingdom? Is not Therefore the soul and body being liable to that the time that the Lord cometh out of his die, they are not immortal so long as they are place to punish the inhabitants of the earth? subject or liable to mortality. But there is Or as Enoch prophesied of : Behold, the Lord one part of a believer in Christ that "shall cometh with ten thousand of his saints, to exnever die." (Materialists to the contrary not-

ecute judgment upon all, etc. Is not this the withstanding.) And that one part in a betime that that image will be broken to pieces? liever, that Christ said "shall never die," (John for we see that these earthly kingdoms must xi. 26,) I think the Scriptures will show to be be raised before they are broken to pieces; for the spirit of the believer. "He that believeth this breaking to pieces begins at the iron and on the Son hath (now) everlasting life."-John clay, the last end of the image, of course. iii. 36; vi. 47. "He that eateth of this bread, Nebuchadnezzar's kingdom must be raised first, shall live forever." "Whoso ea eth my flesh, as it has long since gone to the shades, for and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and these earthly kingdoms were broken to pieces will raise him up at the last day."-John vi. 54 together, and became like the chaff of the Note; this does not say, shall have eternal summer threshing-floors, and the wind carried life at some future time, but "hath (now) them away, that no place was found for them: eternal life." and it appears that it was then that the stone "Then shall the dust return to the earth as that smote the image became a great mountain, it was;" (where that part which is dead "knows and filled the whole earth. (See Dan. ii. 35.) not anything,") "and the spirit shall return It appears by Daniel vii. 27, that then will the unto God who gave it."-Eccl. xii. 7. Jesus kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of when he was crucified, said. "Father, into thy the kingdom under the whole heaven shall be hands I commend my spirit; and having said given to the people of the saints of the Most thus, he gave up the ghost," i. e., the spirit. High, whose kingdom is an everlasting king. He said to the repenting thief, "To day shalt dom, and all dominions shall serve and obey thou be with me in paradise." Stephen, when him. No one can claim that that time has stoned to death, said, "Lord Jesus, receive my

God does not work ordinarily without men. gave it a Lather and a Melancthon. When people. he gave our country a Revolution, he gave us

a Washington and a Franklin. Lord Brougham has said the great question of progress in any age or country, is a great question of men. Anything can be done that is needed, if there are the men to do it. It is men next to the

Spirit of God that the world needs now. And when we look over this wide, wide world, and witness the countless evils and woes that crush society, and ask why it is so, why upon this fair earth man hates his fellow and brother.

ler! We have no fear to speak the love of complacency toward those who bear We saw him at the meridian of life, with an

When he gave the world a Reformation, he from God shed abroad in the hearts of his The springtime had -one, the blossoms had Thompson's Christian Graces.

Mothers.

fulfill a mothers's duties. Her work is honorable and great. She is above statesmen, pubthing, that their position is very humble and his righteousness, is a springhead of evil, out

the truth here, though it may cut with a two- the image of Christ-binding us to them to intellect and cultivation admired indeed by all, edged sword, each way, into the ranks of polit- the utmost extent of self sacrifice. Charity is but with a heart proverbially cold and selfin. the love of good will towards all mankind- He was lovely nowhere-not even in his own the consequence of love to God and a love family. He was without natural affection. withered and fallen-exposing a stalk of character, bare, shrivelled, repulsive.

Behold here the result of mere impenitence in youth! The mere neglect of personal reli-It is a great blessing to be a mother, and to gion in the choice of this world, rather than

Christ and his salvation, may send its banefal influence down through all the subsequent hislic orators, editors, or book makers, in every tory. The impiety, or indifference to God. element of power, honor, and reward. Yet that can resist a parent's or a minister's earnest some mothers imagine that they are doing no. entreaty, to seek first the kingdom of God and-

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Recorder, D WEELN, eptist Publishing Society. Square, New York. the close of 50 cents. Now pale, now flushed, now breaking, scatters fragments O'er all that darksome land. which yet shall be so

fair: For every shining wave of truth. now wildly flashing Athwart the darkness, shall be gathered by thy might

Thou shalt pronounce them good, and pure, and holy They shall direct Thy people-yes, there shall be light.

### The Kingdom of Christ,

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder :---With your permission, I would like to say a few words about the kingdom of Christ. I am for peace: I am not for debate and contention: only for the faith once delivered unto the saints. (See Jude 3: Phil. i. 27: 1. Tim. i. 19: 1 Tim. come yet. vi. 12, or from the 6th to the 16th; 2 Tim. i. 13.) Let us like Paul, fight the good fight of faith, and like him, keep the faith, that we of God, etc., mean Christ's kingdom, or differmight, like him, have the assurance of a crown ent stages and states of the kingdom of Christ, in that day, with all the rest that love Christ's

and that the kingdom of Christ was set up in appearing. (See 2 Tim. iv. 7, 8.) May tal the Gospel dispensation, and would end with ent is small, but we cannot be excused from it? Does this faith agree with Paul's hope? occupying that. (See Matt. xxv. 24-30.) My education is small, hence the more need of (See 1 Cor. xv. 19.)

But says one, "Did not Christ set up a

kingdom when he was on earth? I answer

yes. But I must be allowed to believe that

the word kingdom means somewhat different

learning. " "Truth is the gem for which we seek. O, tell us where shall it be found; For this we toil, pray and weep, That truth may in our hearts abound.

> We want the truth on every part; We want it to practice by, Do thou, O Lord, our eyes anoint, With a fresh unction from on high."

they will drink it new with Christ in his In view of the above considerations, I would Father's kingdom ?---Mark xiv. 25. But says like to ask a few questions of him who thinks one, "The kingdom is within us." The preachthat king, kingdom, kingdom of heaven, kinger tells us, "That where the word of a king dom of God, etc., means different stages and is, there is power. And if we have Christ's states of Christ's kingdom, and that Christ's words treasured up in our hearts, and if we kingdom originated with the Gospel dispensacarry out their teaching in our daily lives, then tion, and will end with it. we can say the kingdom is within us. Well

1st. When will the Gospel dispensation end? | we have the standard--Christ's words, we can 2d. If king, kingdom, kingdom of heaven, try ourselves by them, and see if the kingdom kingdom of God, etc., means different stages is within us or not; whether we are ruled by and states of Christ's kingdom, and that Christ's words or not. If we are not ruled by Christ's kingdom originated with the Gospel Christ's words, we cannot rightly claim that dispensation, and ends with it, I would ask, Christ's kingdom is within us. I am afraid will not all the benefit that the Christians have that there are but few, comparatively speakof Christ's kingdom be in this life? If not, ing, that have the kingdom of God within them. how, and when, and where will they be bene- But they, though their number be ever so fitted in Christ's kingdom ? small, need not fear, for the King has said, 3d. Will all saints that ever lived have a "fear not little flock, for it is your Father's

we possess the Christian graces, an abundant Let the spirit of manliness, I mean a true So new a thing was this spirit in the world, 4th. What kingdom was it that Christ will speak of the Society of Missions, whose -an age, comparatively early-the number of entrance will be administered unto us, into the manhood be seen in your pleasure and style of that the writers of the New Testament were conversions decreases in a fearfully rapid ratio fete continued two days, the meeting being taught his disciples to pray for, in Matt. vi. enjoyment. Man loves happiness, and is prone obliged to coin a new word to express it. In The reasons are sufficiently evident. Habits everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour prolonged to eight hours on each, the audience 10? If it was that kingdom that had already to seek it; but spoils his pleasure often by too that copious classic and courtly Greek from of neglect of God, and of positive transgres-Jesus Christ. (See 2 Pet. i. 1-11.) For violent a grasp. When happiness is sought as which the evangelist and apostles, though sion, not only become confirmed, but sin aug. The ren filling to the vervacorners the vast churches of come; that Christ had already set up, why did Christ, when he comes in his glory, and the an end, it will elade you. We run after a Hebrews, drew the main stock of their words, ments as well as perpetuates itself. A single he teach them to pray for it yet to come? The report of the Secretary, Rev. M. Josenglory of his Father and all his holy angels, rainbow, a phantom, a shadow, when we chase there was no term to convey this idea of a evil habit, instead of remaining stationary, ex-Again, has God's will been done any time from then will he sit upon the throne of his glory, after happiness. And we are prone to spoil universal and equal love towards man, because erts a depraving influence upon the entire char-that time to this is control the mind of a control of a cont haus, was rich in facts and in sentiments of the that time to this in earth as it is in heaven? and Christ will say unto them, come ye blessed our pleasures, too, by over-anticipation. Joys that idea had never entered the mind of even acter. It enters into all its powers, and helps found itself in a financial position very menac-Do you suppose that there is so much opposing are accompaniments; they are attendants on the most liberal and cultivated pagan. The to determine their action in all the relations of will be acknowledged in the stime to which they reach need until all arrearages are tion of the Committee. ing in regard to the prosecution of its work. of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for power in heaven as what there has been on other and nobler pursuits. We never overtake | feelings of race, of nationality, of nativity, of | life. With an income of three hundred thousand you from the foundation of the world. earth at any time, or all times since Christ them, but they us. A man is known by the religion, all found expression; but in a period Nay, not only will a single positively evil francs, it could no longer go on, and it then character of his amusements and pleasures! when each nation regards itself as of distinct habit tend steadily to the destruction of all said to its friends, "Our receipts must be Yours for the truth, the whole truth, and orders, and remittances, hould the knierr of the Aniset Bri The Tork: came on earth? Again, will not God's will Depise those that give pain to others, or to and Divine origin, and looked upon foreigners the germs of moral excellence that may exist doubled, or a portion of our labors must be nothing but the truth. be done in earth at some time, as it is done in H. C. GRUNB. ourselves in the retrospect. Avoid those that with a suspicion or jealousy, there was no sen- in the soil of a youthful heart; a mere neglect stopped. This year the income has exceeded DeRuyter, Dec. 29, 1859. heaven? If not, why did Christ teach his dis-WHO TAKE PERIODICALS. Any person to whom a Period of tr peyment, if he received of it, even if he has never ordered it slopped. His duty the the paper from the office reper is sent, but to notify the of which it post office, store or isvers, or the postmaster, store or reason condemns, or that conscience disap- timent of universal brotherhood in man, and of the Gospel, the failure to seek first the 622,000f; it has, therefore, in a few years, ciples to pray for it thus? I know that it was proves. therefore no word to express that sentiment, kingdom of God and his righteousness, places more than doubled. Seventy students are prethe opinion of some of Christ's disciples, and For the Sabbath Recorder. And why depend on special occasions and This need not much surprise us. When the the foot on slippery ground. God's grace is paring for their holy vocation; from thirty to The Happy State of the Righteous Dead. even of some of his enemies, that when Christ excitements for happiness? We were made great Hungarian orator sought to apply the the only reliable moral conservator. The un- forty children of missionaries are brought up, to find it in the ordinary walks and every day principles of Christianity to international holiness that closes the door of the heart with parental care in a separate establishment; scenes of life. Do the birds have jubilees, or law, he found that even the English speaking against that, opens it to the herd of positive the entire missionary family is composed of was on earth that he would restore the kingdom to Israel, or set up a kingdom. Yes, "And I heard a voice from heaven, saying the angels, in order to be happy? and why nations were not far enough advanced in the evils. unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which some then thought that the kingdom of God more than two hundred persons, without reckshould human life be wrought up like the waves practice of Christianity to have formed a word We have witnessed melancholy illustrations oning the numerous native Evangelists and die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith of the sea, to create excitement and happiness? for that idea. He wished to express the mut of this fact. We have known one brought up teachers who are at the service of the Society. should immediately appear. And for this rea-should in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith of the sea, to create excitement and happiness ( for that idea. He wished to express the max of the sea, to create excitement and happiness ( for that idea. He wished to express the max of the sea, to create excitement and happiness ( for that idea. He wished to express the max of the sea, to create excitement and happiness ( for that idea. He wished to express the max of the sea, to create excitement and happiness ( for that idea. He wished to express the max of the sea, to create excitement and happiness ( for that idea. He wished to express the max of the sea, to create excitement and happiness ( for that idea. He wished to express the max of the sea, to create excitement and happiness ( for the sea, for the sea, to create excitement and happiness ( for the sea, for the sea, for the sea, to create excitement and happiness ( for the sea, for the sea word which is the sea word which is the second of the sea word which is the second of high and for the sea word which is the second of the sea word which is the second of high and for the sea word which is the second of the second of high and for the second of the sec son Christ spake the parable in Luke xix. 11- bors, and their works do follow them."-Rev. The principal missionary fields cultivated by 27. Did Christ here teach them that the king- xiv. 13. billows of the ocean? The elements of true fare; and he had to coin for this a word which rent whose life was the expression of high and the Society are Western Africa, India, China happiness are within us if anywhere. Do not for a long time sounded strangely in our ears. varied traits of Christian excellence that has and the German populations of America. Nine dom of God was already come, or would im. undervalue therefore the ordinary blessings of He took a technical legal term which denotes left his name as a precious legacy to the new missionaries have this year been set apart "Blessed, happy, enjoying heavenly felicity." mediately appear? Did not Christ here teach life, the pleasures of home and society, of ac. the strongest form of contract-in which all Church; we have known such a youth, by re- for their work, and are on the way to their -[Cobb's Walker.] This is the same as to them that a certain nobleman (Christ) had say, "Happy are the dead which die in the comes unsought. It visits the virtuous, the in-and each is bound for all-and then to the character the sad and almost perfect contrast got to go into a far country to receive for him-Lord," etc. self that kingdom, and to return before it dustrous, the conscientious. It is the compan- shame of our defective Christianity and our of his. That father is identified with men's To bless God for mercies is the way to in That the condition of those who die, believion of the humble, the meek, the useful. It selfish nationalism, he enlightened us in that ideal of Christian purity and saintly virtue. crease them; to bless him for miseries in the Would be set up? And when Christ went ing in Jesus, who is "the resurrection and the grows by the pathside of noble pursuits; on and nobler than the spirit of national exclu-way to prepare a place for his discipler whence malevolence and worldliness had that which is thankfully improved; no evil dies heen expelled. His life flowed serenely on so soon as that which is patiently endured. away to prepare a place for his disciples, was life," is blessed, or happy, enjoying heavenly the boughs that overhang life's honest and siveness.

spirit." Paul was "willing rather to be absent

Again, does this faith that would have from the body, and to be present with the king, kingdom, kingdom of heaven, kingdom Lord."-2 Cor. v. 8. Again, Phil. i. 23, 24: "For I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart and to be with Christ, which is far better; nevertheless to abide in the flesh is more needful for you." B. C.

