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WEEKLY.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 19, 1860.

WHOLE NO. 826.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Our Father.

Our Father, Maker, Lord of all-Which art in heaven above: Before whom hosts of angels fall, Help us thy hallowed name to call. Our Father, God of love.

"Thy kingdom come, thy will be done, On earth as 'tis in heaven:" O, may thy people all be one, In Jesus, thy beloved Son, Whose life for sin was given.

"Give us this day, our daily bread," Our numerous debts forgive; As we, when by thy Spirit led, Forgive the wrong that's done or said, That we in peace may live.

Leave us not in temptation's hour. Deliver us from ill; For thine's the kingdom, thine the power, Thine be the glory evermore, Through endless ages still.

Speech of Hon. D. E. Maxson,

Milton, Wis., March, 1860.

OF ALLEGANY, ON THE PERSONAL LIBERTY BILL, BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY AT ALBANY, MARCH 14, 1860.

Mr. Chairman.—In advocating the passage of the bill now before the committee of the osition as old as jurisprudence, and as immu- true intent and exact limit of law. table as the nature of man.

A proposition not arrived at by the process stone of our government.

Our men of '76 declared it to be self-evident, hy their Creator with certain inalienable rights, To these definitions I now invite attention. among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." They did not stultify themselves by stopping to demonstrate axioms; nor

I start then with the axiomatic proposition: and inalienable birthright of every human

only: that he do not exercise it so as to infringe upon the equal liberty of his fellow.

tors on law, but by none in more explicit terms | himself is governed. P. 27. In his commentaries on English law, page 89, science of what is just and unjust." of choosing those measures which appear to to him." him the most desirable, are usually summed up in one general appellation, and denominated the natural liberty of mankind. This natural liberty," he continues, "consists properly in acting as one thinks fit, without any restraint or control, unless by the law of nature, being a right inherent in us by birth, and one of the gifts of God to man at his creation, when he

endowed him with free will." This is the true foundation of personal liberty. It is based on the nature of man. Deny this and man is an anomaly, an inexplicable mystery.

When God endowed man with a free will. his personal liberty became an inevitable con-

Even the great scheme of the Divine govleft man in its free use.

Much less has God in instituting human governments, empowered them to meddle with these sacred rights, but on the contrary.

deriving all their just power from the laws of theocracy of Judea went down. nature, in which these rights are founded. The current doctrine that man surrenders a part of his natural rights on entering society,

on an entire misconception of the true function the poor and needy. Yea, they have oppresof government, and of the legitimate sphere of sed the stranger wrongfully. And I sought law. When a man gives up a part of his for a man among them that should make up rights, he is made less capable of defending the hedge and stand in the gap before me, for burdensome to the government. Let a man found none. Therefore have I poured out my have the use of both his hands, and the enjoy indignation upon them. I have consumed them ment of all his rights, and he will need less with the fire of my wrath; their own way have the assistance of others, and we shall need I recompensed upon their heads saith the Lord much less government than we now have.

A clearer perception of the wide difference between natural rights and conventional privileges, will banish many legal absurdities.

In defending my second proposition, that fundamental ideas which underlie all governments, and those well accredited authorities, whose splendid talents have moulded jurisprudence into a science, and given it character on

two continents. When those heroic leaders of revolution, whose-names are household words, and whose memories will live until the last spark of liberty shall expire, had enunciated the sublime axiom of personal liberty, and declared human rights to be equal and inalienable; they said, Deut, i. 16, 17, to secure these rights governments are instituted among men," and then proceeded to organize our government on this basis, and for

I might safely rest my case on this evidence before a jury of live men, capable of appreciating facts and weighing evidence not deeply covered with the dust of ages: but as this testimony is only eighty-four years old, let us sum- of the hand of the oppressor."—Jer. xxii. 3. mons a witness on whose locks a hundred winters have left their hoary marks, and thence travel backwards until lost in antiquity, and in keeping with the just ends of government. we shall find the same testimony to the objects as set forth by both human and Divine of civil governments.

Blackstone says, "The principal aim of soof those absolute rights which were vested in times. Paul says: them by the immutable laws of nature. Hence it follows that the first and primary end of hu-

time, have taken great pains to define it. I sound doctrine."—1 Tim. i. 9, 10. shall quote these indisputable authorities, and dwell more at length on this part of the subject, both because it is fundamental in my argument, and because on no subject has "hotbrained fanaticism" uttered more foolish

I think I hazard nothing in saying, that a true and complete conception of the exact nature and function of law would do more than all other means to solve the great problem of human freedom which God has set to larv to this my second proposition, viz; the nineteenth century.

When we come to learn that all is not law that claims to be, because written in a statute book, our sublime task is more than half wrought. What then is law? I mean, of the "higher law" doctrine, it is proper that I course, civil law. To say that it is the ex- should remark, for the benefit of my highly pressed will of the State and binding, because esteemed friend, the honorable member from the State has expressed it, is absurd and based Saratoga, that this doctrine is as old as jurisupon the false and fatal assumption that the prudence, and long before William H. Seward State is an arbitrary power, and without any had an existence, or our government had a ecy. well defined object.

is only an association of individuals for the It is no "new fangled notion"—no newly specific purposes of protecting the natural grown plant "in the hot-bed of fanaticism." whole, I shall base my argument on a proper those rights. Rights here, then, we find the aticism" has produced a man bold enough to

tent of its organization and exact limit of its not because the "higher law" doctrine does of reasoning, but which lies at the foundation power, is law, and binding on all the subjects not appeal to the consciousness of every sane of all correct reasoning on this subject, and is of the State; but when it travels out of the man; not because every man of common sense | quel to the great historical event to which I pre-eminent among the great first truths which limits of its power, and beyond the intent of does not know that God is greater than man, the unbiased intellect of man has arrived at its organization, its enactments are not law, and hence, his law is as much higher than by quick intuition, in all ages, and which by and hence impose no more obligation than the man's law, as he is greater—but because the darkness and the "higher law," hath some common consent has been made the corner- enactments of any other body of men. This | "musty books" have more weight with some strange incidents. Happy the man and the principle is too manifest to need elucidation, men than all else on earth or in heaven. To party which profit by them. and forms the basis on which the world's great

Cicero, in the beautiful and classical language of his times, and after him. Braeton, says of law: "Sanctio justa, jubens honesta et prohibens contrarial;" and the learned Blackstone, quoting and following them, says: any other. 1st. That personal liberty is the natural "The primary and principal objects of the law are rights and wrongs."—Blackstone, p. 87.

Justinian has reduced the whole doctrine of suum cuique tribuere."—Just., i, 1-3. To this Blackstone gives most emphatic as-

This great natural right of man has been sent, and declares that law is founded in those

he says: "The absolute rights of man, consid- Jacobs' Law Dictionary defines law, as "A ered as a free agent, endowed with discern- rule for the well government of civil society; ment to know good from evil, and with power to give to every man that which doth belong

Hooker says: "Of law no less can be ac-These authorities might be multiplied indefihuman definitions and see if we can find a

It should always be borne in mind that human governments are ordained of God, and that he has most carefully defined their prerogative and set them their tasks.

ernment, God has not thought best to inter- of their legitimate authority, and I need not fere with the exercise of this faculty, but has refer the student of history to those mighty 2d. Human governments are only compacts had ordained them to do, trampled down those of individuals, for the express purpose of rights. It was for this very crime of refusing making more sure their natural rights, and to defend the liberties of men, that the proud

"The people of the land have used oppresis both a legal and political absurdity, based sion and exercised robbery, and have vexed those which remain, and consequently more the land that I should not destoy it; but I God."—Ezek., xxii. 29-31.

I infer that God instituted human governments to defend the rights of men, and not to destroy them, and from all history, sacred and profane, governments are instituted among men for the I infer that sooner or later he will blot out sole object of protecting men in the enjoyment every nation that persists in trampling out the of their natural and hence inalienable rights, | natural rights of man, which they were ordained objects of governments and the ends of law.

The duties of rulers are definitely pointed

"I charged your judges at the time saving, Hear the causes between your brethren, and judge righteously between every man and his brother, and the stranger that is with him. Ye shall not respect persons in judgment; but ve shall hear the small as well as the great."-

cept the persons of the wicked. "Defend the poor and fatherless: do justice

to the afflicted and needy.

"Deliver the poor and needy; rid them out of the hand of the wicked."-Psal. lxxxii. 2-4. "Thus saith the Lord. execute ye judgment and righteousness, and deliver the spoiled out

ciety is to protect individuals in the enjoyment forth by one of the greatest scholars of his higher power around them.

Sabbath

man laws, is to maintain and regulate these ungodly and for sinners, for murderers of their heads, or a thread of their garments. fathers, and murderers of mothers, for man-The function of law is very simple; and slayers, for menstealers, for purjured persons,

> It is to prevent "menstealing." one of the be auestioned.

I thus justify the conclusion that governnatural rights of man, and that law is the brews into the fire. expression of immutable justice defending the right and prohibiting the wrong.

I now proceed to state and defend the corol-Whatever enactment trenches on the natural rights of man, is no law, and imposes no

obligation. As this brings me to the consideration of

foundation, the world's best lawyers and state-

rights of men, and regulating the exercise of The only wonder is, that the "hot-bed of fan-What the State enacts, within the true in against it. Let me quote the "musty books;" luck in the furnace.

Fortescue says: "All laws derive their force from the law of nature; and those which do not are accounted no laws."—Jac. Law Dic. Blackstone says: "The law of nature being

coeval with mankind, and dictated by God himself, is, of course, superior in obligation to "It is binding over all the globe, in all

coun ries and at all times. No human laws are of any validity, if contrary to this, and such of them as are valid, derive all their force society, his liberty takes this limit, and this sunt hac, honesta vivere, alterum non ladere, and all their authority mediately or immediate other words, that there is no law for slavery, from this original."—Black., p. 27.

Lord Chief Justice Hobart says: "Even an act of parliament made against natural justice. is void in itself, for jura naturæ sunt immutabilia, et leges legum. The laws of nature are immutable, and are the laws of laws. - Black., p. 27, note 3.

Blackstone, speaking of murder says 'Upon these two foundations, the law of nature, and the law of revelation, depend all human laws. To instance the case of murder. this is expressly forbidden by the Divine, and demonstrably by the natural law; and from these prohibitions arise the true unlawfulness of the crime.

"Those human laws that annex a punishment to it, do not at all increase its moral guilt. or superadd any fresh obligation to abstain from ts perpetration. Nay, if any human law should allow or enjoin us to commit it, we are bound to transgress that human law."—Black...

Well, enough, if this be fanaticism, may my lower law friend exclaim: "In what hot-bed of fanaticism was this Blackstone hatched?" But beware, for this doctrine is in the books. Lord Chief Justice Hobart and Sir William Blackstone were "lawyers."

It was by their ability as lawyers, that they put this whole doctrine of the "higher law" in a nut shell, for the benefit of us "laymen;" and I may add, that it was the advocacy of this same doctrine that gave their names im-

Our noble Seward was not the first of American statesmen to enunciate this self-evident higher law truth. The venerable John Quincy Adams said:

"The law of nature is antecedent and paramount to all human governments. Every individual of the human race comes into the world with rights, which, if the whole aggregate of human power were concentrated in one arm, it could not take away."

Is there a lower law man who hears me now, that would exchange any honor which the advocacy of that miserable relic of French Atheism may give him, for the fame which hovered around the venerable head of the old man eloquent, as he hurled his last glittering shaft at the sum of all villanies, and then in contentment sank to his seat and shut his eyes upon the last of earth."

But I have higher authority than all these to prove the nullity of human enactments which conflict with the immutable laws of

Peter and John were forbidden by law to I shall resort to no doubtful disputation or far to guarantee and defend. But we are not left preach Christ any more. When the high priests the person, but the annihilation of the person, but the annihilation of the person, but the annihilation of the person. fetched authority, but shall go directly to those to inferences, as to the Divine definition of the asked them, "Did we not straitly command ality. you that ye should not teach in His name, and behold, ye have filled Jerusalem with your alone, but the abrogation of humanity itself. out in the following from the many passages doctrine?" Then Peter and the other apostles It despoils a rational being of attributes; utter this higher law, in very few words: "We and in short, it uncreates a man and substiought to obey God rather than man."-Acts tutes a thing.

> could not hold them. The higher power shook and all else created. A distinction which open the door, fastened with "lower law" bolts, and let them out.

When the most powerful monarch of antiquity commanded the Hebrew children to rise image he had set up, they made this sublime

"O. Nebuchadnezzar, we are not careful to God whom we serve, is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and will deliver us out of thine hand, O king. But if not, be it known unto thee, O king, that we will not serve thou has set up."—Dan. iii. 16, 17, 18.

There was the true metal. Fire could not hurt such men as those; for as they believed

The true character of law is graphically set in the higher law, so they had the shield of a

"The form of the fourth" walked into the "The law is not made for a righteous man, furnace with them and robbed the raging flame but for the lawless and disobedient, for the of its power to scorch so much as a hair of

There is one item of this sublime transaction which I wish especially to commend to the jurists, from Justinian down to the present and if there be any other thing contrary to careful consideration of those who boast their readiness to meet and assail the "higher law." It is this. While the flames could not touch heinous crimes above enumerated, that this or harm those bold vindicators of the superior bill is proposed, and hence its legality cannot claims of God, they nevertheless went careering up over the top of the furnace and devoured those impious blasphemers who obeyed ment has for its object the protection of the the lower law, and threw the dauntless He-

> It may be well also to remember that when Daniel was forbidden to pray, he opened his window and worshipped the God of his fathers. in open contempt of the ungodly edict.

The lions fawned upon him like kittens; but with savage ferocity brake in pieces the bones of his persecutors e'er they reached the bottom of the den.

Besides lending the highest possible sanction to my proposition, that human enactments are null and void when they come in conflict with the higher claims of justice and the Divine will; all this hath a moral as well as a proph-

The Democratic party have set up a great image, not unlike that set up by the Medo-Persian king.

They, too, have built a furnace and heated it seven times hotter than is wont, and have doomed all unlucky Shadrachs, Meshachs and deny it, or rash enough to dash his brains out Abednegos, to worship this image, or try their Now I have only to recommend my Demo-

cratic friends to study well the suggestive sehave alluded. This great struggle between the powers of

tuted among men to secure their natural rights, and that all enactments are null and void which conflict with the laws of nature, and invade the natural rights of man, I shall proceed to show that,

3d. Slavery, as it exists in this country, being opposed to the natural rights of man, and destructive of those rights, is an outlaw. and that all enactments, whether State or National, which in any way countenance or defend it, are therefore null and void; or, in and can be none, in the very nature of the case.

This conclusion is inevitable, if my previous propositions are true, and slavery be indeed opposed to the natural rights of man.

My former propositions have been made impregrable by the highest human authority, as well as by Divine authority. It only remains, then to show that slavery is opposed to the natural rights of man, in order to tring it under the ban of outlawry, and strip it of all its poasted claims to legality.

In no better way can we show the outrageous assault which slavery makes upon the rights of man, than by letting it speak for tself. The definition by which slavery known in the statutes of all the States where t exists, is a revelation of enormity, without a parallel in the annals of legislation.

What then is slavery, just as it claims to be Not as its enemies may characterize it, but as its friends and public advocates insist on calling it, and on having it accepted as a national of its own mouth will we condemn it, and tear from it the monstrous pretension of legality. In Prince's Digest of South Carolina enact-

ments, page 446, and also in Brevard's Digest. 229, we find the following lucid definition of "Slaves shall be deemed sold, reputed and adjudged in law, to be chattels personal in the

hands of their owners, and possessors, their executors, administrators, and assigns to all intents, constructions and purposes whatso. do men mean by this? "A slave is one who is in the power of

master to whom he belongs. The master may sell him, dispose of his person, his industry and his labor. He can do nothing nor acquire anything but what must belong to his master." Civil Code of Louis, art. 35. Judge Stroud, in his sketch of the Slave

Code, page 24. says: "The cardinal principle that the slave is not to be ranked among sentient beings, but among things as an article of in all the slave States."

The reducing of man to an article of merchandise: converting persons into things; sinking the image of God into a marketable com-

It is not merely robbing a man of privileges but of himself.

It is not merely compelling man to work without wages, like a beast of burden, but making him into a beast of burden.

Not the deprivation of human comforts

marks the crowning glory of creation.

up at the sound of music and worship the great | Creator said: "Let us make man in our image, | screwed and tortured into the support of slavery. | Constitution of the confederacy or not be at after our likeness: and let them have dominion | Slavery is "property in man." over the fish of the sea, and over the fowls of .. Now where in the Constitution is the guarthe air, and over the cattle, and over all the anty to one man of the privilege to own ananswer thee in this matter. If it be so, our earth, and over every creeping thing that other man, and treat him as property? creepeth on the earth."

thy gods, nor worship the golden image which process. It takes no intermediate steps; but mental principles are overthrown, the legislavaults up the climax at a single leap, and tive intention must be expressed with irresistishakes its fist in the face of the Almighty. Growing out of this sweeping and funda- suppose a design to affect such object."

the stupendous lie of human chattleship. Man's highest and most sacred right, is the right to be what God made him—a man. If this be swept away, not a solitary right remains; for it is clear, if humanity is abrogated,

mental claim of property in man, we find that

long list of cruel enactments constituting the

black code of the South; a code worse than

that of Draco, in its infernal atrocity; but all

Recorder.

human rights cease to exist. Thus, it is manifest, that slavery, striking at humanity itself, towers high above all other crimes, and stands a solitary horror.

It denies and strikes down, not one only, but every natural right with which God has endowed every human being, and for the protection of which he instituted human govern-

It stands, then, in the necessity of the case, a naked, branded and hideons out law. There can no more be a law making one man the property of another, than there can be a

law for buying and selling the Great Jehovah, in whose image man was made. Following these incontrovertible facts by an

inexorable logic, comes the conclusion, that not a slave in all the South is obligated to be held as a chattel by his pretended master. He has all the rights which any human be-

ing has, and among them the right to choose his own place of abode. If he prefer to leave the State of Virginia, and migrate to the State of New York, it is his natural right to do so: and any enactment that would restrain him. is not, and cannot be law, for the simple and sufficient reason, that it trenches upon a great natural right; and the man that would prevent him by force, is a pirate, for the simple and sufficient reason, that by might, and without law, he restrains a man of his liberty.

When, then, the fagitive sets foot upon our soil, he only exercises a right which God gave him on the day of his birth, and which, in the language of the old man eloquent: "The whole | then I demand that you tell me what man it aggregate of human power, concentrated in makes a slave, and what man a slaveholder. one arm, could not take from him." Long This question is of infinite interest to me and deprivation of privileges can never work forfeiture of natural rights.

for fifty years, his rights are none the less sacred for the rest of his life.

He stands on our soil as God made him, a free man, and none the less so because Virginia has robbed him of those rights for fifty years. The more he has been wronged, the longer he has been robbed of his rights, the stronger is and he the slave. his claim for exemption from robbery during the remainder of his days.

The great and first business of this State, is allows no man to own another as property, or to protect the inalienable rights of men. Here | what is the same thing, hold him as a slave. then is a man having never forfeited a single one of those rights.—they all cling to him as when God gave them to him. Virginia did not take them from him.

claim, no more no less. Why then should not the State protect him Why should not this Personal Liberty Bill

prerogative. But a vague and ill defined plea of constitutional obligations begins to be set up. And what is this plea about constitutional obligath the world, brought his slave into England,

Have constitutions power to trample down and abrogate human rights?

Not at all. I have already shown that all laws. whether constitutions or statutes, that sible that her soil should be trodden by the institution, and spread out over all the national invade human rights are null. A community foot of a slave.—Blackstone, p. 332. territory, and fostered in all the States? Out has no more power to strike down the rights of man by constitutions, than by any other them, and it was incorporated into all the means. What then do the opponents of per- colonial charters, and those charters consonal liberty gain, if they succeed in fastening tained express provisions, that no laws should the ineffable disgrace of slavery upon our be passed repugnant to the laws of the realm great compact?

Slavery is no more lawful than before, while the Constitution thus disfigured, and disgraced, is made the laughing stock of men and devils. about the inviolability of compacts, but what of Pawlet v. Clarke and others. (9 Cranch

Do they mean in this age of schools, of churches and of Bibles, to teach us that an agreement to rob men of their rights, in whatever solemn form that agreement may be written out is binding? Do they mean that one man is bound to rob another, because he has agreed to?