The Real Manhood.

We offered a few remarks upon this subject whom custom; fear to whom fear;" all this re- existence. recently. We did not then say quite all that fers to those in official station, to whom, as we wish to say. We will then add further, good subjects or citizens, Christions should pay are made in the domestic circle. There the that the qualities of mind and heart above in- that tribute and respect which the law de- elements are fashioned; there they get their things, etc. Christ says, "I appoint unto you dicated, will exhibit themselves in a spirit of mands. Then from those in authority the character, and are sent out to bless or curse a kingdom."-Luke xxii. 29. And do you not liberality and honor. They will not let an apostle passes to survey all men, and says, the world. The work is all the more efficient, think that Christ's children when they partook other bear our burdens or pay our bills. They will never repudiate an honest debt nor turn a another;" all other debts, whether of money of the wine, look forward to that time when deaf ear to the claims of justice or the calls of or of respect, should be scrupulously paidhumanity. They will lead one to be noble and they grow burdensome if not paid-but Love generous and large hearted. Benevolence, like is of perpetual obligation; so that to carry out honesty, is good economy, as well as good pol- the figure of the apostle, it may be said of it, icy. There is that withholdeth more than is "this debt increases the more, the more it is the private changels of life. Those who do on this head, to be substantially a model, meet, and it tendeth to poverty. We have paid. because the practice of Love makes the the poor and perishing always with us. They principle of love deeper and more active." All

> heaven for the benefit of the rich, and for the ment: but this debt is renewed as often as it is cultivation of graces that shine only among paid, and every day demands a new installment. the meek and the lowly. And the rich are an But though Love can never cease to be binding institution of God for the benefit of man and earth. How many kindly feelings and chari- stant, it meets all the requirements of the law, ties are brought out by these distinctions and so that, "he that loveth another hath fulfilled contrasts found among men! Let the Saviour's the law; for this, Thou shalt not commit adulgolden rule be our rule of conduct and of char- tery, thou shalt not kill, thou shalt not steal, ity! The world honors magnanimity, but de- thou shalt not bear false witness, thou shalt

> spises meanness. No virtue can grow in its not covet; and if there be any other commandsoil. Every plant of righteousness is spoiled ment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, by its breath. On the other hand, all men namely: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyprize and praise noble sentiments, and gener- self. Love worketh no ill to his neighbor; ous and charitable feelings. These cover a therefore, Love is the fulfilling of the law."

possession-a residence in this kingdom? If good pleasure to give you the kingdom," for if and weep over your grave when you are gone. the spirit of universal good will to man. servation clearly shows that after a certain age

why yonder emblem of Deity that paints the earth and crowns it with plenty and beauty. has so long looked down upon such things as these, and this after the finishing hand of God has been upon it, and the footsteps of the Son | of God marked by blood have been upon it. and the Spirit's breath. more powerful than moves ocean or forest, has passed over it, the trifles compared to the proper culture and deanswer comes back through a thousand echoes. velopment of the mind, and the direction of Man has not been himself. but has been treacherous to his God and his fellowman."

Yes. the church wants men more than memhers or numbers. The world needs men more than armies, or navies, or governments, or education, or mere ethics, or a formal Christianity. It wants men, made over again in God's image, to put these to the use and work of [Christian Mirror. earth l

The Debt of Love.

Christ summed up the law in two commandworld and to themselves. Parents who have ments: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God done this, are worthy of honor, and will be with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and honored in eternity for having lived to a good commandment. And the second is like unto it, and culture of children as a small business, a Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself; on burden, an irksome task, to be avoided. But these two commandments hung all the law and this is foolish, yea, wicked; "Deliver me from

The society and governments of the world seem to be an institution, or an ordination of other dues can be canceled, wiped out by pay- bath-school teacher, the private church mem- Epistle, all come forth in order, and the Book as duty, yet where it is both perfect and connone shall wear a brighter crown in glory.

Early and Late.

[Morning Star.

Too much importance cannot well be attached to the earlier period of life as influencing a under the system of grace abundant provision is made for the recovery of sinners in every stage of their downward course, so that it is multitude of faults. Let the rich respect you This gives us the key to the meaning of the both wrong in principle, and wrong in temper, while you live, and let the poor praise you, word. Love worketh no ill to another; it is to despair of the aged transgressor. Yet, ob-

hard, and they long for more public fields of of which may flow the poisoned waters of nniactivity. But it is a greater work to make versal depravity; so that the mature character statesmen, orators, and leaders, than be such shall resist the combined influence of both ex-And this work the mothers really do. To be ample and precept-proving their insufficiency the builder of an ocean palace. to construct in any stage of life, to redeem the man from and manage immense factories. and to direct selfishness and sin. Oh! let the young take the affairs of State, are regarded as among warning, and remember now their Greator. the important doings of men. But these are

"True wisdom early sought and found. In age will give thee rest."

the physical and moral culture of children. To THE TEN COMMANDMENTS .- "A Dissenter" guard the tender frame from disease, to nurse writes in the British Standard in favor of and protect it midst all the perils of childhood adopting in the dissenting churches the Church and youth, up to manhood, is a great work. of England practice of reading the Ten Com-To teach, develop, and direct the mind in the mandments as part of the Sunday service. He path of nobleness, truth, and piety, is a still more glorious work. This great work is large-58.VS:

ly in the hands of mothers. Both parents The reading of those solemn and sublime share largely in it. The greatest business that precepts are calculated to have a good influis done on earth, is to raise up a family of chilence upon the minds and hearts, to morals and dren so that they will prove a blessing to the conduct of a general audience, and it is, therefore, a custom worthy of all exceptance and practice. They are applicable to all circumstances,-to the sins of youth and age,-and with all thy mind-this is the first and great purpose. And yet too many regard the care were given to all time for our instruction and reproof, and ought most decidedly to be kept prominently and steadily before our attention in public service of the sanctuary; for human the prophets." This summary of the law is the care of a family; let me never be burdened nature requires it. The Jewish Church was set forth by the Apostle Paul in the form of a with children," is a frequent and foolish prayer; exhorted to keep them in remembrance, and demonstration. "Render to all their dues; it is equivalent to praying that life may be a to hand them down to their children's children. tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to blank, that we may lose the highest honors of The Church of England people have them re-

peated every Sunday; and even the preaching of the Gospel was instituted not simply for the purpose of instructing us in the traths of our holy religion, but to keep us in remembrance of them and our vows"

The editor in commenting on the above, ex-"owe no man anything, but to love one absolute, and important, from the fact that it presses the opinion that "the public reading of is private, secluded, quiet, silent, and familiar. the Holy Scriptures is, among Dissenters, in a A little reflection and Christian faith will very unsatisfactory condition. Meanwhile, as do much to make us content with our humble a rule, all is chance medley, -a chapter here place in the vineyard, and prize highly the si- and a chapter there, and frequently not more lent. steady influences of Christian effort in than one. We hold the Church of Eugland, the little things, do the most, and are the most Both the Old and the New Testament have valuable and important workers. Let the Sab- | their proper place; history, prophecy, Gocpel, bers, the parent, the believer, in ordinary cir- of Psalms is read with the frequency due to its cles of life, be comforted and encouraged. No incomparable devotional worth. We think a laborers are as indispensable as these, and change in this matter would greatly redound to the instruction and edification of the Dissenting churches. If the Church read too much, the Dissenters read greatly too little."

> BASLE MISSIONARY SOCIETY .--- The anniversaries in Basle, Switzerland, mentioned in the man's later career. It is, indeed, true, that following extract of a letter to the London Times, were held the last week in July. The writer savs:

> > Great and noble assemblies have been held it Basle, to celebrate the anniversaries of the religious societies, established in that city. I

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## THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEBRUARY 9, 1860.

# Che Sabhath Recorder.

### New York, Fifth-day, February 9, 1860.

#### EDITED BY WM. B. MAXSON.

"And ye shall know the truth and the truth sha make you free."-JESUS

There are certain truths revealed in God word, and certain things done by his son Jesus Christ, the knowledge of which is essential to our deliverance from the bondage of sin and Satan; under which the world, ever since the fall of man, has been bound. And this cruel servitude has, under all circumstances, been a dishonorable as it has been oppressive. 1 norance concerning these truths and facts what makes mankind contented in their bond age; somewhat as is the case of such as are held in human bondage. The knowledge of truth has an elevating influence, and it will excite, and stimulate mankind under any, and all circumstances, to seek a more elevated con-The state of slavery is considered dedition. grading to our moral and physical nature, by all who form any just conceptions of its unmanning and depressive character.

This, to a great extent, is admitted and de plored by such as are held in human bondage; and it is admitted by such as enslave them. that were these human chattels educated so far as to see and feel their unjust degradation. that they could not be held in their present condition a single day. Hence it is that ignorance is the strongest chain by which they are bound.

This theory is equally true when applied to man's moral nature. The bondage implied in the words of our Saviour at the head of this article. had no allusion to human bondage, although it seems his hearers affected to so understand him. The freedom of which he spake was emancipation from the slavery of sin; for "whosoever committeth sin is a servant of sin." The words of our Lord therefore referred to such truth as has direct revelation to the sins which are the chains of our bondage. All the truths and facts revealed in the Scriptures do not equally relate to us, or concern us to the same extent; and however desirable it may be to become well instructed in all branches of Scripture knowledge, yet ignorance of much that is written therein, will not disqualify us for a peaceful death, or of an acceptance in the kingdom of heaven. We would encourage the practice of searching the Scriptures, historic and prophetic. "For whatsoever things were written aforetime, were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the Scriptures, might have hope." Still it will be admitted by all evangelical Christians, that when we come in contact with a miserably enslaved sinner, who has no hope, and an Atheist in the world, it would not be a judicious course to enter upon an explanation of the minute facts related in the sacred history of creation; or the Biblical biography of the ancient saints and prophets. Nor would it be of much benefit to such a one to hear a lecture upon the symbols, figures, and tropes of the prophetic writings. Ignorance in respect to these mat ters is not directly nor indirectly the cause of his degradation and bondage. He is in bondage to the god of this world, and every day he remains in his service, his chains become heav ier and stronger. Now what kind of trutb does this servant of sin need most? Should his mind be diverted from his real condition by critical discussions upon impracticable theories of religion? Certainly not. He should not be tantalized by a diversion of his thoughts upon his condition as a lost and perishing\*sinner. He needs the truth which relates to his He should have pressed upon his con**case**. sideration his transgressions of the Divine law -his deep depravity and alienation from God -his entire inability to restore himself to the favor of God, and the awful end that awaits He needs to know the truth which rehim. lates to Jesus Christ as the only Saviour of lost men; and how he has suffered to make an atonement for sin; and as he now is at the right hand of God as a Mediator between God and men. He should have presented to him the truth which relates to our Lord's second coming to judgment, when he will give to every man according to his works, whether they are good or bad. To those who through patient continuance in well doing, seek for glory, and honor, and immortality; eternal life. But unto them that are contentious, and do not obey the truth. but obey unrighteousness; indignation and wrath, tribulation and anguish upon every soul of man that doeth evil. A mere theory of these fundamental truths, while men are ignorant of experimental knowledge in them can never make them free, in the Saviour's sense of the word.

that after he has publicly avowed his opinion gards political rights and privileges, and no upon a certain point, whether he be right or evil has resulted from our policy. Numerous wrong, to feel himself bound to defend his po- as are the Jews in this country, there has sition if opposed, and is unwilling to let the never been any attempt to create a Jewish party. Epjoying equal liberty with their felmatter rest without making a closing plea. There can be no reproach attached to a low citizens of other races, they have taken part in all political movements, not as Jews, writer whose opinions are controverted by

but as American citizens. others, merely because he does not see fit to

where, and though I commune at the Lord's

holder. I have no fellowship of any sort or

kind." He exonerates his publishers from th

truth in his book. He adds: "If any think

have the last word. After having stated his REV. C. H. SPURGEON .- The Rev. C. H own views upon any given subject, sustained by Spurgeon indignantly denies the truth of th what he considers substantial proof, he may statement that he had carefully avoided any well leave the subject to the reflections of his mention of slavery in his books published in readers. When the spirit of controversy is America. In a letter to the Watchman and once aroused, and quickened by pungent Reflector, he says that, having no slaveholders threats from an opponent, we generally are in England, he deemed that he would have trusted to a kind of literary dual, the result been beating the air to preach on the subject of which is more frequently fatal to spirituality and brotherly love, than otherwise. most soul detest slavery anywhere and every-For ourselves, we are fully in favor of free

dom, whether in speaking or writing, provided table with men of all creeds, yet with a slave always, that regard is had for truth: and in discussion, that the rules of courtesy and kindness be adhered to. One important object a false accusation of keeping back part of the writer has in view in his literary productions is, that they may be read by others with the hope that they will receive some benefit from them. When we can become satisfied that our labor produces more pleasure to ourselves

than to our readers, and no real advantage to either, it appears to us that we should feel satfied in having discharged our duty in that di rection, and turn our hand to some other effort which is more promisory of success. When we reflect upon our spiritual wants in

all the departments of Divine life; and in how many ways, as Christians, we might promote each others piety, and in building each other up in the fundamental doctrine and duties o our most holy faith; it would seem that we have no time to devote to useless speculations upon impracticable subjects: even though they may originate in some expressions of Holy writ. We need to be awakened from our he lives." Laodicean stupidity, and to be aroused from

our death-like inactivity in the cause of our A JEW IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Redeemer. Sinners are perishing in their sins: We copy the following remarks from a Washnot because they do not believe in the annihiington correspondence in the New York Herlation of the finally impenitent; or that the spirit dies with the body, or is unconscious until

Communications. For the Sabbath Recorder Reply to "M."

Bro. "M.." allow me to answer you in a plain and familiar manner. Be assured that your kind reply was thankfully received. My chief regret was, that you should have fallen

into your present views, on the nature of the penalty of God's law. This I regard as quite unhappy.