Has the morality of the nineteenth century culminated in this then, that a mere compact can convert the blackest vice into the most inmaculate virtue? Let me say to these snivproperty, a chattel, obtains as undoubted law eling advocates of the rightfulness of robbery Such is slavery as defined by its own mouth. ment has been written down, that they have principles totally repugnant to slavery. come too late upon the stage by more than two

hundred years. This driveling sophistry will not bear the light of such an age as this.

But let us stop and inquire. Is our Constithe rights of men? Is it poisoned with this black and abominable dogma of human chattleship? Does it by some fearful legerdemain It is not merely the infliction of cruelty on or sorcery, transmute one man into a beast, fearful questions. And yet to their answer are forced. From it I shall not shrink.

They were shut up in prison, but the prison distinctions which God has made between man provisions, is directly opposed to it.

of facts, and violation of every established to: "So perish all tyrants." When the finished earth was thrown out rule of interpretation, and by a flat denial of into space, clothed with verdure, and fitted for the avowed intention of its framers, that our the abode of some superior being, the Great Constitution has been gagged and thumb-

In the case of the United States v. Fisher

strikes down, and thus rushes upon Jehovah. down the following rule of interpretation: It consummates its purpose by no gradual "Where rights are infringed, where funda-

Here, then, is a case which comes exactly under this rule.

It is claimed that our Constitution "infringes natural rights" and "overthr ws fundamental necessary and indispensable to the thing itself, principles."

I demand, then, that the passage be shown which, with "irresistible clearness." guarantees

'chattel slavery." I shall accept no dou btful inuendo, no slv hint nor double entend e, but it must come fully up to the requisition of "irresistible clears

Where is the stickler for constitutional slavery bold enough to affirm that chattel slavery can be found in the Constitution under this rule? I am bold to affirm that so far from being guaranteed with "irresistible clearness," this thing, chattel slavery, is not so much as hinted at in all the Constitution, and that one unacquainted with its existence in this country would still remain ignorant of the disgraceful fact after reading the Constitution carefully from beginning to end. He would not there find out that such a thing as a black man or a slave ever existed on the earth.

Neither the term slave, nor black nor white can be found in the document, nor any specifications by which these conditions can be in-

But suppose for a moment that the doctrine of chattel slavery be found in the Constitution. I affirm that it falls inoperative for want of specification as to whom it shall apply.

Suppose the Constitution declares that somebody may own somebody else and treat them as property," now I demand as an indispensable antecedent to the operation of this grant, that it point out with the most scrupulous exactness, who may be the owner and who

must be the owned. Is there a man so rash as to affirm that the Constitution specifies and describes these individuals?

If you claim that the Constitution makes slaves of some men and slaveholders of others.

to you. I affirm that I am the man whom the Constitution makes the slaveholder, and vou If Virginia has deprived a man of his rights | the man it makes the slave, and I now propose to enter upon my possession. Can you go to the record and plead exemption? "A Daniel come to judgment !"

> cognizes the relation of master and slave, then I defy him to show that I am not the master He can only escape this dilemma by opening his eyes to the fact, that the Constitution

If any man claim that the Constitution re-

In order to arrive at a just estimate of the absurdity of this dogma of constitutional slavery, it is proper to remark that (allowing not bestow these rights upon him, and she can- the possibility of legalizing slavery) slavery had no legal existence in this country up to Her claim upon him is the highwayman's the time of adopting the Federal Constitution,

and hence that the Constitution must have created it, or it has no legal existence under it. As early as 1772, the Conrt of King's Bench pass? In passing it, the State is only ex- in England, Lord Chief Justice Mansfield-preercising her highest function, her most glorious siding, had decided in the case of Somerset v. Stewart, that the principles of English liberty were so plainly imcompatible with slavery, that even if a slaveholder from any other part of though only for a temporary purpose, with no

intention of remaining, he thereby gave the slave his liberty. The common law of England made it impos-

Our fathers brought this common law with of England, and her common law.

These charters were the fundamental constitutions of the colonies up to the time of the revolution. So the Supreme Court of the But we have read awfully solemn lessons United States decided in the case of the town

> U. S. Reports, 332, 333.) This settles the point that there was no constitutional slavery in the colonies up to the time of the revolution.

Of the original thirteen colonies, all had

formed State Constitutions, except Rhode Is-

land and Connecticut, at the adoption of the Federal Constitution in 1789, but not one of these Constitutions established or recognized Not one of them had any specific recornition of slavery. Not one of them granted any

specific authority for its continuance. But on hecause it has been agreed to, and that agree-the contrary, nearly all of them contained The Virginia Bill of Rights declares: "That

all men are by nature equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights. namely: the enjoyment of life and liberty. with the means of acquiring and possessing propertution thus in league with hell to steal away ty, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety."

This is a fundamental doctrine of the Virginia Constitution to-day. So that when the slave of the Old Dominion

scent the track and hunt it down? These are the enjoyment of life and liberty, and to pursue and obtain happiness and safety." by con ing to New York, he may appeal both to na-This leads me to my final proposition, that: ture and the Constitution of Virginia for his 4th. Our Constitution not only does not right to do so, and, if any tyrant pursue him, sanction slavery as it exists in this country, he may hold out to him her proud coat of Thus slavery tramples under foot the eternal but in its whole spirit, and in several specific arms, and show him that device of a freed slave, standing on the neck of a tyrant; and, It is only by the most monstrous perversion | with defiant shout, repeat that suggestive mot-

There being, then, no constitutional slavery in any of the States when they came into the confederacy, it must be the creature of the

That the Constitution created it, I have already shown to be a wild and senseless delu-

The Constitution was formed to secure the It is this everlasting distinction which slavery et al., 2 Cranch, 390, the Supreme Court lays inalienable right of all the people "to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." / So its founders declared.

When the people adopted this Constitution, they set forth, in the most explicit terms, the ble clearness to induce a court of justice to object for which they adopted it, in the follow-(Concluded on fourth page.)

absolute rights of individuals. (Page 89.)

vagaries.

But we have already shown that the State men had asserted it.

That all men are created equal, and endowed lawyers have founded their definition of law.

When the person having this liberty enters law to three general precepts: "Juris pracepta

recognized in all ages by the best commenta- immutable principles by which the Creator than by Blackstone, the best jurist of England. Again, Justinian says: "Jurisprudence is the

> knowledged, than that her seat is the bosom of God; her voice the harmony of the world." nitely, but enough of these. Let us rise from

Nor should it be forgotten that pages of the Bible are filled with his promises of blessings upon those nations which legislate within the sphere he has assigned them, while page on page is full of threatenings the most fearful against those nations which pass the bounds nations which have gone down under his scathing thunderbolts because they transcended the bounds he had set them, and instead of protecting the rights of men, the very work he

The language of Ezekiel is most terribly suggestive on this point.

From this thrilling incident of sacred history

that might be quoted:

"How long will ve judge upjustly, and ac-

This is just what the Personal Liberty Bill proposes to do. There never was an act more

New York, Fifth-day, April 19, 1860.

We have in another column an article from B. Clarke: the object of which seems to b to show that Adam died physically and literally the same day in which he partook of the forbidden fruit. His article was probably suggested by one of ours in the RECORDER of March 8th. The ground taken by B. C. is this: The words of the threat to Adam, must be understood in their most obvious and literal sense. The words, thou shalt surely die must be understood to signify the extinction of -natural life—an actual returning to the dust The words, the day, he contends, must be understood in an artificial or unnatural sense .i. e., a thousand years. To sustain this interpretation, the writer assumes that no on; generation would be allowed to continue on the earth over one thousand years, and quotes 1 Pet. iii. 8, and Psa. xc. 3, 4; where it is said that one day is with the Lord as a thon sand years, and a thousand years as one day, And he comes to a conclusion that a generation is a thousand years, and that this period is one day with the Lord: so that if Adam did not live a thousand years, he died within the same day of his creation.

Now we are quite willing our friend shall have it his own way. We would however remark, that the word generation has different significations in the Scriptures. It sometimes means the present living inhabitants of the earth, or of a nation, or of a certain class of people; as Deut. xxxii. 5: "They are a perverse and crooked generation." Verse 20: "A very froward generation, children in whom is no faith.' Matt. iii. 7: "Ye generation of vipers." Matt. xvii. 17: "O faithless and perverse generation." And in many other places. The word generally signifies the ordinary length of human life. Thus, so all the generations from Abraham to David, are fourteen generations, and from David until the carrying away into Babylon are fourteen generations. B. C. will certainly not insist upon it that fourteen thousand years intervened between these respective periods. So we have the generation of the righteons which signifies the righteons of all generations. So also of the generation of the wicked. The passage quoted from Psa. xc., and 1 Pet. iii. 8, 9, was not designed to give us anything like a measure of time with Adam or other men; but to show to us that God is not affected by time as mankind is. He with whom all time is a present now—who endures from everlasting to everlasting; time cannot make old, though He is called "the ancient of days." Thus it is that David contrasts the brief life of man upon the earth with the eternal existence of the Almigh v. "For a thousand years in thy sight," he says, "are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night," a period of not more than three or four hours. Time can have no affect upon beings of eternity. All time with God is but as a moment: but with man it is otherwise.

but would esteem it a favor to be put right ladies. The exercises were commenced by the when we are wrong; but we see no good rea- reading of a portion of the Scriptures, followed son for changing our opinion upon the point by a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Wood. The an in question, from what we have formerly ex | nual report of the Society was then read pressed, viz., that the passage in Gen. ii. 17, after which the Treasurer made a statement should be understood and interpreted thus: regarding the amount of money received and "For in the day that thou eatest thereof, dy- expended during the past year. The collecing thou shalt die." This sensé is justified by tions for that time have amounted to \$6,562.71 the original Hebrew, and this is the standard of which \$716.45 has been expended in th by which every translation of the Old Testa- purchase of Bibles for gratuitous distribution ment must be regulated. And there is no The remaining \$5,846.26 has been paid to the other conceivable method of reconciling the American Bible Society, making the sum of text with the facts of sacred history; for Adam \$112,968.73 paid by the Female Auxiliary to lived to be nine hundred and thirty years old, the parent Society since the organization of the and consequently did not die a natural death former. The entire collections made by the the day he transgressed. We have just received a letter from T. P.

Burdick requesting an explanation to some can reconcile the following: "Adam died plished by them. The Rev. Dr. Bethune ther spiritually, that is, that the very day and hour trespass and sin." with what Paul said, 1 Cor. xv. 22: "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive." We find no difficulty in our own mind in reconciling these passages. Spiritual death must be admitted adjourn, and rush through everything that to be the result of sin, else what we term a comes before them. They passed the follow living man would not be dead in sin. But ing bills: The New City Hall bill, locating the spiritual death appears not to have been the municipal offices in Madison square, at an exdeath which Adam was threatened. This fol. pense of \$1,000,000; the bill for an additional lowed as the natural consequence of sin. God loan for the Croton Water Department; the did not tell him that the day he should eat of New York Tax levy; the bill relative to unit he would lose his spiritual life, become an safe buildings; the General Appropriation bill, speaking of the resurrection of the body, and avenue; and Fourteenth street. The Assemsaid, "For as in Adam all die, even so in bly passed the Police bill, and ordered a large ter. Hence we see no discrepancy between lyn; in relation to the Police and Police our remark and that of St. Paul.

Again T. P. B. says, "Your answer to my corporate the Coast Wrecking Company. second-question does not answer it at all: for if I read Paul aright, he had a desire to depart, and a desire to be with Christ, which in Congress the past week. In a debate in tion. he call it two?"

pretation he has given the Apostle's words. use. This seems to end that difficulty for the pecting until his enemies be made his footstool. ed is to know ourselves; and knowing, govern It should be borne in mind that Paul was a present. There was but little else of interest (Heb. x. 13.) We believe that his office in and direct aright. he was to be disposed of;—whether he was to which finally passed the House by a vote of suffer as a martyr, or be released, and set at 134 to 73. liberty to resume his evangelical labors. He knew that Christ would be magnified in his body, whether it be by life or by death. To live would be for the interest and comfort of the Church of Christ, and to die would be gain to himself. Hence he was in a strait betwixt these two;-to live and labor and suffer, or to die and be with Christ which was far better. If our friend is not satisfied with this explanation, he must give a better one.

R. W. J., addressed to Eld. W. B. Maxson in particular, and to the subscribers of the REcorder in general. We therefore suppose that he designed that it should be published. Some parts of the letter are altogether too personal opponents. But so far as our knowledge of reign of Christ upon the earth. The papist with superstitious horror from the simplest to appear in our paper. In another part of the letter he urges a discussion upon the sub. Spirit of Christ, is always bitter towards op- the pope. Ah, what a fruitful source of mind, discovering cause from effect, measures ject of eating things prohibited to the Jews in ponents; and generally in proportion to the power and gain, this has been to the papacy ! rolling spheres, and interprets the laws which the Mosaic law. We doubt very much wheth- strength of principle in the advocate. And Protestants say, he reigns in the Church, and govern the hosts of the starry worlds; or perer anything can be written that would receive a serious and careful reading by any consider. able number of our readers. Among other things he requests the publication of the whole for the salvation of men, desire of personal of his former letter from which some extracts

writer, that we perused it carefully, and came alities with which our readers generally could comes of our frailties. Often from petulence have no interest, that it was not best to pub. with an unanswerable position; more frequentlish it in extenso, and we have not sufficient ly yet, from limited conceptions of an opporeasons now to lead us to think otherwise. Personal communications should be made by sion of his principles. Not unfrequently, a personal correspondence through the mails, and not in a public journal. We cannot hold weakness to the world, seeks to hide his real ourselves bound to print whatever our friends self, in misrepresenting his opponent. "The may think proper to send us; but must be gov- heart is deceitful above all things and despererned by our judgment in such matters.

following: "Please define the terms, ceremons al law and ceremonial observances." We have no special objections to saying what we understand by these terms. When we use the words ceremonial law. we mean by them the law given by Moses to the Israelites, consisting of sacrifices, offerings, the Levitical priesthood rites and ordinances of Divine worship; which Paul in Col. ii. 14, calls "the handwriting of den from them. (Luke xviii. 34.) I appreordinances that was against us, which was con. | hend they were blinded by early prepossessions trary to us." And all other laws and religious rules, and rabbinical constructions of the Di- dently felt as did Nicodemus, when he said, vine law not inserted in the decalogue, and which are briefly comprehended in Col. ii. 18: Let no man therefore judge von in food, or in drink, or in respect to a feast, or of a new moon or Sabbaths, which are a shadow of future things; but the body is of Christ." Cere monial observances consisted in what was required by ceremonial law.

FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY - The forty fourth anniversary of the Female Auxiliary Bible Society was celebrated Thursday last at the American Bible House. The small room i We are not only willing to be corrected, which the services were held was filled with Female Society in 44 years amount to \$132 387.70. After the reading of the report, the Rev. Dr. Tyng made an address, compliment things we have said. First, he asks how we ing the ladies on the amount of good accomoccupied considerable time in addressing the that he disobeyed God, he became dead in ladies of the Society, after which the exercises were concluded with a benediction.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.—Our legislators seem to be waking up now they are about to alien from God, and as one estranged from providing means for the support of the State Christ appears. So that if any believe not rights in this direction. To illustrate—the the more unfeelingly it treads on human hearts iii. 17. For "as by one man sin entered intohim. God knew very well that he would government; the Insolvent Debtors' bill; the the prophets and the apostles, neither would he "steam-engine," with its complicated machinan rights, and the more fiercely it pur- the world, and death by sin; and so death learn this from his act of disobedience. The Capital Punishment bill. The Senate has also believe though one arose from the dead. death with which he was threatened was (we passed the five City Railroad bills heretofore think,) physical death, which he actually suf- ordered to a third reading, viz: The Seventh from the primitive faith. The Reformed, alias derstands perfectly each part, and the relations ative, moulding and governing influence. With Rom. v. 12. But blessed be the God and Fafered nine hundred and thirty years after he avenue; the Tenth avenue and Forty-second the Protestant churches, profess to have dis- which this bears to each of the other several out their development, man is a "fiend," and ther of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath be vas created. Paul to the Corinthians was street; Avenue D and East Broadway; Ninth Christ shall all be made alive." All shall be number of other bills to a third reading, testant reformers overlooked, or repudiated. dealings with it; else, in an unlooked-for mo- In conclusion, then, I remark that physical, every man; bought, or purchased, or redeem raised from the dead in the resurrection. And among which the bill to construct a railroad We are for pushing forward the principles of ment, that which otherwise is the agent for the mental and moral improvement—a glorious ed us all from death. "For as in Adam all this will be irrespective of their moral charac- from Flatbush to East River, through Brook- the reformers; our opponents say, as all op- accomplishment of his designs, becomes the trinity—in the very nature and fitness of die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive" Courts in the City of New York; and to in-

was far better than departing, or dying. the House on the slavery question a difficulty How else can you account a rhis strait betwixt arose between Mr. Pryor of Virginia and Pottwo. If his desiring to depart and desiring to ter of Wisconsin, in consequence of which the be with Christ mean the same thing, why does former challenged the latter to fight a duel. the sins of many. Our faith in these things, Mr. Potter promptly accepted the challenge, is the faith of all the Protestant churches. We have not so much difficulty in explaining and selected bowie knives; but Mr. Prior re- We believe that Christ Jesus who submitted

Communications.

For the Sabbath Recorder. First Principles of the Oracles of God.

Nothing in this whole world is more cruel, We have also received a communication from more implacable is he in opposing those who mies of his anointed his footstool. (Psa. ex.; homes at once commodious, substantial and call them in question. It is not always so; Matt. xxii. 14; Mark xii. 36; Luke xx. 43; elegant. Ignorance comprehends naught. or because the higher life of Christianity teaches Acts ii. 35: Heb. i., ii., iii., iv.) forbearance and forgiveness of even enemies: and such as have this, may sometimes be our believer and unbeliever alike reject the personal cause of nature's prenomena, often shrinks mankind extends, zeal for a creed without the claims that he reigns by and in his vice-gerent, workings of the elements, while the educated such generally find self-justification in import the Church will yet subdue the earth. This chance dives deep amid the marble volumes of ant motives. Jealousy for the honor of God, regard for the purity of the church, corcern sanctity and the sanctification of fellow believers are all brought forward to justify pro-In regard to this, we say frankly to the scription of such that are accused of heresy This does not necessarily follow from love to to the conclusion, that on account of person- the first principles of godliness. Alas, not it nent's positions: and so an entire misapprehenself-wounded man, who has exposed his own ately wicked: who can know it?" "God is Near the close of the letter we have the greater than our heart, and knoweth all

What has been more misapprehended than the Gospel of Christ? When our Lord first concerning the Son of man; and yet they understood none of these things, they were hidand popular sentiment. Moreover, they evi-"How can these things be?" The teachings him?"—James ii. 5. of Jesus appeared so unreconcilable with what they had always received as settled truths, they were stumbled and shocked to hear him announce them. I apprehend it is so with those who first hear and read the doctrines of the speedy appearing of Jesus Christ: I know it was so with myself. If Christ's hearers misapprehended Him, what wonder if our fellows misapprehend us? Bear with me, be loved brethren, while I state a few first princi-

There are two words in the English language, which it is of the first importance to understand in this matter. These words are discovery and revelation. They are sometimes confounded in common parlance, but no two words in the English language are more radically distinct. God gives revelation, man makes discovery. Dr. Jenner discovered the circulation of the blood. Newton, the laws of gravitation and attraction. Herschell, planets before unknown. Jehovah gave revelation to Moses and the prophets; and Christ to the apostles. Like the Bible miracles, these revelations were made to the senses, they left no room for mistake. They knew these revelations were from God, as certainly as when a man speaks to his fellow, who knows who is speaking to him. They were accompanied with manifestations of Divine presence. Mahomet and Joe Smith professed to receive revelation from God, and like all lying impostures, they pretended the evidences were in themselves. Second Adventists make pretence to no such thing. We believe the Scriptures of the prophets of Jehovah lieve them for one moment, in any one item. and will have no further confirmation until

sav no other things than those which the pro-

our remarks in accordance with Paul's words, fused to fight with such weapons, and denoun- unto death, rose again the third day, and in due seeking a communication with the world with venly gales. All will be happiness, perfect commended. We select from the notices which as we find in accounting for the strange inter- ces them as too barbarous for a gentleman to time ascended to God's right hand, thence ex- out. Physically, then, the point to be attain- peace without alloy.