1. You inquire "why I am so afraid of a candid and fair investigation?" "Is it because his views will not stand the light of investigation ?" No. no. no. You say "truth suffers of slavery, and adds: "I do from my iu- nothing from the light of fair investigation." So says spiritualism, and mormonism, and universalism, and atheism, and deism, as well as materialism. And all insist that our papers must be thrown open to them in this age of isms. And if we think other duties more important and pressing, it is modestly intimated that we hold our sentiments in doubt. by in-

me capable of double dealing. I doubt not that quiring perhaps, "Why we are so afraid of fair and candid investigation ?" they judge me by themselves and from each 2. As to what you say of the space I have persons esteem is not desirable. I do not. occupied in the RECORDER-1st. Tthink you are therefore, regret the loss of it. I have this not correct. 2d. I am not an innovator; my much to say to all who respect me in America: views are the views of the denomination. The I did not want to be blaming you constantly while there are sins enough in my own country. paper was established for the purpose of vindicating and promoting those views. They but I shall not spare your nation in future.

are, therefore, the legitimate doctrines of the shall remember that my voice echoes beyond paper; the opposite are not. If they are ad the Atlantic, and the crying sin of man-stealing mitted, it is by suffrage, and not by right people shall not go unrebuked. I did no But a reasonable amount of liberty should be know that I had been so fully adopted a citizen granted. But the paper has been monopolizof your Republic, but finding that you allow me ed for the last twelve months, by doctrines to be one of yourselves. I will speak out quite that are not (with us) denominational. If severely enough, and perhaps more sharply "complain," this is the ground. I doubt the than will meet with approbation. Finally, let propriety of turning the RECORDER into a de me add, John Brown is immortal in the memories of the good in England, and in my heart bating organ. I also doubt the propriety of leaving those doctrines that are admitted un noticed. Our silence will be construed into an

admission of their correctness. or our inability to answer them. These are my views. 3. You seem to think that if "Christian

Strange penalty indeed ! You quote me where brethren should hold their peace" on this ald, under date of February 1. It would seem I say, "death has no fixed meaning: but somefrom the remarks made during the prayer of uestion, "the stones might cry out." the resurrection; but because they do not love the Chaplain, that the audience gathered in the ther, don't think me unkind, for I think you House of Representatives at Washington were have said all that you should say in favor of as destitute of respect as one would be from your cause. But really I think you might the Five Points. in New York: about as well have left it to "the stones." for A Jew rabbi opening the proceedings of the it is a very little that you have said in reply. House of Representatives of the United States if indeed anything at all. On my remarks as to the propriety of "going It was done to day. The rabbi Raphall, of back to the fountain head" of this question. New York, thus figured this morning as the you seem to misunderstand me. You speak of chaplain of the House. It was a concession to the great principle of religious liberty, with the place in the Scriptures where I began to ont a parallel in any other country since the quote authority. It is of no consequence destruction of Jerusalem by Titus. We are where the authority is found, only find it. safely defer a preparation to meet their God not aware of any precedent of the kind, even What I meant is, that we would go to the in the history of the American Congress. In

taught us that natural death is the final pun- immortal nature by virtue of creation ? ishment of the wicked. We have shown you that death cannot constitute the penalty.

3. You say you "think the word of God in past ages," has taught that natural death is the penalty. I suppose you do; but why don't you prove it. That is the thing for you to do. Perhaps you have undertaken to do so. If so.

you have made a strange effort. You clearly take the ground that death is the penalty, and then you seem to argue against your own position, and I think with quite good effect; not exactly first rate, though. You say. "Death as well as life, has its different stages with all their attendant pains and suffering." You speak of "attendant pain" as though this was to be taken into the account, to make out the unishment. Now you seem to be more ra tional. But you are yielding the point: you make the penalty a compound, part death and art pain. You are now a little more than right. Leave out the first part, and then you have pain for punishment, and you are sound in faith. Your quotations like your arguments. re against you. You quote David, who says The sorrows of death compass me around, and the pains of hell got hold of me." Here there are two things mentioned. 1st. The "sor rows of death;" sorrow is suffering. 2d. "Pains of hell:" pain is suffering. But hell is not Now which is the punishment—hell, or th ains of hell? Just so let me ask in regard to the "sorrows" of death. Which is the punishment-the sorrow, or death? Certain y not death. Death had not come: David was not dead. Nor was he in hell, and yet ou seem to think that he was enduring pun shment, and so you disprove your own position. You hardly seem to distinguish between a livng and a dead man. You say "death has its ttendant pains." Death does not produce pain: disease produces pain, and finally results n death. And when dead, he has no more bain: death has removed him beyond it. and is therefore his deliverer from punishment.

punishment; sometimes to hurry the sinner to so as to support such an idea, until we have the regions of the damned: But has nowhere direct proof of the fact of his possessing an 3d. How shall we account for the fact that

the terms in general use upon this subject, such as " immortal soul," " deathless spirit," " death that never dies," " existing forever in misery," etc., etc., are the offspring of our hymn books and our theology, and not our Bibles, and on religion ?

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4th: Are not many of the anti-Bible practi. ces of Catholicism, the result of this belief. Is not this the foundation of Universalism, and the grand bulwark of modern Spiritualism? Are not the popular religious bodies powerless in their efforts to overthrow/Spiritualism, from the very fact that it is built upon this plank and their platform, and they have prepared the public mind for its reception by their teachings concerning the dead ?

5th. Does not the Bible ascribe the glory of our immortality to Christ while we assume it to be an inherent principle of our own?

6th. What is the necessity of a "general judgment" if we pass to our reward at death 7th. Did Christ suffer the same penalty that man would have suffered, had there been no atonement ?

8th. By what authority do'we "spiritualize" the meaning. of all those passages which refer to the death of the finally impenitent, so as to make their death an eternal life, and their de. struction u never ending continuation of being ? Or why are we inclined, at least to refuse truth when it is offered us, and to oppose things he cause they differ from us. rather-than to inves. tigate the truths presented as such, and separate from those who may present them? This say more particularly of a certain class of our brethren, and not of yourself, as editor: for none can charge you with illiberality in this capacity.

Trusting that God may lead us, and bless all our efforts. I am respectfully yours in hope. A. HERBERT LEWIS. Milton, Dec. 10, 1859.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Letters from Palestine-No. 56. Dear Brother,-Voici, as the French say, a few more extracts from my journal. We have some good fruit in this country-a good supply of apricots and very great abundance of grapes in their season. Oranges too are plentiful, sweet and luscious. A citron, (of the lemon kind.) was sent from Nablous to our Hans measuring ten and a half inches in length. sixteen and a half inches in circumference, and weighing four pounds. Let our New Jersey fruit growers beat that if they can. Sabbath evening, the 10th.-Worship in Arabic. / Morning worship in English at the usual hour. Three persons present besides my family.

and obey the Lord Jesus, who is "the way, the truth and the life." And when they see Christians, who should give them an example of diligence in faith, and love, and purity, in diligently following every good work; devoting their strength in strenuous idleness, or in elab- of America with prayer! It has been done. orating that which is comparatively of but little consequence: they very naturally conclude that our religion consists more in talking than in believing and doing our Master's will, and they are very likely to conclude that they may

## until a more convenient season.

We have received a letter from Mr. Aaron Hall, Athol, Warren Co., N. Y. He is a Sabbath keeper with his family. He has never by the descendants of Jacob. among the legis. seen but two persons who were in the observ ance of the Sabbath. These lived in Bristol. Vt. His family is entirely alone as to religious society of his belief. He states that his avocation is tending a grist-mill. On embracing the Sabbath he lost one-third of his custom, and he is apprehensive that on this account, his mill will be taken from him, and thus be thrown out of employment. He represents his circumstances to be such as to make it necessary to have employment in order to support his family, with a poor prospect of it where he now lives.

Mr. Hall expresses a desire to find employ ment among a people whose practice in the matter of the Sabbath is similar to his own earth. and to be where he can enjoy the privilege of working six days and resting on the seventh, as God has commanded, and to enjoy the priv-

ilege of Sabbath worship. We commend Mr. H. to the consideration of our brethren and friends, and especially to such as could find it in their way to afford him employment in a community of Sabbath-keepers. Efforts in this direction, of affording encouragement to such as live in our own coun- to pray for ten per cent. a month." "A Jew them, is as much of a missionary and evangelical work, as it is to send our missionaries and ministers abroad to proclaim the truth to the threatening to send the administration to hell across lots." ignorant, and to such as are out of the way. ment." Any communication of encouragment. ad vice or assistance directed to him at Athol, N. Y., would be gratefully received.

JEWS IN THE BRITISH PERLIAMENT.-Since the passage of the bill enabling Jews to hold seats in the British House of Commons, a number of English constituencies have returned Jews as their representatives in Parliament. The recent election of Sir Francis Goldsmid, for the borough of Reading, adds another to Christian audience that surrounded him, and a

lieve that the soul's salvation depended upon emancipation try to create the impression that here is a deliberate design of building up a a firm belief in the sentiment of the annihila-Jewish party in the British Legislature. tion of the wicked, and the death, or uncon-Referring to the apprehensions expressed sciousness of the spirit when the body-dies that the Jewish element will increase in the We do not agree with them in these opinions. British House of Commons, the London Times for the simple reason, that to our understandsays that it would regret to see such a result ing the Scriptures do not clearly reyeal them but thinks the Jews can do nothing of them. as truths. One class of words used in the selves. The constituencies are Christian, and Scriptures would seem to affirm them. and anit is only by the votes of Christians that a Jew other, as clearly deny them. And this does not amount to a contradiction, for the reason ran obtain a vote in Parliament. The whole that the same words are sometimes used in a matter, therefore, is in the hands of those prolimited? and sometimes in a more extended fessing Christianity, and if they occasionally sense, and the sense of words should be underprefer a Jew for their representative, they are stood in accordance with the context in which only exercising their right as freemen. day. It will take our English brethren some time they occur; and one portion of the sacred word to get rid of the old prejudices which so long should be understood as agreeing with other excluded Jews from holding political offices parts of it, "comparing spiritual things with

fountain-head of the question-"Can natural all the elections of the chaplains of these two houses, which we have witnessed from time to death be a penalty?" Brother, look this questime for many years, we do not remember that tion fully in the face; .don't try to dodge it. the idea of the availability of a Jew in this I take the ground that from the nature of office was ever entertained for a moment, even

death, and the nature of punishment. death lators for the American people. Doubtless the cannot constitute the penalty of the law of agitation of the question of religious liberty, God.

raised by the case of the Italian Jewish boy 1. "What is punishment?" "Any pain or Mortara, has developed amongst us the Amersuffering inflicted on a person for a crime or ican principles of religious liberty to its fullest offence, by the authority to which the offender extent. The Jews have obtained a hearing. and while their disabilities in England have is subject either by the constitution of God been partially removed, they find themselves, or civil society."--Webster. I know you seem in this prayer of the learned Dr. Raphall toto question Webster's ability or integrity, and day, fully recognized by the American Conyet you give him the credit of giving "one gress in their claims to religious equality. But

was one of surprise, strongly tinctured with definitions?" If not, show it: I think it is. that old leven of Christian prejudice, which, Well, now let us put with the above definition from the crucifixion to this day, has pursued the poor Israelite into every corner of the it-"That state of being, animal or vegetable.

In reference to this extraordinary spectacle but more particular of animal, in which there of a Jew. ignoring the platform and the founder is a total cessation of all vital functions, when of the Christian religion, called upon, in obedi- the organs have not only ceased to act, but ence to the great doctrine of religious liberty. have lost all susceptibility of renewed action." to petition the Throne of Grace in behaif of

-Webster. All vitality is ceased. How then the House of Representatives we heard such remarks as these from the persons immediately is he to have pain or suffering? Nohow. around us: "The old chap is in his regalia." Death is positively a preventative of "pain or "Beautiful white embroidered scarf over his suffering," and therefore is not, nor can it be shoulders." "Velvet cap on his head." "Going

the penalty of God's law. Now, Bro. M. try, and are fairly within our reach to assist praying ior the American House of Represen- these are facts, and you may as well not run tatives." "The next thing we shall have will your head or your pen against them: they are be a Shaking Quaker dancing a reel." "Yes, most invulnerable to you. You will have to or Brigham Young, surrounded by his harem. make a new dictionary. There is no help for you; and then your Bible will need adapting "Or a pawn-shop in the base-"But he is a Jew." "Yes, the real to that. In speaking of my declaration that genuine original Jacobs-the high priest of the " death in the ordinary sense of the word, is tribe of Levi in New York." "Well. after not, nor can it be the penalty of God's law." that I am ready for a Republican Speaker." you seem very much startled and shocked. But with all this badinage, and these unseemly You say. "What! death no penalty of violatremarks, the beautiful prayer of Dr. Raphall, though a Jewish prayer, prominently marked ed law? No punishment of crime? Why, in its pointed allusion to "God's chosen people." what new doctrine is this? It is shocking to to "the God of Abraham. Isaac and Jacob. humanity!" Why, you seem really alarmed, and to the "Urim and Thummim." still probrother; but in your amazement, you show duced a profound impression upon the minds that you have poorly studied the question. of the multitudinous and intelligent and liberal You have not been "to the fountain" vet. Some of our friends write as though they be the number, and the opponents of Jewish profound recognition, too, of the sublime Amer- You thought you was matured on the question; ican principle of civil and religious equality. but you are not, allowing your production as evidence. A FREE CHURCH .-- Churches, like individ 2. You say that my "position is contrary uals, are free and happy only when they are to all the laws of legislation; both human and out of debt. The Stanton-street Baptist divine, ancient or modern." This is taking the Church of this city has just attained that question in dispute, for granted, in order to, beatific position, having made provision for all express your surprise. Let me say, Bro. M. its liabilities, and it intends to commemorate that it is a great deal easier to affirm some the interesting event by suitable services on things than to prove them, and what you have the first Sunday in March. There will be affirmed is one of those propositions. As to preaching by former pastors, and a re-union of the "divine law," you are in error. As all the old members. Messrs. Sheldon & Co. the "human," you very likely are. That deal have just issued a history of this Church, with is employed as a means to punishment. is quite a sketch of its pastors, and a register of the true. This you can prove if you want to entire membership, from 1823 to the present But that it is the punishment, is another thing altogether. It differs from punishment, as The Minutes of the Anniversaries held means differ from the end. The father chas at Verona, have been put up in parcels for the tises the child. What is the punishment? or prove it by implication. several churches, and await opportunities for the stripes? or the smart produced by the ed as a means to punishment; but not other pose that so important a truth concerning our ance. Query. Is Jerusalem yet to be a Bu wise. When death is inflicted as a means, the selves, and our redemption would have been sian city? Since Prince Constantine was here

imes means one thing, and sometimes another." Then I proved it to my satisfaction at least Why don't you show that I am wrong? If ] err, it is fatal to my views of punishment.

But your quotation from the Saviour's, is equally fatal to your cause, "My soul is exceeding sorrowful even unto death." Sorrow is the suffering here mentioned as making bart of that great load he bore for us. Let me quote you, brother, a few passages which distinctly shows the sufferings of Christ for us Isa. liii. 3: "He is despised and rejected of men: a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief; and we hid as it were our faces from him: he was despised, and we did esteem him not. Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows; yet we did esteem him stricken. smitten of God, and afflicted." What a tale of woe compressed into this brief clause. have only time to quote a few passages of

Scriptures without comment, to show that suffering was the great procuring cause of our salvation. You will see the point, without any femarks from me. Luke xxiv. 46: "Thus it is written, and thus it behoved Christ to suffer, They were brimful of excitement and tender and to rise from the dead the third day." Acts iii. 18: "But those things which God | lem

this recognition was something so novel, so plain rational common sense meaning of words." had shewed by all his prophets, that Christ very peculiar, that the almost universal effect Is this definition one of his "common sense should suffer, he hath so fulfilled." Acts xxvi. 23: "That Christ should suffer, and that he should be the first that should rise from the that of death, and then see what will come of dead." Acts xvii. 3: "Opening and alleging, that Christ must needs have suffered, and risen again from the dead." See Heb. ii. 18; 1 Pet. iii. 18; iv. 1; 2 Cor. i. 5-7; Phil. iii. 10; Heb. ii. 10; 1 Pet. i. 11; iv. 13; v. 1. These are a few of the many texts that exhibit the facts for which I plead. Dear brother. I entreat you to return to the old landmarks. My space is full. Yours in bonds of love.

> V. HULL. To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:---Respecting as I do, most highly the opinions advanced in your editorial of Dec. 29, trust that I may not be thought presumptuous by yourself, nor burdensome by your readers, f. not with the view of opening a discussion, but from an earnest desire for the finding and advancement of truth. I shall advert to those ideas. The only apology I can offer to those who may feel that it is crowding an unpleasant subject still further upon their notice, is that, I have not advanced so far, that I feel satisfied to sit down content that I have found all of truth or that I can find no more by inquiry. I, in common with the religious world, men blasting the rocks and boulders which lie and particularly our own denomination, feel about here in indescribable disorder. Soot the upheavel upon the "nature of man" and the hand of industry will have cleared away kindred subjects, and cannot in honesty, if I the rocks and rubbish, and stately buildings would, close my eyes or refuse to investigate. | will be seen in their place. Montenores A houses are at last under way and in course of Allow me to ask then: 1st. Is there not a glaring inconsistency in erection, opposite the southern part of Zion, on our denominational position upon the above the west of the valley of Gihon. Hitherto named subject, and that of the Sabbath ?- government has interdicted the erection of What I mean is this: Upon the Sabbath ques- houses without, within the distance of two tion, we have ever claimed, and fought with thousand yards of the city wall. Thus the this claim as one of our most prominent and Alms-house labor was nearly, or quite stopped effective weapons. That "the Bible says what and a new fr-man, or government order had it means, and means what it says;" in other to be sought from Constantinople. Money words, that we are bound to take its plain, works wonders with the Turk. The Greeks literal meaning, except in those parts evident- are fencing the road from Jaffa Gate West ly parabolic or symbolic; while upon the "na- ward, and making an aqueduct from the Upper ture of man," we are forced to acknowledge Pool of Gibon into Hezekiah's Pool within that there is no direct proof of his inherent the city. Should Messrs. Robinson and Tobler, immortality, but that we must either assume it and other writers on Palestine, visit here six months hence, they would hardly recognize the 2d. If it be true that man possesses, or rather environs on the west and north-west of the city, is an "immortal entity," may we not well sup. so changed will they have become in appear

First day, the 11th. - Heard Mr. Klein preach in Arabic from Isa. lx. 1:

Sabbath. the 17th.-Arabic service, evening and morning. Hebrew reading in the family at ten. and English service at eleven o'clock. Rev. Mr. Mills gave us an interesting discourse on the contrast between Paul and Lot. Two travelers called towards the close of the day inquiring for a third who had not yet arrived. emotions common to the first view of Jerusa-

19th.-Accompanied three American travelers in a ride on the north west-north and east of the city, most of the route being upon the Olivet range of mountain. Returned by the garden of Gethsemane. Have not been able to go out so far for a long while.

21st .- The Russians are very active in their improvements, and building without the city on the north-west. Near Damascus gate they have enclosed several acres for a garden, with a verv substantial stone wall. On the summit of the hill, properly Zion-they have enclosed twenty-five or thirty acres, and are building cisterns and leveling the ground preparatory to the erection of hospital, pilgrim and church buildings. One cistern is sunk into the earth about thirty feet; is fifty feet square, and the arch, the top of which is level with the surface of the ground, is supported by six large columns-all new and well cemented. Rainwater is to be conducted into this and smaller cisterns (in Arabic Bir. or well.) from the neighboring slope of land, an acre of which is already pav ed for that purpose. Below the large cistern and near to the Nablous road, a large pool's to be built to receive and save the surplus water of the winter rains. Between this point and the Upper Pool of Gihon, on the south west. I counted to-day about a dozen lots of

but they have only to look to the example of spiritual." the United States to be assured that there is forwarding them. It is not a very strange thing for even a no danger to the State nor to religion in cloth-Christian, who feels a sacred reverence for the import of a word he may find in the Scriptures, joyed by Christian subjects. Here, we make fused to allow the Young Men's Association punishment, is previous to death. God has plainly and pointedly told in God's word? Fur- last spring, great changes and plans are in the fused to allow the Young Men's Association punishment, is previous to death. The greatest difficulty he may find is in this, no distinction between Jew and Gentile, as re- the use of their edifice for Wendell Phillips.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEBRUARY 9, 1860.

cludes reclaimed wanderers, and recent conbeen made smooth, and forts, or stations are heing erected

22d December.-The post has arrived but am minus the RECORDER. Why does it not Yours truly. come ? W. M. J.

For the Sabbath Recorder. The Stars in their Courses fought against Sisera.

penter writes: From the RECORDER of Jan. 26th. I learn that its "star" correspondent has returned from his celestial tour, and has alighted on the letter is dated 16th of Angust. He says: 'I mount of science; one of the highest peaks of have long been unable to preach in your Chapthe Alleganian ridge. And I hasten to conel. A foh comes pretty regularly to hear me gratulate him, that his descent down through in our Chapel, at the South Gate, on Sunday morning. Sah Cheng La has met with some the stellar spheres, was accompanied with such osses by theft, to the amount of five or ten a magnificent retinue. For it would seem that

dollars, half of it by a pretended inquirer, whom he drew more than a third part of the stars in he took into his home to instruct. Chang his train. Judging from that part of his com-Yaen lives with Mr. Voegler,' ect. "The members seem to be doing about as munication addressed to my humble self, his expected. The three above named, with the

ærial journey must have nearly stellarized his wives of two of them seem to be in Shanghae. whole nature; for even his pen seemed to emit These, with the teacher's wife, Anna, and Lythe most brilliant scintillations, while the nebudia, their daughter in law, make seven remainlosities of the milky-way, and the coruscations ing at Shanghae; the other three are at their homes, and one with us. of the Aurora Borealis, all seem blending in "There has been considerable excitement

brilliant archways around his head. I am glad to perceive that during his celes-

tial visit, he has made such progress in that

most truthful of all science, that of correspon-

dences. And as he makes respectful reference

to the Swedish Seer, he may have formed his

acquaintance while traversing the etherial re

gions. It must have been owing to his knowl-

edge of the science of correspondences, that

he was enabled so beautifully to spiritualize in

his article, those traits of my character; which

to a materialist must seem very repugnant and

do we "spiritualize" se passages which refer Ily impenitent, so as to raal life, and their decontinuation of being ? at least to refuse truth id to oppose things he. , rather than to inves. nted as such, and sepay present them ? This of a certain class of of yourself, as editor: n with illiberality in this

a ides, until we have

ant for the fact that

apon this subject, such

athless opirit," " death

forever in misery."

g of our hynga books

ot our Bibles, and our

the anti-Bible practi

result of this belief

n of Universalism, and

nodern Spiritualiam

gious bodies powerless

ow Spiritualism, from

built upon this plank

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tion by their teachings

ble ascribe the glory of

tit while we assume it

society of a "general

o our reward at death ?

r the same penalty that

d, had there been no

ble of our own ?

f steation ?

of his possessing an

lead us, and bless all fully yours in hope, A. HERBERT LEWIS.

bath Recorder. alestine-No. 56. ERUSALEM, Dec. 7th, 1859. In the HOUSE, owing to the absence of seve- provides for the arest and imprisonment of the - The South African Journal says that the

professors are revived and encouraged. The meeting this morning. The Republicans in \$400 damages. good work is still progressing. Let God's sisted upon the vote, which was, after an exwork continue to revive and spread with inexplanation by members, proceeded with, and creasing power, is the desire of my heart." resulted as follows : For Mr. Pennington, (Rep., of N. J.), 117; for Mr. McClernand From Philadelphia, Jan. 12, 1860, Bro. Car-Dem., of Ill.), 85. Necessary to a choice, 116. Mr. Pennington was declared elected

"When in New York yesterday I received and was then sworn in; after which the mema letter from Rev. Mr. Lowrie, who has bers took the oath of office in the usual manpreached for our folks there (China). His ner, and then adjourned to Friday.

> FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 2. In the SENATE. Mr. Gwin (Dem., Cal.), gave notice that he would move to take up the Pa-

cific Railroad bill on Monday next. Mr. Somner (Rep., Mass.), moved an inquiry into the expediency of abolishing the hospital tax on seamen, and also the system of marine hospitals, which was adopted. Mr. Wigfall (Dem. Texas), noticed a bill for a Railroad and Telegraph from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Mr Lane (Dem., Oregon), moved an inquiry into the expediency of establishing a naval station on Puget's Sound, Adopted, Mr. Davis (Dem., Miss.), offered a series of resolutions and several pens were abstracted. relating to the obligations imposed upon the

States by the Constitution, the rights of the people in the Territories, &c. They were made there in consequence of reports of kidnapping the special order for-1-p. m. next Wednesday. on the part of foreigners, and in consequence

Mr. Wilson (Rep., Mass.), introduced a bill appropriating a million of acres af public lands dressed, called at a grocery store in the upper Columbia. Mr. Foster (Rep., Conn.,) moved an inquiry whether the appropriation for the new Post-Office at New York is now in frace, and whether further legislation is necessary. Adopted. Mr. Brown's resolutions, relative to Territorial Governments, were then taken up, and Mr. Fish (Dem., Ind.), addressed the Senate at length. Adjourned.

The House was not in session.

#### SIXTH-DAY, FEB. 3 The SENATE was not in session.

In the House, after some opposition on the part of Democrats, Mr. Fenton's (Rep., N.Y.) resolution to notify the Senate of the organization of the House was adopted. Also, a similar motion by Mr. Grow (Rep., Penn.), to notify the President, was carried. Mr. Grow gave notice of a Homestead bill. Mr. Washburne (Rep., Ill) gave notice of a bill amendatary of the Steamboat Law, and also a River and Harbor bill. On motion of Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) the House proceeded to the

SUMMARY.

a counterfeit.

DARING ROBERY.—While a gold pen server emigrate in a body and form a colony in Afri-dler was alone and sick in his bed in his read the that of Liberia, on the West Coast, in Memphis, Tenn., a robber entered, placing but dread the climate of that part of the con-So great is a pistol to his head, and commanded him to tinent. They think that South Africa would be silent, threatening him with instant death suit best; and, if land is to be secured cheaply the courts is inadequate for the discharge of should he make the least outcry. Just at this from the Kafir tribes, would like to form a set- the duties required, and it is stated that ere time a chamber maid knocked at the door. tlement near the St. John's River, or any long additional jodges will have to be appointother eligible spot the key hole, in a disguised voice, bid her return The Cincinnati papers mention the fact that wanting adjudication. in half an hour, still keeping the pistol leveled at his victim. Mr. Kurtz, the peddler, was young man named J. A. Smith, residing in immediately ordered out of bed, and compelled

to unlock his trunk, which the other searched; after seizing everything he had that was valu- in his possession, which had been intrusted to the witnesses, who had been twenty one days a able, the robber bound Mr. Kurtz hate and him to convey to Winchester. It appears that juror in the court over which this judge prefoot, and leaving him lying on the floor, left see a sweetheart, whose charms were so power. drank every day. the room, remarking that he would send assistance. In a few moments the poor peddler ful that he could not leave till the next mornrolled himself to the bell, and with his month ing, and when he reached his destination, sevsucceeded in ringing it. A servant immediately came up, and he was liberated. About his dismay, that he had been telegraphed all in a law suit. \$110 in money, a fine gold watch and chain, over the surrounding country as a defaulter.

There are at present about 800 workmen engaged upon the Bergen tunnel both night E. LYON, Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Puband day, and the work is rapidly approaching completion. It is expected that the rock, the

entire length of the tunnel. (about 4.300 feet) A day or two ago, a man, respectably will be removed about the first of April, and for the benefit of free schools in the District of part of the city and inquired after a late at. two months thereafter the work will be comtendant in the store. He was informed that pleted. The New York and Erie, and Norhe had gone to California: upon which he exthern and the Morris and Essex trains will pressed his regret that he had not been able to probably pass through the tunnel with a tersee him before he started, as he owed him minus about midway between Jersey City and twenty dollars, which he was anxious to pay. Hoboken.