prisoner at Rome when he wrote this epistle to transpired, with the exception of the discussion the heavens is wholly priestly. So the Apos-The intellect is both the inventive and exethe Philippian Church, and he knew not how on the admission of Kansas into the Union, the teaches (Heb. vii., viii., ix.,) that if he cutive power in man; hence, by an enfeebled had continued on the earth, he would not have intellect little can be accomplished, while from been a priest; that when he comes again he that properly developed and strengthened will be a priest no longer. Do, dear reader, comes all those inventions and improvements read the first six verses of the eighth chapter and the carrying out of those designs which of Hebrews. He that is to be King over all tend to benefit and enlighten our race. While the earth, whom God has anointed to be King an enfeebled intellect in the half-civilized Arab of kings, and Prince over all the potentates of prepares the earth for the reception of the the earth, has not yet taken to himself his seed, with the rudest and most ineffective im-"great power" to reign. (Rev. xi. 17.) The plements, and dwells in tenements of the most or hard-hearted than religious bigotry, or prejudgovernment is not yet upon his shoulders. primitive and poorest character, the cultivated dice. And often the more seriously and earnest- "The Lord God omnipotent reigneth," (Rev. mind calls to its aid all the improvements of ly a man believes his favorite dogmas, the xix. 6,) and will reign until he makes the ene. modern agriculture, and prepares for itself

> was the doctrine of the fifth monarchy men. mother earth, and reads from their rocky pages Modern churches have renounced carnal weap- the great truths of creation. Investigating the ons, and say his kingdom is beyond the skies; grander phenomena of nature, it talks with the and his triumphs here are moral triumphs. thunder—sweet music of the skies—as with a Let us see, is this the doctrine of the prophets friend; and chaining the lightning, sends and of the apostles and martyrs? We may its willing messenger, annihilating time and remark, no part of the Bible says he reigns in space. Anon, from the elements it creates a heaven. (Matt. xxviii. 18.) We understand power with which to stem mad oceans; or, by prophecy and promise. "And the angel having leveled its pathway, to rush on wings came in unto (Mary) ... and said, ... the of wind along the "iron arteries" of our land. Lord God shall give unto him the throne of Nor is this all. Leaving the practical for the his father David; and he shall reign over the beautiful, it enters the field of art, and lo, house of Jacob forever; and of his kingdom gorgeous palaces, whose architectural beauty there shall be no end."-Luke i. 30-33. wilders with its exquisite perfection, rise from "Then the moon shall be confounded, and the its magic touch, while from the brush of the sun ashamed, when the Lord of hosts shall "painter," and the chisel of the "sculptor." reign in Mount Zion, and in Jerusalem, and come the breathing canvass, and speaking before his ancients gloriously."-Isaiah xxiv. marble, to adorn and beautify. In the world 23. "And again Isaiah saith there shall be of literature, the "pen" by its direction, speaks a root of Jesse and he shall rise to reign over silently to thousands at the same moment, and the Gentiles."-Rom. xv. 12. Paul says, "If scatters the thoughts of the good and great we suffer we shall also reign with him."—2 Tim. as "April showers" deluge the bosom of the explained to his disciples his own death and ii. 12. And the four and twenty elders say, winter-freed earth with their life-giving moistresurrection from the grave, he did it by ap "Thou hast redeemed us to God out of every ure. Moulded by it, the voice of eloquence pealing to the things written by the prophets kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation; sways the multitude, here mad with terror, and has made us unto our God, kings and and there wild with joy, now weeping for sympriests, and we shall reign on the earth." pathy, and anon fierce with hatred implacable. Rev. v. 9, 10. "Hearken, my beloved breth- In the "scientific world," it cuts through all ren, hath not God chosen the poor of this opposition, and brings as its trophies those world, rich in faith, and heirs of the kingdom stern and abstract truths before which feebler

> > For the Sabbath Recorder.

The True Object of Human Existence:

An Oration delivered at a "Public session of the Ore philian Society of Milton Academy," March 29th, 1860, by A. HERBERT LEWIS.

It is not my purpose on the present occawe offer to you as the true object of human sion to canvass the merits. or demerits of the existence. course of life pursued by the "sensualist," and tending as it does to a plan of existence, even below that of the brute. I am not about to dation, the mental, the inventive, and the exset before you the folly of the "miser," whom ecutive power, so the moral is the moulding Pollock has softly termed, "illustrious fool;" and govern ng influence. The engine may be and so truly said of him that, "of all who sold perfect, the steam sufficient, and yet if the eternity for time, none bargained on so easy "engineer" be not equal to his task, the per one day. The Lord is not slack concerning terms with death." I am not now to discuss fection of the one and the power of the other the right or wrong of that object in life called become only the instruments of failure and "fame," whose crown of glory is but a crown destruction. So the man, who with all else as of hidden thorns, and the seeking of which is perfect as humanity may become, if he have but the writhing of one worm, that he may not a high sense of moral duty, if this governgain the admiration of his fellows. But, keep- ing power be not well developed, must inevita- thou art God. Thou turnest man to destrucing in view the fact that a span, measures the bly fail. Why are the Christian nations of extent of efforts here, I proceed to inquire Europe and America superior to the heathen of men. For a thousand years in thy sight after, and discuss the true object of human ex- tribes of Africa and Oceanica? Why do thou-

confirmed at its first promulgation, and needs not be broken with impunity. Nature knows and scientific worlds. have discovered great vital truths, that Pro- act with direct reference to them in all his find an entrance there. posers of reforms have said, "We have gone agent of his destruction, and instead of a mas. things, constitute the true object of human ex- - all raised again to life. "And they were far enough." We reply, the Word of God is terpiece of mechanism challenging our admira- isience. Their reward here is all of happiness judged every man according to their works." our standard: by it we stand or fall; we can tion, we behold only a mass of shivered frag. that earth can afford, together with the power Rev. xx. 12. ments, without beauty or adaptation, fit food and wish to make others happy. In the end Congress.—There has been some excitement phets and apostles did say of Divine revela- for ruin. So the human body, perfect beyond they bring him who seeks them to the enjoy-

but imperfectly, the universe and its laws, and Here we are at issue with the whole world; speculating vaguely upon what may be the which He hath promised to them that love minds stand awed, and with their meager powers, essay in vain to comprehend. Who are the benefactors of our race? Who govern the tides of the moral ocean? Who stand at the helms of the ships of state? Upon whose voices do the destinies of the world hang? Manifestly those few who by a long and pa-

portant point; for as the physical is the founsands, weekly, flock to the churches of our gin, "in generation and generation."] The evidences that we are physically degen- land, rather than renew in our streets the erate, intellectually feeble, and morally degrad. "Bachanalian revelries" of ancient Rome? ed, meet us on every hand. The baneful effect Why is purity of character more regarded in resulting from these causes we often sadly re- | Wisconsin than in India, and virtue more realize. The reverse of this is necessary to our spected in Milton than in the "viscious cesspresent or future well-being; hence, to correct pools " of Paris and New Orleans? Manifestthese errors and avoid these results, will be ly from the difference in moral development. readily conceded as the true aim of being; or From whence come all those virtues which rather, I may say these are the primary ob- adorn the human character, and make living thing. and the apostles of Christ, are a perfect rule jects, the accomplishment of which is necessary desirable? Again, I repeat that of the three of faith until Christ shall come again; nothing to the attainment of the one great and true objects named, the development and improveto be added to them, nothing to be taken from object, viz, approximate happiness and perfectment of the "moral faculties" is the great them. There are some who have professed to tion here, and the joys of immortality hereafter. desideratum. Without this, all else often have visions of interpretation. I do not be. The first point, though but slightly regarded by proves a failure. Past history and present many, is by no means unimportant. Such are tendency prove that the strongest minds often God has no need to interpret what he has re- the laws of our being, that success in the cul- wallow low in the mire of sensuality. The vealed. Some I believe had pretended to tivation and development of either the mental best disciplined intellects are rendered puerile man should be mistaken. visions of confirmation. They are either self or moral nature, is dependent upon a healthy by fashionable excesses, while the cursed clouds deceived or deceivers. The apostleship of and harmoniously developed physical organism of intemperance veils, and their poison destroys thousand years, in which Adam sinned, he died the twelve, and the Gospel they preached, was It is emphatically true that physical law may the brightest luminaries of both the literary

no forgiveness for those who infringe upon her The greater the power of ambitious intellect, row all the [natural] days of his life."-Gen. ery, can only be used, and its almost unbound- sues its unhallowed aims, if unchecked by the passed upon all men," (the same day, or same The whole world confesses to an apostacy ed power be made available, by one who un- "moral powers." These are the only preserv- thousand years in which,) "all have sinned."covered the errors of that apostacy, and to parts which constitute the whole. He must earth a "pandemonium." Heaven is made up gotten us again to a lively hope by the result. have reformed. Second Adventists profess to not only understand these relations, but must of moral purity, and no "unclean thing" can ruction of Jesus Christ from the dead. He,

comparison in point of mechanism, grand be- ment of the "paradise of God," where, be-We believe as the apostles testified, that youd conception in wisdom of design and neath the shade of the "trees of life," he may Christ once appeared in the flesh, and by the beauty of adaptation; when the laws which wander along the banks of life's river, drinking one sacrifice of himself, made atonement for govern its action and development are disre-from them; he enjoys forever the vigor of im-term of school. The last week was occupied garded, becomes only food for disease, a crip- mortal youth in regions where no cloud of sor- in the examination of classes by both the oral pled worthless ruin, amid the rubbish of which row shall ever dare to rise, and no breath of and written methods. The three literary so the mind and moral powers wander, vainly disappointment shall ever mingle with its hea- cieties held public sessions, which are highly

Letters from Palestine-No. 60.