The store keeper said he would forward it to A few afternoons since, a young lady, while him if desired: to which the other with thanks skating on the Jamaica Pond, near Boston, assented, and handed over a fifty dollar bill, strapped her skates so tight about her feet as receiving thirty dollars in change. The fifty to prevent any circulation of the blood in the dollar bill was subsequently ascertained to be feet below the ankles. The consequence was, that, upon taking them off to return home, her

The free negroes who have recently left feet were both found to be frezen. Although Arkansas to avoid being sold into slavery. every effort was made by physicians to restore have published an appeal to the Christian them to a normal state, one of them was so world to protect them. They say Indiana badly frost bitten as to render amputation shuts her door upon them: Illinois denies prainecessary to prevent mortification ensuing. rie homes to them; Oregon will not receive In the town of Zablagen, Wurtemburg, them; and Minnesota is debating whether or there has been opened a new printing estabnot she shall admit them. They complain of lishment by M. Theodore Helgerad. All the being forced into a cold climate suddenly from compositors and pressmen are deaf and dumb a warm one, and present a sad picture of the to the number of 160. Eleven of the former

distress that they suffer from hasty legislation. are women. They have all been educated at A few days since, while the youth and beauty | Mr. Hedgerad's own cost, to the employment marks; which were replied to by Eld. Hakes, W. Forney, of Pennsylvania, was elected of Centerville, Ill., were gathered at a social they are now engaged in. The king has con-

cludes reclaimed wanderers, and recent con-versions. Sabbath keepers have shared to a good extent in this work. Ten among us have made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven, and made a start for the kingdom of heaven a made a start for the kingdom of heaven a made a start for the kingdom of heaven a made a start for the kingdom of heaven a made a start for the kingdom of heaven a made a start for the kingdom of heaven a made a start for the kingdom of heaven a for more political freedom than the Yankees ships, six barks, ten brigs, and thirteen schoonare willing to concede to them, and wish to ers; one vessel sunk by collission, sixteen were emigrate in a body and form a colony in Afri- wrecked, four sunk at sea, six abandoned, and

> So great is the pressure to obtain divorces ed. There are now six hundred divorce cases

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A committee of the Maryland Legislature is Eaton, Ohio, had been accused of absconding taking testimony in the case of impeachment from Middletown with three thousand dollars of one of the judges of Baltimore. One of on the way to the latter place he stopped to sides, swore that the judge was on the bench

A woman in Louise County. Iows. commitral hours after he was expected, he found, to | ted suicide because her husband was involved

Special Notices.

lishing Society:

Dear Sir,-At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, held at this place Jan. 29th, your communication to the President of the Society, tendering your resignation as Treasurer of the Society, to take effect eb. 1st, was presented to the Board, and the followng action taken—

Resolved, That we accept the resignation of Bro. yon, but regret that he feels called to sever his offcial connection with the Board, regarding him as having been a faithful and efficient laborer for the interests of the Society."

By order of the Board, D. R. STILLMAN, Recording Secretary Alfred Center, Jan. 30, 1860.

LETTERS

E. H. P. Potter, Mrs. Sally Champlin, Jas Stillman, S. Griswold, R. S. Geer, (you are right;) O. P. Irish; B. Clarke, Thos. Fisher, D. P. Curtis, A. H. Lewis, H. P. Green, A. Hall, Francis Greenman, Eph. Maxson, B W. Jones, H. P. Burdick, B. W. Millard, (you're right about Geo. Sisson;) D. P. Curtis, R. G. Burdick, James A. Begg, C. D. Langworthy, E. R. Maxson, A. B. Cran dall, C. A. Burdick, T. F. West.

RECEIPTS

Mar 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 the omission.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: mplin, Dorrville, R. I., \$2 00 t

ampton and vicinity, met en masse at the house From that part of his cpistle referring to of Rev. A. Hakes. All enjoyed themselves Verdant, it is certain that our stellar friend has finely, and did ample justice to the sumptuous really become, for the time being, a denizen of repast provided by the ladies. A purse of earth; for his reply to him is of the materialabout \$120 was collected and presented, in istic character. I therefore wish to avail mybehalf of the donors by Rev. Mr. Knowlton, self of this opportunity, while he can commuthe Methodist clergyman, with appropriate re- election of Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms. John nicate in earthly language, to ask an explana. tion of his epistle which appeared in the  $R_E$ -

antichristian. I rejoice now that the RECOR-DER has one correspondent at least, with whom I can correspond in the high correspondential language in which the sacred Scriptures were written.

Pekin." DONATION VISIT .- On Thursday, Jan. 19th, according to arrangement, the people of South-

For the Sabbath Recorder.

of the decrease of Chinese respect for foreign

arms, on account of the defeat of the English

and French at the Pei ho. Mr. Lowrie says,

however, that the kidnapping was done by the

Chinese crimps, who undertook to supply cool-

ies for the French vessel. My teacher, how-

ever, thinks it was done by foreigners. How-

ever this may be, foreigners are responsible in

some sense, for the consequences. And it wil

require some time for the effects of such do-

## ings to be obliterated. I trust we shall hear something further about the new expedition to

ici. as the French say, a n my journal. We have country-a good supply eat abundance of grapes oges too are plentiful, citron, (of the lemon Nablous to our Hana alf inches in length, sixin circumference, and Let our New Jersey t if they can:

he 10th.-Worship in rship in English at the rsons present besides my

-Heard Mr. Klein Isa. lx. 1: Arabic service, evening

w reading in the family ervice at eleven o'clock. s an interesting discourse n Paul and Lot. Two ds the close of the day ho had not yet arrived. excitement and tender he first view of Jerusa-

three American travnorth west-north and of the route being upon iountain. Returned by mane. Have not been r a long while.

se very active in their ailding without the city lear Damascus gate they acres for a garden, with ne wall. On the summit on-they have enclosed scres, and are building the ground preparatory ital, pilgrim and church a is sunk into the earth y feet square, and the is level with the surface ported by six large col-Icemented. Rainwater this and smaller cisterns ) from the neighboring of which is already pav Below the large cistern ous road, a large pool is re and save the surplus as. Between this point of Gihon, on the south sy about - a dozen lots of ks and boulders which lie ribable disorder. Soon will have cleared away and stately buildings Montefiore's Alms.

CORDER of Dec. 1st, 1859. And I assure friend Star, that I inquire in no captious spirit, but in sober earnest; for it certainly seems to me that his philosophy and reasoning set aside the plain import of the Bible on certain points. He affirms that both matter and spirit are only known by their phenomena; also that substances are as their phenomena: that the chief attributes of matter are extension, size,

it, nor spirit into matter.

ing?

SECOND-DAY. JAN. 30.

figure, color, sound, etc., and that the chief atcorrected the statement made the other day by tributes of spirit are life, activity, thinking, Mr. Toombs, to the effect that Iowa had passed unconstitutional laws. Mr. Brown's (Dem. feeling, loving, hating, joying, sorrowing, etc.: also that matter cannot be converted into spir-(Rep., Min.) moved an amendment that Terri-

Now if his positions be true, how does he account for those spiritual beings mentioned in the Bible, having form, size, color, taste? And yet he says, to affirm they have, is to utter nonsense. He says, "a spirit is a personality possessing life, thought, action. feeling; but without form, size, or color." Now I ask if that is not directly in the face of Scripture teachjourned.

be converted into spirit, how can he explain the opinion that our material bodies are changed into spiritual bodies? Or how can he reconcile his affirmation, that spirit is formless, bodiless, when the Scriptures expressly assert that there is a spiritual body?

In short, does not the Bible as positively de- upon that they should vacate their seats, they clare that angels, devils, demons, the spirits of left, and the floor was finally cleared. An inthe departed, have bodies, form, size, color. etc, as certainly as they affirm the existence The House then prepared to vote for Speaker, of such beings? Were not those heavenly when Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) rose, and in spirits seen by John during his intromission a few manly remarks, withdrew his name as a into the spirit world, clothed with white raiment? Had they not crowns on their heads. and harps in their hands? Did they not utter sounds when they sung? Had not Lazarus 117. Adjourned.

and Dives full and perfect forms, even like the human? Had not Moses and Elijah forms and color on the mount of transfiguration?

And now, dear brother, will you please reply to the above in the spirit in which they are written? I am not "after you," nor any one else; and I am pained to feel that my anxiety for truth should be so interpreted. If I am funny at times, it is to awaken interest. Oh, how I long to find one person, or one pe dressed the Senate at length, occupying the riodical that would patiently search for truth. entire session.

and truth alone; and who would not raise the cry of heresy, bellicose, quixotism, and all the moved a vote for Speaker, when Mr. Smith (S. host of mad-dog cries, to affright, if not to silence. As ever. S. S. G.

'To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:---

In accordance with the resolution recently

and followed by a declamation by Mr. Edwin Burdick. Southampton, Ill.

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress Last Week.

In the SENATE, Mr. Grimes (Rep., Iowa) Miss.) resolutions relative to the organization of Territories were taken up. Mr. Wilkinson

tories are the common property of the people; interests of free labor in them; and that a clause be inserted in the bills organizing Terriolson (Dem., Tenn.) took the floor, and addressed the Senate on the subject of the 'Irrepressible Conflict." When he concluded. the subject was postponed till Wednesday; and after an Executive Session the Senate ad-

Again, if matter cannot by any refinement In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, the gal- land forthwith though not in France for leries were overflowed with spectators, and eighteen months to come. large numbers sought places on the floor of the Chamber. Members finding themselves crowdcleared. Quite a number of ladies had taken seats appropriated to the diplomatic corps, and after some discussion, in which it was insisted

effectual attempt was then made to procure a pair for Mr. C. B. Cochrane (Rep., N. Y.) candidate. Three votes were then had, the last one standing: For Mr. Pennington (Rep., N. J.), 115; for Mr. Smith S. Am., N. C.)

> THIRD-DAY, JAN, 31. In the SENATE, Mr. Iverson (Dem., of Ga.)

introduced a bill to carry out the provisions of the fifteenth article of the treaty with Mexico. On motion of Mr. Fitch (Dem., of Ind.) 15,000 extra copies of the President's Message were ordered printed. Mr. Grimes (Rep., of Iowa) was excused from acting on the Committee on Private Land Claims, when Mr. Douglas's resolution, relative to inter-State invasion, was taken up. Mr. Hunter (Dem. of Va.) ad-

In the House, Mr. Sherman (Rep., of Ohio)

A., of N. C.) withdrew his name from the was tried in the Hudson County Court on canvas. Mr. Reagan (Dem., of Texas) nomi- Monday of last week, before Justice Ogden, in nated Mr. McClernand (Dem., of Ill.) Mr. which two sisters, Carolina and Louisa Bates, Millson (Dem., of Vt.) seconded this nomina- residing at Bulls' Ferry, brought an action to tion, and after various explanations, the vote recover damages against David E. Dyer and for publication the following extracts from cor. mer (S. A., of N. C.), 5; for Mr. McQueen note against the plaintiffs for the sum of \$100,

Clerk, and H. A. Hoffman, of Md., Sergeant- party, at the Centerville Exchange, an old ferred on him a large gold medal for this great Sally Fenner, Potter Hill, R. I., \$2 00 at-Arms. The Speaker was authorized to ap- gentleman who was subject to spells of walking reclamation from the social and moral waste. point the usual Standing Committees Mr. in his sleep, after going to bed fell into a slum-Covode (Rcp., Penn.) gave notice of a bill for ber. He arose from his bed attired in nothing the production of ice by a continuous circula- L. A. Jackson, Sacramento, Cal., 2 00 the purpose of raising revenue to meet the cur- but a shirt, and walked directly among those tion of ether-the circulation being produced Mrs. M. Kerlim, Zanesville, O., 2 00 rent expenses of Government, for the preven- who were participating in the scenes of festiv- by pumps worked by steam power. This apparent expenses of Government, for the preven-tion of frauds on revenue, and for the protec-tion of iron, coal, and other articles, to which ishing than agreeable. tion of iron, coal, and other articles, to which ishing than agreeable. several Democrats objected. Mr. Phelps

(Dem., Mo.) introduced a bill, making appropriations for the Post-Office Department for the last fiscal and part of the present year. The House then adjourned till Monday.

## Foreign News,

The steamship Asia, Captain Lott, arrived at this port Sunday afternoon, and bring dates that Congress has power to legislate for the from Liverpool to the 21st of January.

The effect of Napoleon's newly declared cribable to the existence of vegetation. These promising never to return. commercial policy had produced an immense tories prohibiting slavery therein. Mr. Nich- effect throughout Europe. It had withdrawn ing to the season. public attention from the Italian question and concentrated it on the great measure. Lord Cowley is said to have returned to Paris with full power to sign the commercial treaty between England and France. It is alleged that the treaty will take place in Engsixty-three years.

The effect of the Emperor's free trade letter is represented as having been most favorable ed upon, demanded that the floor should be in the departments. At Havre the principal merchants received it with great joy, and flags were raised as a mark of rejoicing.

In Brussels the subrcriptions to the new injured. Belgian loan of £1,800,000 already amounted to twelve millions sterling. It was asserted that the government measure relative to Parliamentary reform was ready, and would be submitted to the House of Comthem bravely. Her husband was absent. mons at the earliest opportunity.

A United States claim under the Extradi tion treaty had occurred at the Liverpool Police Court. The American Consul applied for the custody of a man named James Smith. 113; scattering, 5. Necessary to a choice. a sailor on board the ship George West. on the charge of having stabbed the mate of the trate the solid vaults in six weeks vessel, John Richardson, during the voyage from

New Orleans. The prisoner was given up to the Consul to be sent home for trial.

The Paris correspondent of the London Post telegraphs that the rumor of the Pope and in the fight that ensued the unfortunate having demanded the evacuation of Rome by man's leg was nearly gnawed off. the French troops is absolutely false.

It is announced that the steamers of the Liverpool. New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company will henceforth run weekly between Liverpool and New York, and that for the re- upon. mainder of the winter they will perform the United States mail service formerly appertaining to the Collins line.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT OF FEMALES - A suit

was proceeded with, resulting as follows: For John J, Earle, (the latter named a Justice of passad by the Executive Board of the Seventh- Mr. Pennington (Rep., of N. J.) 116; for Mr. the Peace) for an alleged false imprisonment. day Baptist Missionary Society, we forward McClernand (Dem., of Ill.) 91; for Mr. Gil- It appears that Mr. Dyer held a promissory tory within the past three years, not a single offender has been convicted or punished.

introduced so many economies that he gets

Realf, Brown's Secretary of State, barely seventy pounds of ice per hour per horse-power Elisha Potter, "Mary-Bryant, Sherburn, " escaped lynching twice on his way from Austin employed—nearly double what has been obtained before. to Galveston, in charge of the officer dispatched

for him by the United States Investigating The Trenton American says that on the 21st Rowland Saunders, Sweden, Committee. In Hempstead he was threatened of January. an Abolitionist named Coates, atwith a suit of tar and feathers, and in Hous- tempted to deliver an Abolition lecture in Had- D. J. Green, Albion, Wis., ton there was some talk of hanging him to a donfield. Camden county. A large number of A. B. Lawton, citizens collected at the place of meeting and J. Saunders.

A German astronomer, M. Schwabe, endeav. interrupted him by hisses; and upon persisting ors to show that certain furrow-like streaks ob. to be heard, they threatened him with a coat servable upon the surface of the moon are as. of tar and feathers. He consented to leave, Geo. B. Rogers, williamsn Geneva steaks appear and disappear, he says, accord-

The Agricultural Bureau at Washington is about to distribute a number of tea plants in

Near Babylon, L. I., on the 18th inst., Mr. | those States South of Virginia, but none wil Silas Muncy, aged 85 years, died. Also, at be sent North until April. There are no seeds the same time and place, Sarab, wife of Silas this year to be given to members of Congress Muncy. aged 82 years, died. This aged as has generally been done hitherto. Owing couple had lived together as man and wife for | to the limited amount of appropriation on hand the office was unable to purchase any.

On Thursday evening, a fire broke out in a the Dutch Government has commenced, we the above place. tenement house in Elm street, resulting in the are told, the work of the emancipation of the Greene. Mr. CHARLES Novies, of Clarkesville, and Miss destruction of the building. It is stated there slaves in Java. The slaves are to serve an apwere upwards of ninety persons in the house. prenticeship of six years duration, commencing Upwards of twenty persons were killed, and January 1, 1860, and the owners are to receive a large number of others seriously if not fatally 150 francs for a slave worth 1,000 francs; that is, fifteen per cent, upon his value.

Two white men, disguised as negros, broke The Salisbury Mill Corporation, who employ into the house of Mr. Steele, in Harrison nearly one thousand persons, have recently county. Va., Monday night of last week, for built upon the sides of their mills, at Newburythe purpose of robbing, but were driven off by port, Mass., iron ballustrades from cach story Mrs. Steele, who loaded a rifle and fired upon with ladders running from them to the ground, for the better protection of the lives of their It is stated that when the twelve hundred employees.

clerks employed in the Bank of England A genius left Philadelphia three years ago in leave the building in the evening, a detachcompany with a live halibut. He returned a ment of troops march in to guard it during short time ago, with \$30,000, all made by exthe night, although burglars could not penehibiting his halibut as the "American Flounder." In England, we are told, our common

A German pedlar named Stearns, was killed mullen is cultivated in pots, and called "The in Stowe. Vermont, by a bear a few days ago. American Velvet Plant." The bear met him as he was crossing the field,

Some enterprising firsherman of Harrisburg, follows: The fish is as flat as a buckwheat The New York and New Haven steamboat company have decided to build another steamer entrance to the fail. two fins on the top of its to run between that city and New York. The tail, and a combination of cross cut saws run- established by a multitude of attested facts. exact dimensions are not yet fally decided ning the entire length of its back.

A recent letter from Havana says there have On Friday a boiler exploded in the hat facbeen three large coolie contracts closed within tory of Ames Moulton & Co., East Brooklyn, the last three weeks, covering 35,000-one for demolishing the building and killing six or eight from 5,000 to 6,000, one for 15,000, and one persons, and badly wounding about a dozen other for 15,000. The last to bring subjects from the Polynesian Island tribes.

An address from Prussia, signed by fourteen Peter Davis stole a turkey in Burlington, thousand Prussian Roman Catholics, has been presented to the Pope, declaring that all Christendom will rise if the Pope is disturbed. The Salt Lake Valley Tan says, of over

than thirty days for it—said he stole so as to get board for the winter. two hundred murders committed in the Terri-

band for the winter. Steam has been used to extinguish fires in Here is ease for your anguish, a balm for your pain, workshops in several instances, lately, in And health brings its rose to your cheeks once again.

Man. Dunn. New Market, N. J., 2 00 D. D. Maxson. Petersburg, M. Calla has invented a new apparatus for Francis Greenman, Townsend, O., 2 00 52 52 36 36 52 52 52 12 : 17 Sam'l Whitford, " 6 00 19 52 23 13 20 2 00 E. Woolworth, Alfred Center/ 2 00 B. F. Langworthy, Andover, 2 00 52 26 52 52 52 52 52 2 00 J. J. Brown, Portville, John Carey, Oshkosh, Wis 5 00 16 2 00 2 00 16 6 00 2 00 17 FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: E. H. P. Potter, Scott, \$1 00 4 25 25

Geo. B. Rogers, Williamsburg,

MARRIAGES.

In Cuyler, N. Y., Jan. 21st, by Eld. T. Fisher. Mr. VILLIS ŠMITH and Miss EMILY A. BURDICK, all of Cuy-

In Jamestown, R 1, Jan. 23d, by Eld. Lucius Crandall, Dr. RICHARD H. RICE, of Newport, R. I., and Miss ABBY F. R. CONGDON, of the former place. In DeRuyter, N. Y. Jan. 29th, by Eld. T. Fisher, Mr.

FERDINAND GREEN and Miss LURANA C. PAGE, all of

CALISTA BAXTER. of Machins.

DEATHS.

In Christiana, Wis., Dec. 31st, of typhoid fever. Ro-SANA ELVIRA, daughter of Eld. R. G. and Adaline Burdick, in the 17th year of her age. She was a worthy and faithful member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Christiana, and died in hope of a glorious inheritance in heaven. Her funeral was held on New Year's day, when an able and interesting discourse was delivered by Prof. T. R. Williams, from Heb. vii. R. G. B.

#### SAND'S SARSAPARILLA, THE UNBIVALED REMEDY.

It has long been a most important desideratum in the practice of medicine to obtain a purely vegetable remedy like this that would act on the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, with the

PRECISION AND POTENCY of mineral preparations, yet without any of their dele-

terious effects upon the vital powers of the system. In this preparation all the properties of a stimulant, alterative, and antisentic medicine are combined. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves Pa., has caught a fish which is described as the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries of the accumulations of morbid matter-and its antiseptic cake, has a tail like a rat, a mouth like the influence neutralizes the virus by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is

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

> G. W. DAVIS & CO.8 VEGETABLE PAIN-REMOVER LINIMENT.

THE GREATEST IN THE WORLD. With the herb of the meadow, the flower of the plain, Wis., and was angry with the justice because I come to relieve thee of anguish and pain; And baffled discase, as he sees me appear, he would not send him to jail for a longer time Is stayed in the midst of his cruel career.

	respondents:	(Dem., of S. C.), 6; for Mr. Millson (Dem.,	and under some pretence early last spring he		France. A flexible steam pipe has been fre-	Wholesaled at the old Post-Office, Buffalo, N.Y.	$r^{1} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$
der way and in course of		IN VE ) St Goottoning D. nonconnector of	Langue Lastons Tradium High at TT ton TT 11	James Stephens was executed in the prison-	quently suggested as a chean and efficacions	and in other cities and towns. For testimonials, etc.	•9 6
ALL and of Zion, OL	For the Committee,	choice 117 An adjournment was then moved	went before busice mail, at outon min and	yard of the Tombs in this city, on Friday last, condemned for poisoning his wife. About	precaution in workshops where steam is used.	See our Pernulate	
Hitherto	E. G. CHAMPLIN, Cor. Sec'y.	by Mr. Winslow (Dom of N. C.) which was	procured a warrant for their arest. Mr. Dyer,	condemned for poisoning his wife. About		Attention of Patent Medicine Agents, and dealer	<b>18</b>
ey of Gihon. Hitherto				I EWO DUNDING apportations more processing the second	- LUG WHUUUGUUWU <i>METGUTH</i> DUUUSUBS & SQUIM!	In Drugo, do., 10 concided, Address	· • • •
rdicted the erection				The male lie and million of Ankenger and			1,
rdicted the erection of	H. W. Babcock writes.	however, promised that a vote should be had	them to secure the debt by a bill of sale of	I de valvable coal mines of Arkansas are	ment showing the number of gallons of milk sent to New York from the principal milk sta-	dec15-17	. a
he oity wall Thus Lov	"During the whole of in .	promptly on reassembling the next morning,	some nousehold effects. The constable be	now being extensively worked, and measures	tions of Orange county, for the year 1859.		
atonped	have feltithe urgent recording residence here, 1	and the mouse aufontheu.	comeing impatient, stated that he had a war-	are in progress to transport large duminies	ML	MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	
e nearly, or quite over	have felt the urgent necessity of a general re-	FOURTH-DAY, FEB. 1,	rant to take the ladies before the Justice of	of the coal to the new Offeans market.		IVL Office, Bank of Commerce Building, No. 31	
e nearly, or quite stopped or government order had	condition of all roligion. The comparatively feeble	In the SENATE, the President sent in a state-	the Peace, and intimated that he must use	A free nearo was fined ten dollars at St	The tea plant grows in the Agricultural Gar- den at Washington. It is said that it makes	Nassau-atreet, opposite the Post-Office, New York.	
Constantinople. Money	visibility has and religious denominations in this	ment of the fees paid at the Consular offices.	force if necessary. The plaintiffs were accord-	A free negro was fined ten dollars at St. Louis on Tuesday of last week, and ordered to leave the State within three days for being in	den at wasnington. It is said that it makes	Cash capital and accumulation, \$900,000. Pepusited with the Comptroller of the State, for the	
Constantinople. Money the Turk. The Greeks	effort would be most like to it that a union	Mr. Hale (Rep., N. H.) moved an inquiry into	ingly taken in an open wagon some three or	leave the State within three days, for being in	a nner-flavored dish of tea than that usually	security of all policy-holders, \$100,000.	1
the Auto West	to the source of Chainter D to result favorably	the expediency of paying the officers of the	four miles to the Justice's Court, which was		imported. It is drank without milk, and has	Policies are issued for life, or a term of years, paya	<b>4</b>
a from Jans Gate Tost	to the cause of Christ. Recently a union pro-	Army a gross sum per annum instead of allow-	held in the upper part of a lager beer saloon.	missoull without a needse.	a rich oily taste.	ble at the death of the insured. Also, Endowmen	1.
aqueduct from the	dict have the set of t	ances. On motion of Mr. Grimes (Rep, Iowa),	Here, after being detained some four or five	Five thousand persons, among whom were		Policies, payable on the party attaining a certain age	A.
Rool Viton	ust brethren and myself have united in con-	marines were included, and the resolution	hours it was ascertained that the note was	many ladies, were out skating on the Connect-	a long time a popular gnide to the White	ately or deferred. N. D. MORGAN, President.	<u> 1</u> 1 1 1
Hezzkishis Rool within Hezzkishis Rool within Hezzkishis Rool within Hezzkishis Rool within Hezzkishis Rool within Hezzkishis Rool within Hezzkishis Rool within	ducting it. The meeting was held in a school	adopted. Mr. Gwin (Dem., Cal.) introduced	not yet due by some two months The prison.	icut River, at Hartford, on Thursday afternoon	Mountains, was found hung in a barn at East	C Y. WENPLE, Secretary.	
A COMMON AND A SIX	nouse at the north end of Burr Oak Prairie.	a bill granting the right of way to a Company	arg were then discharged and taken home dr.	of last week.	Burke, Vt., recently.		
Folestine, Tisit Horse	where I have an appointment to preach on	for a line of telegraph to the Pacific. Mr.	the a rain storm in the onen wagon. It was	Then h The state of the second strength allow		Mariner's Saving Institution, Status	
	rirst-days. Meetings were held sixteen con-	· Rice (Dem. Min.) moved instructions to the	allowed that the avaitement and avasance was	Frank Fowler, the emigrant ticket swindler,	The daily prayer meeting of the churches in	3d Avenue and 9th Street.	
	secutive evenings, and nine consecutive days:	; Committee on Territories to report a bill orga-	aneged that the excitement and exposure re	Frank Fowler, the emigrant ticket swindler, was on Thursday last sent to the State Prison	Hartford, which were commenced during the	OPEN daily for the reception and payment of de	bel 👘
	persons of all religious persuasions freely par-	Diving the Marritons of Dahat	suited in sickness, and for this as well as; the	for two years and three months.	great revival of 1857 and 158 have never been	Coosite from 9 to 2 p'clock, and on Wednesday and	it 🧠
malen vet to be e Bus	ticipating in the exercises. In answer to the	(Dem. Mo.) moved to amend, so as to have so	inegality and the disgrace attendant upon the	Seasoned maple wood is delivered at the	nman	NELIFORY GYORIDZE IFOM 5 to 8 P/ Ne   Tetenget blight	<u>#</u>
Lord	united prayers of Christians, the Lord has re-	- much of Minnesota as was not included in the	arrest, a suit was brought to recover damages.	door in West Bend, Wisconsin, for 87 cents		ed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on same from \$5 te \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums pur \$500.	-
	vived his work, About sixty have been per	- bounderies of that State annexed to Nebraska.	The case was summed up for the defendant by J.	B cord.		THOMAS B. STILLAR, Proft	
	suaded to enlist under the blood stained has	The Senate than mont into Excention S.	D. Little, and for the plaintins by Mr. Jellin.		iston, accidentally swallowed a new penny a	PRILLIP W. Rues, Vine-President,	1.5
The route to Jaffa has	ner of Prince Immanuel. This number in-	Ale Solucio then wont into Executive Dession,	Judge Ugden in his charge to the jury, called	Ex-Mayor Joe Barker, of Pittsburg, Augueen	few days since, from the effects of which she	UMARLES MILES.	
		and med aujourned	their attention to the law, which expressly	'pardoned out of prison by Gov. Packer.'	took sick shortly after and died.	Isast T. Smith, See.	
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	📕 en el Seletti, fonda i la companya de la compa		N				

others.