Dear Bro. Maxson, -Your editorial of Jan 12th leads me to say that I have never con. templated the support of our converts, nor have I ever thought of the "five thousand dol. lars," till I saw it in the RECORDER. I pre. sume the Rev. brother wished me well. If wa had a properly conducted Industrial Depart. ment, it would be the thing. Discouragements we have, but there is encouragement; and the field itself considered, I do not want to leave

it. We have had an industrial department in name, but not in deed, and far, far better would it have been for the cause here, and at home had it never been than to have the affair dis. posed of so unwisely as has been the case, thus trifling with my labors in getting it up, and with the people who have been induced to support it. As I have but a limited space to write at this moment, I will add only an ex. tract of a letter from Rev. John Mills, a brother Welshman, who is now at Nablous for a few weeks: "Hana is of great service to me and I trust is a pious young man. I have found nothing wrong in him. He is the only Arab I have met with whom I could trust His family—[his father's family]—have acted like barbarians to him. They have not asked him to take as much as a bit of bread, or a drop of water at their house; but have been endeavoring by all means to extract mour from him. I do believe that the vagabonds would strip him of every para [one-tenth of a cent, and even of his clothes if they could. But they have met with the wrong party, as long as Hana is with me. It has grieved him much, poor fellow, but we are all right. I shall tell you the whole story when I come to Jerusalem."

You will bear in mind that this Hana, Yo. hanna or John, is the young man who professed a change of heart under my ministry and was baptized by me in May last. As to a living, he has had a hard time of it, and yet he does support himself. He has a strong will. and by the grace of God he continues a strict Sabbatarian. He was faithfully warned by me not to expect help from our people nor from me, and told repeatedly to count the cost of the step he was taking.

It is for such converts that I am laboring and it grieves me so much that we cannot offer such a trade as carpenter, or blacksmith, by which they could help themselves. I could add more, but have not room. We have been a whole week without fever in the house? Pray for us, dear brother. May the brethren have faith to believe that it is possible and probable that the faithful preaching of the Gospel will succeed even in Palestine.

Very truly yours, in the service of the Gos W. M. Jones.

Jerusalem, March 15th, 1860. tient effort have reached that strength and dis-

cipline of mind, which in the field of intellect To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:--Will you permit me to say, that it is my humble opinion that our first parents died and The third and last is likewise the most im. returned to dust the same day that they sinned. according to 1 Pet iii. 8, 9, and Psa. xc. 2,

> Peter says, "Beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lordas a thousand years, and a thousand years as his promise," etc. And it is said in the xcth Psalm, when speaking of the creation, (verse 2,) "Before the mountains were brought forth. or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting. tion; and savest, Return [to dust] ve children are but as yesterday when it is past." [Mar-

Now it is evident that this xeth Psalm al: ludes to the formation of the world, and to the sin and judgment of our first parents, and that "generation and generation," or that no one generation would continue over one thousand years, [which is one day with the Lord.] unless they, (like Enoch,) should be translated. And I understand Peter to allude to the same

The threat of God is-"In the day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die"-Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." Now shall we alter this sentence, and say, "In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt feel condemned, or die a spiritual death"? No, no! "Let God be true," even if every

In the same day of the Lord, or in the same -returned to dust, from which he was taken. Although he was to "eat of the earth in sor-B. CLARKE.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Milton Academy.

This Institution lately closed a prosperous often appear in the papers of this section, the

lectual (Academy offered for oration. orations. far less of on such o Prof. J. L and the good singi dispersed, morrow; to have a each other "The M sition in the never so pr managemen and aevoted ness and dis ture. W its success, We clip leading par "This A among the struction in thorough, p thinking an Normal Cla one hundre schools. fitting them colleges. E close of the four years' diploma of largest num academy, o ent departu cal, of the the natural

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two following, as giving an appreciative view convincing the wretched women of Utah as to about 18 or 19 years of age, and would prob tore it all to pieces. Further on it struck the The Boston Post says the cranberry fever 1 60 for white Western. Corn is dull at 73c, for mixed of the condition of the Academy. The editor of the Wisconsin Chief. Thurlow

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Palestine.

W. Brown, says in his last issue: "We attended the closing exercises at Mil-The chapel was filled to its utmost, and the sirable. most wrapt attention given until a late hour. The Orophilian Society may well feel proud of its success in affording a rich and varied intellectual entertainment for the friends of the

offered for the best written and best spoken oration. All did well-pleasingly well. The orations were well written, and declaimed with far less of that artificial manner than is usual on such occasions. Prof. W. C. Whitford. Prof. J. L. Pickard, the State Superintendent, and the writer, made brief remarks. With good singing and good feeling, the audience dispersed, and left the school to gather on the morrow; and the students, faculty, and friends to have a family shake of the hand, and bid each other a family good bye.

The Milton Academy is taking a high position in the confidence of the people. It was never so prosperous as now, and yet, under the management of Prof. Whitford and his able and devoted assistants, its promise of usefulness and distinction is still brighter for the future. We shall be most happy to chronicle its success, for it deserves it.'

We clip the following from the Gazette, the leading paper in Rock Co., Wis.:

"This Academy occupies a foremost position smong the institutions of the State. Its instruction in all the departments is liberal and thorough, preparing the students to become thinking and working members of society. The Normal Class has furnished, in the past year, one hundred successful teachers for our public schools. A goodly number of young men are fitting themselves for the Junior year in our colleges. Several students graduate at the close of the next term, having completed the ending with the Winter term, nearly three into the custody of Mr. Coleman. hundred students have been in attendance, the largest number reported. I believe, by any academy, or college in the State. The different departments, the normal, the mathematical of the ancient and modern languages, of the natural sciences, of English literature, and of musical instruction, are filled by able and experienced teachers."

Academy will continue to sustain a prominent position among the other schools of the West. Millon, Wis., April 9th. 1860.

General Intelligence.

FROM MEXICO.-By the way of Savannah we have advices from Vera Cruz to April 1st, confirming the raising of the siege by Miramon, owing to the want of provisions and munitions of war. He had lost 2,004 men out of 5,000 men. The loss to the city was trifling. Advices from the city of Mexico state there is a strong feeling in that city in favor of a war with the United States. The American Minister, Mr. McLane, ar-

rived at Vera Cruz on the 28th. Degellado had gone to Tampico, to enter upon a campaign.

with a loss of 1,500.

Two more prizes have been captured and taken to Vera Cruz.

The order banishing all Americans from the city of Mexico has been published. No political faction can claim supremacy, and confusion worse confounded is the order of the day. The bombardment of Vera Cruz was attended by the destruction of considerable property. The steamer Indianola entered the harbor of Vera Cruz on the 23d ultimo, with two prizes -the Maria Concepcion and the Arogante, loaded with provisions for Miramon.

Robberies were of every day occurrence in and around the city of Mexico.

The town of Tuel has been visited by a band of outlaws, under the command of one Rojas and one hundred and sixty men murder-After murdering the men, the women were subjected to the grossest insults and outrages. The town was plundered of everything valuable. Rojas was formerly an officer under Juarez, but was declared an outlaw for his ex-

A constitutional guerrilla chief named Vilalva, with 850 men visited the village of Mirakores, where was established a cotton factory, on the morning of the 20th ult., and being refused admittance to the factory, demanded a sum of money of the director. This was refused, when Vilalva threw a noose over the director's head, and together with his officers were about to drag the director away, when the foreign operatives ran to the rescue, and dispersed the Mexicans with great slaughter. The Clergy are coming down upon the foreign capitalists in a manner entirely unprecedented, and are drawing bills upon the people for all manner of large sums of money. They have not commenced enforcing these demands as yet, but will as soon as the foreign mails

The policy to be pursued towards Mexico by the European powers seems to be to establish upon the Mexican throne a son of Louis Philand it is rumored that the Emperor of france, the King of Prussia, and the King of Belgium are engineering the project.

From Tehauntepec we learn that the expediion to Oajaca, under Cobos, had been defeatthat Vobos and his brother had both

overthrowing Brigham Young. As the Dis- antly as Moore. senters are the more civilized, and have some ton Academy on the evening of March 29th. regard for Christian practices, this result is de-

ELOPEMENT FRUSTRATED. — The Cincinnati of law, was tried before the Circuit Court. city, named William Ross, a short time since became enamored with his step daughter, Margaret Coleman, who reciprocated his affections, and a marriage engagement was the consequence. But the affianced pair found that their relationship was among the degrees prohibited by the laws of Kentucky. But the river was easily passed, and once in Ohio the restraints of the law would be removed-marriages between blood relatives alone being prohibited in that State. They accordingly visited turned home rejoicing. The friends of the nuptials, and determined to separate them. appointed for the occasion, and a writ of ha- lown personal interest. by him. The proper evidences of the marriage munity ought to have been selected. Govern in existence, so Webster's "Speller" is the than eighteen years, which concluded the period the city to which he belongs, in the choice which a single book is being printed without was solemnized, were produced in court. The an estimable citizen of Kings county, and sale of Webster's "Speller" amounts to more attorney for the guardian claimed that as the Brooklyn could not have a better representation one million per annum, and more have elsewhere to evade the laws of the State, was resent New York city? Mr. Bowen is not a States. Such a book is manifestly the growth four years' course, and bearing with them the null and void. The Judge sustained this posi- resident of this city, and Mr. Pilsbury, against of many years; and, planted in our schools, it diploma of the institution. During the year tion, nullified the marriage, and gave the lady whom we have no personal objection, is an im- bears abundantly the fruits of progress and

More Poisoning.—The Troy Arena, of the 7th instant: states that on Thursday of last week the family of John Lundy, consisting of himself, wife and two children, and Jno. Blackburn, residing at No. 144 Second street, narrowly escaped death by poisoning. After breakfast. Mrs. Lundy was taken suddenly ill. The prospects for the coming year are very and commenced vomiting, as also her daughter encouraging; and with its excellent situation, and son, but no alarming symptoms were manifest. On the next day the family partook of toast for breakfast. After breakfast, Mr. did not partake of bread in the morning, but at noon ate one or two slices. About three o'clock he was suddenly taken sick, and also diately pronounced the persons laboring under the effects of poison. The usual remedies in such cases were applied. All the persons of Mr. Lundy suffered greatly. Mr. Blackothers. There is no doubt but that the poidle of a barrel which they had been using.

> Sun contains the following facts in relation to the burning of a negro man at Mr. Woolfolk's plantation on Deer Creek. It seems that the negro thus summarily dealt with was a vicious, self-willed fellow, and becoming offended at a woman (black) on the same plantation, walked up to her as she was working in the field and deliberately plunged his knife into her heart. Upon perpetrating this bloody deed he fled to wife, his whole estate, estimated at from two to the woods, not, however, before giving several live millions of dollars, is given in trust to the other negroes to understand that their time city of Charleston for the establishment and would come next, and after them two white support of a retreat for aged indigent people. men living hard by. Dogs were put on his No lunatics are to be admitted to it. The city track, and after a chase of several hours, he of Charleston must furnish no less than eight have struck for an advance of wages, and opwas captured, though not without a desperate acres of ground for the erection of cottages erations in the establishment are for the presstruggle—the pursuers being put up to all they for the accommodation of the inmates, each ent suspended. The explanation of the moveknew to take him alive. Having securely cottage to have a small garden. The widow ment is said to be in the fact that the Company, tion to consider what was best to do in his of the estate during her lifetime, with the ex- the wages of the operatives, which was cheercase. Several highly respectable gentlemen ception of some liberal bequests and annuities fully submitted to on condition that the prices were present at the council, who concluded to his brothers and their families, which are to should be restored when times improved, and that the severest punishment possible should be be derived from the income; but the widow's that now, when business is as successful as ever inflicted upon the black desperado, who had income must not be reduced below \$10,000 a before, they refuse to make the promised adfor so trivial a cause taken life, as it might be year. Mr. Euston was 52 years of age, and vance. the means of repressing at once any similar a native of Canterbury, England. After learn. ebulition of passion on the part of other des ing the cabinet maker's business, he came to perate negroes in the neighborhood. They this country and established himself at Philadecided to burn him at the stake, which was delphia, but subsequently removed to Charlesdone in the presence of all the negroes on that | ton, where he was very successful in the furniand several of the adjoining plantations, all of ture business and in his investments. He whom seemed terrified out of their wits on owned largely in Cincinnati, Chicago, and viewing so awful a scene. The spirit of the other western cities, as well as in Charleston. doomed negro never was subdued. He died cursing his judges-his last words being that

been hung. At Minatitlan the news of the teresting appearance, arrived at Ottumwa in a She was too weak to scream, and soon fell into failure of Miramon at Vera Cruz was received double wagon. The men pretended that the a state of unconsciousness. In the morning JOE SMITHISM REVIVED.—The annual Con- she their miserable victim. The body of the besides \$180, which the husband thought he ereace of the schismatic Mormons was held young weman was found in the Des Moines had hid securely under his pillow. Burglars at Amboy, Ill., on the 6th inst. Joe Smith, river, dead, and bearing evidence of having had entered the house in the night, applied the younger, a son of the original Joe, was been foully murdered, her skull being broken chloroform to their victims, and robbed them present, and accepted the office of President in and finger-marks being visible upon her of all they possessed. The young couple had of the High Priests. His followers claim that throat. The men were missing, and there is to lie in bed until some of the neighbors came by inheritance the President and Seer of no doubt that they murdered her in order to to supply them with clothing. the Latter Day Saints, but Joe the younger, get rid of their ruined victim. It was aftermore modest than Joe the elder, seems to have wards discovered that she had been murdered doubts on that point. At present he will only in a field, about a mile from Ottumwa, by a cury gives details of a terrific hurricane which consent to rule the High Priests, deferring the board covered with blood and human hair being passed through Landesdale county on the other appointment, probably, until he has a found there, as well as pools of blood on the night of March 31st. The blow was very

the "seducing spirits." Should young Joe ably weigh 140 pounds—her hands indicating plantation of J. B. McDonald where it killed still rages at Cape Cod, and the people there Smith take the lead of the Dissenters, it is not that she had not been accustomed to much one negro and wounded four others, and badly have entered into their spring work of cran- for Northern and Western. improbable that he may succeed in completely labor. One of the men gave his name reluctions both himself and wife. His dwelling berry planting. Nearly every piece of marsh,

Amended Metropolitan Police bill, and the appointment under it of a new Board of Com-Press states that a novel case of habeas cor. in the Police Department. The new law pus, involving curious and important questions destroys Deputy Superintendent Carpenter's prospects of becoming General Superintend-"There were five competitors for the prize Covington, (Ky.) recently. A resident of that ent. It upsets all the calculations of several others who were ambitious of promotion; it brings Gen. Pilsbury into power again, and, in fact, places all the members of the Department at the mercy of the new Commissioners. Al-

named Hall, but who had resigned as soon as | ner in which corrupt and unscrupulous men, | moulders' strike in that city. the event had taken place, a guardian named when they have the power, will trifle with the Elisha Coleman, a relation of the lady, was highest interests of society, to advance their

were produced, and the fact that she was more or Morgan has not shown much respect for only book requiring a press so rapid, and on of her infancy at the place where the marriage which he has made. Mr. John G. Bergen is interruption from January to December. The parties were residents of Kentucky, a marriage tive in the Police Board. But who is to rep- been sold than there are people in the United

portation from Albany. Let our citizens look at this matter fairly. and ask themselves if they believe justice has been done to the city in which they have so much pride. Surely New York could furnish citizens of character and influence worthy of being entrusted with the direction of its police affairs. The unkindest cut of all is, that the new appointments come from a man who is a New Yorker-whose wealth has been accumufeeling. In a word, the Amended Metropoli-Lundy, his wife and children were seized with tan Police bill is a more shameless outrage cramps and vomited violently. Mr. Blackburn upon our Municipal rights than was the law which it supersedes. N. Y Sun.

THE MYSTERIOUS CASE NEAR ROCHESTER -vomited. Physicians were sent for, and imme. The mysterious case of poisoning in the Pettengill family, at Adams' Basin, near Rochester. begins to be developed. Science shows that strychnine was put into the cough medicine were confined to their rooms, and the family taken by Mr. Pettengill in very large quantities. The bottle containing this medicine was burn did not eat much of the bread, and con- given by the magistrate to an eminent chemist. sequently did not suffer as much as Mr. Lundy He has subjected the contents to a careful and his family, although the two children were analysis, and ascertained that it contains strychcompletely prostrated, having experienced nine in quantities that would result in death more of the poisonous substance than the to any one taking an ordinary dose, but for immediate autidotes. He has also analyzed soning was occasioned by eating the bread, some of the mixture prepared by the same from the fact that Mr. Blackburn, who did not druggist, and from the same receipt that he eat anything in the morning, but partook of it | made this by for Mr. Pettengill, and he found at dinner, was soon after taken sick. The it harmless. As Mr. Pettengill had taken the Valdez, with 2,500 men, had been defeated, family of Mr. Lundy cannot account for the medicine from the same bottle without being poison, as they have had no poisonous substance | ill, the conclusion is irresistible that the strycharound or in the house, nor have they had any nine was put in while it was in the house, and servant in their dwelling. The flour, from after he had taken more than one dose from which the bread was made, came from the mid- the bottle. As to the manner in which the strychnine was introduced, and by whom, the courts will, we presume, consider in due time. BURNING AT THE STAKE. The Vicksburg An important point has been gained in show. ing that poison was administered in quantities doubt of wicked intent.

> IMMENSE CHARITABLE BEQUEST.-We learn from the Charleston Courier that Mr. William Euston, of that city, who died recently, has left a will by which, after the death of his

A Young Couple Plundered by the Agenhe would "take vengeance on them when they CY OF CHLOROFORM.—The St. Louis Bulletin It is the intention of the department, to enclerk on a steamboat, who had been recently repaired from curb to curb. MURDER AND MYSTERY.—The particulars of married, returned to his home in that city, and a most horrible outrage and murder, which oc. on retiring for the night, placed his pocket curred near Ottumwa, Iowa, are agitating the pools along the line of the railroad from the night his wife says she awoke and thought smashing his looms and threatening to kill berries from Savannah, together with a variety Burlington to Ottumwa. It appears that two she saw the shadowy forms of three men stand- his wife. He went home near midnight, put strange men, with a young woman of very in- ing over the bed with something in their hands. young women was a sister, but while stopping at the husband and wife awoke, feeling very sick, artitheir actions that they were her seducers, and cle, pants, coats, petticoats, etc., were stolen,

HURRICANE IN ALABAMA.—The Mobile Mer-

blown down, and herself so badly injured that into rich and valuable cranberry meadows; it is doubtful if she recovers. Her leg was missionaries have created quite an excitement broken in two places. Mrs. Judge Daniels' new house was badly damaged, by having a large tree blown down upon it. Mrs. Daniels, with her family had gone to Marion, and stayed over night, which was a lucky circumstance, and saved them from probable injury.

BRUTAL MURDER AT ALBANY.—Another brutal murder, growing out of the late strike of together, it is a queer law, and, most likely, the moulders of Albany, was perpetrated on will endure only until the next Legislature the night of the 12th inst. The victim was a moulder, named Michael Burke, an employee There is not anything permanent any longer of the Eagle Foundry. The murderer is a in this State in matters of government. Our "striker," named Terrence Leavy. Leavy State Constitution has become a nullity. We seized Burke as he was returning home from are in a constant state of revolution, and all his work, and inflicted four stabs—one in the Cincinnati, were united in matrimony, and re- our institutions are exposed to change or de- temple, one in the eye, one in the shoulder, and feet in hight, with wings about two feet across, struction at the pleasure of the political wire the last and fatal one in the heart. When the powerful claws, and a long peaked bill, was parties. however, were dissatisfied with the pullers who now control the business of legis- officers attempted to arrest Leavy he drew a captured at South Boston, recently, the cirlation. How the new police law will work we knife upon them, and it became necessary to cumstance of its seizure being almost as singu-The girl being a few months under twenty-one cannot say, but we are satisfied that it has call several persons to their assistance before lar as the bird itself. In flying into a window years of age—the period of female majority in been concocted to serve a temporary purpose. the desperado could be overpowered. Leavy it struck a beam and fell stunned to the floor. Kentucky—and till the time of her marriage It is not intended by its framers to be endur- is now in jail. This is the fifth outrage noticed having been under the guardianship of a man ing; and this fact only shows the reckless man. by the Albany papers growing out of the

At the printing house of the Appletons in as no one appeared to enter any protest against J. P. Dye, Richburg, Peleg S. Cottrell, Hawksnest, Va., beas corpus was sued on Ross, commanding The new Police Commission is not properly New York, is a press made expressly for Web- this somewhat novel mode of suicide. him to produce his wife before Judge Moore, constituted. When a change was decided ster's Spelling-Book, which prints both sides and show by what authority she was detained upon, new men of high standing in the com- at once. As this is the only press of its kind

> SPREAD OF CATHOLICISM.—In the reign of George III., the entire Catholic population of England and Scotland was 60,000; in 1821 it the diggins had gone up to 700,000; in 1842 to 2,300,-000; in the next three years nearly a million victed of stealing a little girl of six years old, were added; and now there are four millions from the house of her parents. The missing of Catholics in Great Britain—a number equal child was not found till nearly a year after she lated here, and towards whom his fellow-citi-short time ago. According to the Catholic seems to have been to secure the child's services to all who spoke the English language but a was taken away. The motive for this act of Hopkinton.
>
> Avery Peckham and Miss Mary J. Holberton, both of Hopkinton. Directory, there are now in Great Britain 958 as a beggar places of worship, against 680 ten years ago; n the same period the clergy have increased from 998 to 1230; and the religious houses from 62 to 160.