144	THE	SABBATH RECORI	DER, FEBRUARY 9,	1860.	
Miscellaneans.	as coek during the voyage. Thus, with his in- vention by his side, he found his way home	both the finest and coarsest thread, and to sew-	him to repay all these favors, and still leave an abundant reward for all his struggles.	704 DR. BAAKEE 704 TREATS ALL DISEASES.	Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publishes the following Tracts which the following
For the Sabbath Recorder.	again, without money to extend his experi-	This double loop stitch requires more thread for a seam than the lock stitch, and the loop	The cost of manufacturing the sewing-ma-	S PECIAL attention given to all chronic diseases.	at its Depository. No. 5 Chatham Square N y
	ments upon his patent which had been devel- oped during his absence. Full of that hope	being formed on the under side of the cloth, it leaves a ridge along the seam on that side.	ing their sale, and it was only by the high prices demanded that their extensive and rapid	tully treated:—LUMBAGO, LUMBAR ABSCESSES, SCROFU-1	No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian public; 23 pp. 2. Moral Nature and Sab
Be kind to the stranger, though poor he may be, In virtue he may not be poorer than thee;	success, which only those who have bestowed	ing object to machines that make this stitch;	have been sent into new localities and sustained	LA. KHEUEATISM. GOUT. NEURALGIA, LARALYSIS, LPILEP- (	ty for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath , author.
Though rough are his manners, and cold are his ways, Remember the stranger, befriend him always.	great inventions upon the world fully under- stand, he sought employment in one of the	yet some persons prefer it for garments that require washing, because of the elasticity of the	at an outlay often far exceeding any immediate returns, to introduce the machines and further	also diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. There are many diseases incidental to women and	ian Caveat: 4 pp. 6. Twenty Reasons for the
Be kind to the stranger, ye know not his heart,	New England machine-shops, and there re-	the seam.	the interests of the manufacturers. Notwith-	All particulars will be given by letter. Dr. Baskee	the First-day: 4 np. 7. Thirty-six Plain Quest the of
Perhaps it is shrouded in drapery dark, Misfortune perhaps hath withdrawn the last ray				can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing Cancers, Old Sores, or Ulcers, Hip Diseases, Fistula of every	Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sab- batarian: Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp. 8. The Sabbath Con.
Of hope's flickering light from his lone dreary way.	mortgaged his farm and obtained money to	eration of the machines. Among them are de- vices for rugulating the supply of the thread,	country.	description, Scald Head, Wens, Polypus of the Nose, or in any other part of the body;	roversy; the True Issue; 4 pp. 9. The Fourth Com- mandment: False Exposition; 4 pp. 10. The Sabbath Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. (In English, French
May gladden his heart when all hope hath forsook, When through tangled hedges his pathway doth lie,	friends, he was enabled to establish his claim	the feed motion, etc. But from the three hundred patents, only about twenty-five dis- tinct and different sewing-machines have been	become far more extensive than the most san-	of every description, and without the use of the knife,	Legislative Enactments: 16 pp. 12. Misuse of the A
And nought in the future looks bright to his eye.	ufacture sewing machines using the eve-pointed	produced, and less than one half of these have thus far proved sufficiently practical to meet	family, and fully supply the wants of the	such patients must place themselves under the Doc-	Bestoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to a
Be kind to the stranger, you know not but time May make thee a stranger in some far-off clime,	a tribute.	with general approbation from the public; while four or five only have sold more than	dispensable to the dress-maker, tailor, seam-	Dr. Baakee has made a new discovery of a "Fluid."	Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Con ference; 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works
Should coldness of hearts fill thy soul with despair, Think how sweet it would be to have a friend there.	mode of making the stitch termed the "lock-	three thousand each. The machines which are most extensively employed for manufacturing	ing, shirts and collars, skirts, hats, caps, ladies'	the knife. All diseases of the	A Defence of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the
Be kind to the stranger, 'twill not make thy joys less,	and the use of the eye-pointed needle. The several machines now manufactured use the	purposes, are those of Wheeler & Wilson, and of I. M. Singer & Co.	and every other manufactory, where the needle and thread are used, has been benefited by this	are successfully treated without the use of the knife	printed in London in 1724: reprinted at Stopington
To cheer a lone brother in joy or distress, 'Twill but add to thy cup of happiness here,	principle secured to Mr. Howe, by permission and the payment of a specified fee; but in ad-	The introduction of the sewing-machine into general use has been more rapid than that of	have been created, and their pursuit rendered	office a very extensive assortment of beautiful	The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stenne: First printed in London in 1658; 64 pp.
And brighten thy crown in heaven's blest sphere. Hopkinton, R. I. SADIE.	some improvement, or minor part. These mi-	any other invention. They began to attract attention about 1853, and during the seven	New Haven. Connecticut. uses five hundred	EAR-DRUMS, which are suitable for either sex and all ages—insert-	Vindication of the True Sabbath. By J. W. Morton
The Story of the Sewing-Machine;	of holding and feeding the cloth, alterations in	years since, their sales have been rapidly in- creasing. About two million five hundred	York, and vicinity upwards of three thousand	ed in five minutes. <i>Ear-Trumpets</i> of every description; also every variety of artificial article known in the world—a large assortment of beautiful and durable	Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindi- pator. Price \$1 per hundred.
Its Invention, Improvements, Social, Industrial and Commercial Importance.	the shuttle and mode of moving it, new methods for holding the spool, and similar mod-	thousand dollars of capital is invested in their manufacture, and more than three thousand	of the same class of machines are employed in making shirts and collars. The time saved in	ARTIFICIAL HANDS, with the Arm and Elbow attachment: Artificial fee	The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennet's " Boyal Law Contended for." and J. W. Mar
To America belongs the honor of giving to	tents on sewing-machines have been issued	men are employed, besides an army of agents stationed in every important city of the Union, for selling them. Wheeler & Wilson pay to	an important item. The Wheeler & Wilson company has pre-	with the Ankle, Leg, and Knee-Joint attachment. These articles are perfectly natural, and adapted for either sex, and can be sent by express to any part of	ton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had
the world many new inventions of great prac- tical importance to mankind. Prominent	been multiplied, and vast sums of money ex-	the mechanics employed in the manufactory, upwards of four hundred thousand dollars, be-	pared tables showing, by actual experiment of	the world. All kinds of Trusses for Hernia or Rup- ture of every description, for either sex, and Trusses	those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 1500 pages for \$1. Persons dersiring them can have
among these are the electic telegraph, the reaper and the mower, and the sewing-machine. What the telegraph is to the commercial	machines, yet the courts have uniformly decid-	sides the salaries of their numerous agents. It is estimated that more than one million of	stitch each part of the garment by hand, and with their sewing-machine. Subjoined is a	also for those with <i>Prolapsus Uleri</i> . Doctor Backee is one of the most celebrated and	them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address with a remittance, to GEO. B. UTTER, General Agent of the American Sabbath Treat South V
world, the reaper to the agricultural, the sew- ing machine is to the domestic.		dollars is paid annually by the sewing-machine	summary of several of the tables.	skillful physicians and surgeons now living. His fame is known personally in every principal city of the world	Chatham Square, New York.
The application of machinery to the pur- noses of sewing is of recent date, yet it has	of that secured to Mr. Howe, so that all the other patents would be worthless without per-	manufacturing establishments are among the most extensive work-shops in the country, I.	Hours. Minutes. Hours. Minutes. Gentlemen's shirts, - 1 16 14 26	All letters directed to Dr. Baakee must contain ten cents to pay postage and incidental expenses. All	Seventh-Day Baptist Publishing Society's Publication, The Sabbath Recorder.
quietly worked its way into a position of great importance, not only in the relief that it brings	mission to use his. Howe's machine had but little resemblance	M. Singer & Co. have a large manufactory in Mott street, New York; and Grover & Baker,	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Frock coats,2} & 50 & 10 & 55 \\ \text{Satin vests,1} & 14 & 7 & 19 \\ \text{Linen vests,0} & 48 & 5 & 14 \end{array}$	chronic diseases can be treated by correspondence, ex- cept those mentioned, which will require his personal supervision.	PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
to thousands of needle-women, but in a com- mercial view. True, its progress has not been	to either of the sewing machines made at the present time. In his, the needle worked hori-	at Boston. The latter company employs from four to five hundred workmen. Wheeler &	Cloth pants,         -         -         0         51         5         10           Summer pants,         -         0         38         2         50	JES Office hours from 9 A. Mito 4 P. M. DOCTOR BAAKEE,	TERMS \$2 00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and
tic of the application of steam to machinery,	zontally instead of vertically, as it does with all machines now made. The cloth to be	four acres at Dridgeport, Connecticut, embrac	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Office, 704 Broadway, a few doors above Fourth-st., dec15-1y] New York City.	vindication of the views and movements of the Seventh- day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital picty and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time
quence with statesmen and orators, as the	sewed was suspended upon pins projecting from a "baster plate." In front of the cloth the	establishment, which "ticked" away the for-	Chemise 1 1 10 31	What Everybody Wants. THE FAMILY DOCTOR:	that it urges dedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to
ing press, yet it has quietly stitched its way	"pad-plate" pressed the fabric upon the "baster- plate" while passing between them. The first	The sewing-machines led to the invention of	Drawers, 0 28 4 6	Containing Simple Remedies, easily obtained, for the Cure of Disease in all forms, by	the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse know ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the en
til it now claims a place side by side with the	to change the needle from a horizontal to a	other machinery for their manufactory, and now nearly every part of these household labor- savers is made by labor saving machinery.	Plain apron, 0 9 1 26	It tells You How to attend upon the sick, and how	slaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious
No one invention has brought with it so	vertical action, abandon the "baster-plate," and place 'the fabric to be sewed horizontally	Their success has drawn to and engaged in the	Seams of considerable length are ordinarily sewed by the best machines, at the rate of a	to cook for them; how to prepare Drinks, Poultices, &c., and how to guard against infection from Contagious Diseases.	and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.
as these iron needle-women. Indeed, it is the	upon a plate beneath the needle, and move it along with pins and other projections which penetrated the cloth. This mode of feeding	chanical and commercial talent in the country.	superior to hand sewing, besides being more	It tells You Of the various discases of Children, and gives the best and simplest mode of	THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR,
woman's benefit. This inventive genius of man,	the material was exceedingly objectionable, because it prevented the free movement in the	neration here than in their own trades, because	healthy for those engaged. Saving of time, superiority in work, and healthfulness, are	treatment during Teething, Convul- sions, Vaccination, Whooping-cough, Measles, &c.	Published Monthty. TERMS PER ANNUM—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
for saving labor, and cheapening the cost of	fabric so essential in forming a curved seam. Many expedients were devised and tried for	it has been difficult to obtain a supply of good	three strong recommendations. Contrary to the predictions of many on the first introduction of sewing-machines, the sew-	It tells You The symptoms of Croup, Cholera Infan- tum, Colic, Diarrhœa, Worms, Scalled	One copy,
only laborer, prior to the invention of the sewing-machine. The carpenter, with his	obviating this difficulty, so as to allow the cloth to be readily turned in any direction	are obliged to pay Mr. Howe a fee for each	ing girls—those whom necessity compels to earn their livelihood by the use of the needle—	Head, Ringworm, Chicken-pox, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.	Twenty copies to one address, 3 00 Twenty-eight copies to one address, - <u>4</u> 00
plaining, matching, and other machinery, was	while forming the seam; this object was finally accomplished by Mr. A. B. Wilson in the year	machine sold, and are also compelled to make quarterly returns to him. stating, under oath	have been greatly benefitted by this invention.	It tells You The symptoms of Fever and Ague, and Bilious, Yellow, Typhus, Scarlet and	Forty copies to one address, 5.00 The Carol:
on returning home at night, found no labor- saving machine to relieve his wife in her toil	1850. To attempt an enumeration of the various	ment of the actual number of machines sold	the set lighter toil. It is no procommon	other Fevers, and gives you the best and simplest remedies for their curc. It tells You The symptoms of Influenza, Consump-	A Collection of original and selected Music and Hymns, for the use of Sabbath-Schools, Social Religious Meetings, and
and threshing machine, gathers his harvest and	the sewing-machine, most of which have scarce-	liable source we have obtained the following	could earn only one or two dollars per week,	tion, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Erysipelas, &c.,	Families. Compiled, by LUCIUS CRANDALL. 128 pp. oct Price 35 cents per capy:
the rapidity and ease that he could before	ly been heard of since the patent was granted, would require more time and space than we	machines reported as disposed of during the	week, for operating a sewing-machine two- thirds as many hours, and with lighter labor.	and gives you the best remedies for their cure. It tells You The symptoms of Cholera Morbus, Ma-	THE CAROL is designed principally for Sabbath Schools, and contains Music and Hymns adapted to all ordinary occasions, and to such special occasions as the
helpmeet found no machinery to speed her	can devote to it, so we will content ourselves with referring to the most prominent ones now before the public	1859, except that of I. M. Singer & Co., whose quarterly report was to October 1, 1859:	Indeed, many girls who own their machines have earned more than ten dollars per week.	lignant Cholera, Small-pox, Dysentery, Cramp, Diseases of the Bladder, Kid-	sickness of teachers, funerals, anniversaries, &c. A number of pieces suitable to social and public worship, together with a few temperance songs, are included in
labor and ease her toil, until the advent of the sewing machine. For a long time has machin-	Howe's invention, the germ of all successful machines, used the shuttle in forming the stitch,		Such are some of the important results ac- complished by the sewing-machines—those lilli-	neys and Liver, and the best remedies for their cure. It tells You The symptoms of Pleurisy, Mumps, Neu-	the book. It contains 93 tunes and 150 hymus.
life to emancipate man from exhausting toil, to	and it was considered indispensable to its successful working. In 1849, Mr. Blodgett, of	the the	putian needle women that never become weary while performing the labor of human fingers. Every day extends their use into remoter parts	ralgia, Apoplexy, Paralysis, the various Diseases of the Throat, Teeth, Ear and	addressed to the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder, No. 5 Chatham Square, New-York.
sea; and instead of depriving the laborer of	Boston, invented a "rotary shuttle," which, in combination with an "eye-pointed needle," was	and Ba- Ba- Ly- Ly-	of the country and of the world. They are used in China, in Hindoston, Australia, Turkey,	Eye, and the best remedies for their cure. It tells You The symptoms of Epilepsy, Jaundice, Piles, Rupture, Diseases of the Heart,	Local Agents for the Sabbath Recorder
and led thousands into the road to wealth. The first record in the Patent-office Reports	another step forward. In 1850, Mr. A. B. Wilson, now of the firm of Wheeler & Wilson,	1853. 799 . 657 . 810 100 135 2,509	Africa, South America, and throughout Europe—in fact, everywhere that the busy	Hemorrhage, Venereal Diseases, and Hydrophobia, and gives the best reme- dies for their cure	Adams-Charles Potter. Alfred-Charles D. Langworthy, Hiram P. Burdick.
of the invention of sewing-machines, is under date of February, 1842. This patent was	obtained a patent for the "two-pointed shuttle," which would take a stitch in the backward as	9 4 2 18	needle is plied, these tireless workers have found their way, carrying relief for woman's	It tells You The best and simplest treatment for Wounds, Broken Bones and Disloca-	Alfred Centre-B. W. Millard. Akton-Samuel Hunt.   Berlin-John Whitford
granted for making what is termed "shoemak- er's stitch in leather." The material to be	well as the forward motion. This improve- ment did not make the machine all that could	554. 956 956 879 879 268 55 55 217	trembling hands and weary eyes. The swift- flying needle—this best boon to woman in the	tions, Sprains, Lockjaw, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Ulcers, Whitlows,	Brookfield—R. Stillman. Clarence—A. A. Lewis. State Bridge—John Parmelee.
sewed was placed in clamps, provided with feeding apparatus. It used a needle, pointed	be desired. In the following year we first find the name of I. M. Singer in the patent office	1855. 1,171 1,145 888 73 53 152  3,513	nineteenth century—has already won many victories, and soon the song of the shirt will	Boils, Scurvy, Burns and Scrofula. It tells You Of the various diseases of Women, of Childbirth, and of Menstruation; Whites,	Genessee-W.P.Langworthy.   Gowanda-D. C. Burdiek. Hounsfield-W. Green.   Independence-J. P. Livermore
at each end, with an eye in the middle, and pincers to alternately draw the needle back	records in connection with sewing-machines. In August, 1851, he obtained a patent for		be heard only in tradition of sufferings passed away. [Daily Times.	Barrenness, &c., &c., and gives the best and simplest remedies for their cure.	Leonardsville—A. M. West. Poland—Abel Stillman. Petersburg—H. Clarke. Lincklean—D.C. Burdick Nile—E. R. Clark. Portville—A. B. Crandall
heard of outside the Patent office, and we			BAKER'S	The work is written in plain language, free from medical terms, so as to be easily understood, while its simple recipes may soon save you many times the cost	Preston J. C. Maxson. Sackett's Harbor E. Frink. Scott J. B. Clarke. Richburgh J.B. Cottrell. Wellsville L.R.Babcock. Watson D. P. Williams <sup>1</sup>
for it one dollar of the money which he expend-	Thus far all the sewing machines had serious disadvantages Among their prominent de- fects, was the inability to increase their speed	1857. 4,591 3,680 3,630 453 133 133 195	PATENT WEEDING HOES, FOR FIELD AND GARDEN USE.	of the book. It is printed in a clear and open type; is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be	South Brookfield-Herman A. Hull. South Otselic- J.B.Maxson
ble as it was to him, and unpromising for the	without increasing the size of the thread. This rendered them worthless for fine sewing.	17	(Patented Oct. 4, 1859.)	forwarded to your address, neatly bound and postage paid, on receipt of \$1 00. \$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising	Verona-Albert Babcock. West Genesee-E. I. Maxson. E. Wilson-D. Davis.
the further application of machinery to sewing. A little more than a year after the first sew-	Indeed, it was not only necessary that the thread should be large, in order to increase the	858. 1 7,978 2 5,070 1 3,594 1 179 203 75 	THESE IMPLEMENTS ARE USED IN THE CUL- tivation of plants grown in drills, such as Corton, BROOM-CORN, BEETS, CARNOTS, ONIONS, &c., &c.	men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our in- ducements to all such are very liberal.	Mystic Bridge-S. S. Griswold. Waterford and New London-P. L. Berry
ing machine patent was granted, Mr. Bean, of New York, obtained a patent for using the	speed without breaking the thread, but the machinery itself must be made heavier to work	859. 1,306 0,953 0,953 1,788 1,788 1,788 1,788 1,788 213 213	The advantage of these "wEEDING HOES" over any other implement in use, consists in having a guage so arranged as to allow working near the plants without	with other information, apply to or address, JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,	RHODE ISLAND. 1st Hopkinton—Thomas M. Clarke.
common sewing-needle with machinery. This invention employed small geared wheels to cor	the shuttle, thus excluding them from use in the family, and rendering them fit only for the	<b>Tota</b> 95,6	endangering them; also cutting the weeds, and at the same time distributing a layer of fine soil near the		2d Hopkinton—Forbes Beebe. 3d Hopkinton—Alanson Crandall. Pawcatuck—S. P. Stillman.
rugate the cloth, and through the folds thus produced it thrust a long needle. This ma	heaviest kind of work, in factories, etc. For a long time the proprietors directed their atten-	It will be seen from the above statistics that	plants. The standard for the handle is so arranged as to form a subsoil channel about an inch and a half from the	EVERYBODY'S LAWYER	Perryville-Clarke Crandall. NEW JERSEY.
chine, like the former, proved to be useless for manufacturing clothing, but it is employed in	tion chiefly to introducing their machines into establishments where coarse goods and heavy	there have been sold during the past seven years, prior to November 1, 1859, more than	plants, to admit air and water to come in contact with the roots, thus greatly facilitating the growth of the	COUNCELLOB IN DUCINESS	Marlborough— New Market—H. V. Dunham. Plainfield—Isaac S. Dunn.
making small bags for grocers. An improve ment on this machine was made for sewing	garments were made. The motion of the shut- tle so strained upon the thread, that one fine	ninety-five thousand sewing-machines, and that nearly one half of this number were sold	plants. They work with great rapidity by avoiding the re- ciproceting motion of common shuffles and allow the	BY FRANK CROSBY, OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR. It tells You How to draw up Partnership Papers, and gives general forms for Agreements of	
introduced. Still, as these served to suggest	enough for sewing muslin could not be used. How to improve the machines, so as to make	their sales have been so extensive, the demand	operator to proceed on a common walk. Agents wanted for Jan., Feb., March, Apr., and May.	all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Pe- titions.	VIRGINIA.
toward the development of this class of ma	the lock stitch rapidly and perfectly, and at the same time to adapt them to the use of thread	becomes known. The greatest and widest use-	J. F. HUBBARD & CO., Plainfield N. I.	Affidavits, Powers of Attorney, Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Re-	N.Millon-J.F. Randolph.   Cup's Store-Zebulon OH10Montra-Eli Forsythe.
this invention, but they failed to produce any	I fine enough for the most delicate fabric, was the great problem to be solved in the accom- plishment of a complete family sewing machine.	commenced. During the year 1853, only two	NEW YORK, Oct. 5, 1859.	leases. It tells You The Laws for the Collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and	WISCONSIN. Albion-P. C. Burdick and T. F. West. Berlin-Datus E. Lewis Dakota-R. I. Crandall
Sontember of that year Elias Howe in the	Much thought time labor and money were	chines were disposed of, yet six years later,	Hoe, and find it to be an instrument of great utility	amount and kind of property Exempt	Milton-Jos. Goodrich, A. C. Burdick. Milton-Jos. Goodrich, A. C. Burdick. Utica-Z. Campbell. Edgerton-J. C. Rogers.

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Septembe whom, in due the honor of giving to the world a practi- desideratum. It was finally reached in the times as many, were sold in one year. cal sewing-machine," obtained a patent "for summer of 1851, by Mr. A. B. Wilson, who The tribute paid to Mr. Howe is arranged forming a seam by a combination of the eye- invented the "rotary hook," which siezes the upon what is termed a "sliding scale," so that pointed needle and a shuttle, in connection with loop of the thread when it is thrust through the fee for each machine diminishes in propora baster-plate for feeding, also a clipping-piece the cloth, and passes it around a stationary tion as the number sold for the year increases. for governing the delivery of thread from the bobbin containing the lower thread, in the In 1853, Wheeler & Wilson paid a fee of Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

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Central Railroad of New Jersey.

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prentice, and Landlord and Tenant.

It tells You The legal relations existing between CONNECTING at New Hampton with the Dela-ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at It tells You What constitutes Libel and Slander, and

nuttle." Elias Howe, jr., is a native of Spencer, Mas-skipping-rope under her feet. The use of this in accordance with this scale, they now pay places, from foot of Courtland-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., the Law as to Marriage Dower, the shuttle." Wife's Right in Property, Divorce and By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Strictly Elias Howe, jr., is a native of Spencer, Mas-skipping-rope under ner feet. The use of this in accordance with this scale, they now pay places, from foot of Courtland-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., Alimony. sachusetts, but was residing at Cambridge, "rotary hook" rendered it practicable to make only three dollars each. Supposing Mr. Howe and 4 10 P. M.; for Somerville by the above trains, It tells You The Law for Mechanics' Liens in every At No. 5 Chatham Square, New-York. ayable in advance Massachusetts, when he projected and patented | the machines much lighter than previously, and | to receive fees from each manufacturer, at this | and at 5 30 P. M. From Pier 2, North River, at 7 30 State, and the Naturalization Laws of scriptions not paid till the close of the year; will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. TERMS-\$2 00 per year, his sewing machine - a nucleus around which secured the long desired object of making the lowest rate, the income from his patent for 1859 and 11 30 A. M., and 3 30 P. M., for Easton and interthis country, and how to comply with has grown up an extensive and lucrative busi-ness. For years he struggled with his inven-tion, spending large sums of money in improv-ing it, and in trying to convince the public of some machine. This improvement is and in trying to convince the public of some making. This improvement is and in trying to convince the public of some making. This improvement is and in trying to convince the public of some making. This improvement is and in trying to convince the public of some making. This improvement is and in trying to convince the public of some making. This improvement is and in trying to convince the public of some making. This improvement is a some making the finest thread on the most is a some making the finest thread on the most is a some making the least; but it has been attained by years of the public of some making. This improvement is a some making the public of some making. This improvement is a some making the public of so the same. Payments received will be acknowledged in the It tells' You The law concerning Pensions and how to obtain one, and the Pre-emption Laws paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach. paid, except at the discretion of the Committee. to Public Lands. ing it, and in trying to convince the public of sewing-machine. This improvement is one of patient toiling and great expense. The germs connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Rail-its utility. Like other new inventions its in the most important features in the coming the commendation of the most important features in the coming the commendation of the most important features in the coming the commendation of the comm It tells You The law for Patents, with mode of pro-Communications, orders, and remittances, should its utility. Like other new inventions, its in- the most important features in the sewing- from which have sprung these fruitful trees, Reading, without change of cars, and connects at cedure in obtaining one, with Interferbe directed; post paid, to the Editors of the Sabbath Re ences, Assignments and Table of Fees. troduction into use by the people was a matter machines of to-day. The shuttle machine, whose branches extend over every section of Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburg. The incredulous public however, has subsequently been made lighter, the country, were planted by him years ago, Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and West-It tells You How to make your Will, and how to Adcorder, No. 5 Chatham Square, New York minister on an Estate, with the law and ern Railroad, will leave New York from foot of Courtthe requirements thereof in every State. LIABILITIES OF THOSE WHO TAKE PERIODICALS. were slow to understand and appreciate its and so improved as to carry a fine thread; but and their growth tendered with laborious anxland-st., at 8 A. M.; or at 7 30 A. M. from Pier 2, North The law declares that any person to whom a Period River. For Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 8 A. M., and It tells You The meaning of Law Terms in general merits. Some tried to use it while in its crude it will not work with that rapidity which it at liety. While he is to-day reposing beneath use, and explains to you the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers of both the General and State Governments. How to keep out of Law, by showing state, but soon abandoned it as worthless. For tained by using the "rotary-hook." their grateful shade, enjoying their golden fruit 12 M. from foot of Courtland-st.; or from Pier 2, North years Mr. Howe struggled in doubt and uncer- While several individuals were laboring to dropping into his lap, others, who pruned and River, at 7 30 and 11 30 A. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent. It tells You How to keep out of Law, by showing in such a case is not to take the paper from the office. tainty as to the future fate of his invention. perfect the "lock stitch," others were engaged trained these trees, and who are still laboring or person to whom the paper is sent, but to notify the Through all his trials, though often desponding, apon the "chain-stitch." The first patent to increase their growth, are also gathering yet never despairing, he toiled on. Hoping to granted in England, was in 1850, and for a abundant harvests. how to do your business legally, thus To Publishers, Authors, Editors, &c. saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely conpublisher that he does not wish it. If papers are sent to a post office, store or tavern, of THE subscriber has on hand about 5000 Wood Cuts, suitation: Single copies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to every Farmer, every Mechanic, every man of business, and everybody in every State, on receipt of \$1 00, or meet with better success in his enterprise, he single thread "chain-stitch." Although Mr. Howe's patent was obtained embracing a great variety of subjects-suitable went to Europe, for the purpose of securing its Some five or six patents were granted for in 1846, he did not receive from it enough for Books, Magazines, Newspapers, etc.; and is prepar patent there, and of enlisting capitalists in its different modes of making the "chain-stitch," money to pay the patent-office fee before 1853. ed to furnish Electrotypes or Stereotypes, at short and everybody in every State, on receipt of \$1 00, or in law style of binding at \$1 25. min law style of binding at \$1 25. that they are lying dead in the office. manufacture. While endeavoring to procure but this class of machines did not assume a Up to that time, it had been a continued ex- notice. Having facilities for getting up Books for Children and everybody in every State, on and Youth, he will also undertake to write or compile, in law style of binding at \$1 25. a public recognition of his invention in England, practical form until the year 1851, when Gro-pense, and he had spent many thousands of he discovered harpies ready to seize and appro- ver & Baker obtained a patent for forming a dollars in experimenting upon, traveling for, illustrate and stereotype Juvenile Books at fair prices, \$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising ATES OF ADVERTISING. men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our in-For a square of 16 lines or less one insertion, \$ 75 priate the fruits of his labors. After two years double loop stitch, by means of two needles, and defending his invention. He not only ex- and in a satisfactory manner. ducements to all such are very liberal. For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, each subsequent insertion, of struggle, disappointment, and failure, he de- one working vertically and the other horizon- hausted all of his own means, but his father DEASECALL AND EXAMINE PROOFS. six months. cided to return to his native country. Having tally. Various improvements have been added pledged all that he was worth, and his friends with other information; apply to or address, JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, - 10 00 " one year, For each additional square two-thirds the above rate. Refers to G. P. PUTNAM, C. SCRIBNER, C. M. SAXTON. exhausted his means, he embarked as a steerage to this machine, and now it is one of the most loaned him money to enable him to secure his D. A. WOODWORTH, 116 Nassau-street, New York. No 617 Sansom-st., Philadelphia, Pa. dec22-tf] passenger, and paid for his passage by acting quiet and simple ones in use. It is adapted to claim. Since then, its returns have enabled feb2-2w1

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