SUMMARY.

Foreign news to the 1st has been received. The excitement in Switzerland on the annexation of Savoy was apparently increasing. Troops were mustering and the tone assumed by the Federal Council was bold and defiant. It is said that Prussia disapproves of the cession, though she has not formally protested. and promises that Swiss rights will be protect-The Papal Government had sent a protest to the entire diplomatic corps against the annexation of the Legations to Sardinia. France is preparing to put an army of 250. 000 men into campaigning order. The army n Rome will not leave until replaced by an Italian one. The treaty of peace between Spain and Morocco is reported to have been signed at Tetuan on the 24th ult.

Mr. Charles Brewer, of Pittsburg, in his of New Haven, and Alfred W. Upham, of will, just published, bequeaths to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital and to the department for the insane of the same institution \$1,000. thousand dollars damages. He gives \$10,000 in trust to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, the interest of which and under circumstances which can leave no is to be applied to the purchase of fuel to the worthy poor; \$5,000 to the Pennsylvania Colonization Society; \$5,000, in trust, for the advancement of the moral condition of the sea men of the port of Philadelphia; \$4000 to Sunday-schools. A further bequest of \$2,500. to be applied to the acclimating of colored emigrants in Liberia. The bequests in all amount to \$100,000, of which about half goes to public institutions.

The operatives in the Harmony Mill at Cohoes, N. Y., to the number of twelve hundred. bound him, they took him back to the planta- of Mr. Euston is to receive the whole income during the "panic times," made a reduction in

The passenger cars upon the street Railroads in Philadelphia, are by the recent decisions of the Court, subject to a taxation of \$30 each. The Fifth and Sixth street Companies paid on the 10th \$1,128 40 as the license on 40 cars. and the other roads are paying in the same proportion. The Railroad Companies are by law, compelled to pave, and keep in repair, the streets through which their tracks extend, to the acceptance of the Highway department. the little one was burned to death. says that a few nights since, a young man, force the ordinance, requiring the streets to be

> a pistol to the neck of the woman, and fired, by the steamers in bringing early southern the ball passing into her mouth; then he tried to shoot himself, but failed, because his skull Though badly hurt, the wife will probably

The City of Pittsburgh was enveloped in utter darkness about seven o'clock on Monday morning of last week. It is stated that just before the phenomenon occurred a painful stillness pervaded the city, rendering sounds at a distance plainly audible. The whole thing lasted but a few moments, but when it passed away, all seemed more or less relieved; some clothing and coal. doubtless apprehending that the end of the world had really come.

dream, or sees a vision, or something of that ground. They no doubt murdered her there, hard at Marion station, but blew down no son named Parkinson, employed at the mill of The oldest known factory operative is a per- ment. The Conference was very bitter against and then conveyed the body to the river and houses. But the hurricane made itself a ter. Mr. Whitehead, Rawtenstall. He is in his Brigham, and appointed missionaries to cast it into the stream. It seems that the rible path through a part of the country near ninetieth year, and works daily at the factory, Visit Utah, and convince the Polygamists that young woman answered to the name of Dora—by. At Judge Chapman's place it prostrated Sundays excepted. He has never been the they had "given heed to seducing spirits and that from conversation at Ottumwa it is properties of devils." We apprehend that the able that she was from Rockford, Illinois. She much damaged—no person seriously hurt. It supported by his family. He is a member of missionaries will have very little trouble in was of fair complexion, good looking, and took R. G. B. Harper's place in its route, and the Society of Friends.

house, and every other house on his place were swamp or upland which can be made available blown down, and not a single panel of fence for its culture, have been secured by capital-THE NEW POLICE LAW.—The passage of the left standing. Old Mrs. Crane's house was ists, and are now being speedily transformed

The Nantucket Mirror says that thirty years ago there were eight ropewalks in operation in that place, giving employment to between two and three hundred men. Now, only a part of one of these is standing in which are two persons, one 75, the other 85 years of Place;) A. B. Crandall, S. R. Smith, S. Bailey, Alanson age, employed in making fishing lines.

The United States Grand Jury on Friday morning of last week, brought in an indictment against Hicks, alias Johnson, the supposed murderer of Capt. Burr and the brothers Watts, on the oyster sloop E. A. Johnson. The indictment charges him with piracy and robbery on the high seas. In the event of conviction the punishment is death.

A strange bird, of a grayish plumage, three

A man in Muskegon, Wisconsin, became so mortified from having both feet frozen during a fit of intoxication, that he resolved to put an end to his existence by starving himself, a THE LARGEST PRINTING-PRESS IN THE WORLD. result at last accounts he was likely to achieve,

The number of banks and branches on the 1st of January, throughout the United States, according to the Treasury department, was 1562; the capital paid in \$421,880,000; and the amount of specie on hand \$83,994,000. The resources of these banks, including notes, loans, securities and real estate, is stated at nearly one billion dollars, and their liabilities

Recent arrivals represent that the excitement at San Francisco and other parts of California, in regard to the silver ore discoveries at Washoe, Mone Lake, and Walker Lake, in Western Utah, still continue, and Lucy A. Davis, of Scio, N. Y. thousands of adventurers were migrating to

A woman in England has recently been con-

In a letter from the Rev. H. Bingham of Apaiang, he says that a mail sent from Honolulu was entrusted to natives on a remote part of the island. They supposing that its conof the Friend and Polynesian.

During the past year 128 have been employed in this city in delivering and collecting letters, and their aggregate compensation has amounted to \$93,652. There are also some incidental expenses connected with the service. amounting to \$3.364, making the whole \$97.

The editor of an Ohio paper says their town presents quite a lively appearance this spring. The "fence" has been taken away from around the place, and about half the inhabitants have The marriage which took place some three

Mrs Stewart, of Knoxville, Iowa, a few days since gave her little three year old boy a

revolver to amuse himself with. The plaything was loaded, and while playing with it. went off, shooting the little fellow through the Stephen T. Kennedy deserted his wife in

Memphis, Tenn., on the 8th of March last, taking with him his wife's little daughter, six and the loved ones "gone before." "She is not dead, negroes and a paramour. Mrs. Kennedy offers but sleepeth;" for "He giveth his beloved sleep." a reward of \$1,000 for information of his In Andover, N. Y., March 24th, of congestion of the

residing at 301 Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, died on Saturday night from the effects of an overdose of laudanum. She was twenty-six 1st, of inflammation of the lungs, Luserra, daughter years of age, and leaves three children. No of the deceased, and wife of Geo. Rosebush, in the cause assigned for the deed. Mary Foster, a little school-girl at Rochester, had her skull badly fractured by a vicious

He then kicked her in the face and very coolly An old woman, fortune-teller by profession, well known in Troy, went to bed the other night in an unusual state of intoxication; she

she was sufficated.

horse which first struck her with his forefoot.

Two school girls, residing in Jefferson county. Mo., were obliged to pass through some burning woods. The clothes of one of them caught fire, and before aid could be rendered

A man named Henderson, recently beat a negro to death at Prairie, Miss. He gave him 170 lashes. Henderson is said to be a New Wm. Smith, an English weaver, residing in Yorker, and formerly attached to Van

of spring vegetables. Quite a trade is done produce to the New York market.

An old lady in Ohio, while in the woods, was bitten on the end of the nose by a rattlesnake. The old lady recovered but the snake died, poisoned by snuff.

The winter wheat in Adams Pike, and Brownlow, Illinois, is nearly killed, and spring wheat will be sown. Near Xenia, Ohio, the wheat does not promise well.

The Police force of London numbers 5,986. The patrolmen get about \$200 a year, with

The employees on the Panama Railroad have sent \$290 for the Washington monu-

NEW YORK MARKETS-APRIL 16.

Ashas Pots, \$5 25; Pearls, 5 683. Flour \$5 35 for superfine State; 5 40@5 50 for extra do.; 5 35 for superfine Western; 5 45@5 75 for loo Fulton street New York extra do.; 6 0 0@6 15 for extra round hoop Ohio. Grain -- Wheat at \$1 25@1 27 for Milwaukee Club;

Western; 75c. for yellow. Oats are dull at 38@42c.

@4 50 for country prime; 5 00@5 50 for do. mess. Lard, 105@11c. Butter, 11@13c. for Ohio; 12@20c. for State. Cheese, 10@121c.

LETTERS.

Wm. E. Davis, D. E. Lewis, A. H. Lewis, W. B. Gillette, R. W. Jones, Leven Hurley, Nancy E. Pettibone, David Burdick, B. W. Millard, (you're right about T. Crandall, Jas. Stillman, J. A. Begg, T. P. Burdick, F. Beebe, N. H. Randolph, D. E. Maxson, J. Clark, N. V. Hull, E. G. Champlin, Peleg S. Cottrell.

RECEIPTS.

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

	FOR	THE SABBATH	RECORDER:		
İ	Wm. C. Davis, S	ullivan. Ind		16 No	. 7
į	Chas. Clarke, Be	rlin. Wis	2 00	14	52
ı	Seeley Tomlinso	n, Shiloh, N	J., 2 00	16	52
Į	R. W. Jones, Fay	ette Springs, I		16	26
J	Leven Hurley, V	elton, Iowa,	2 00	16	48
ļ	Stephen R. Smit	n, Scio,	2 00	16	52
I	Chas. Wilbur, Po S. B. Main, Ceres	rtville,	2 00	16	52
l	Alanson Crandal) Dorreillo D	1 00	16	26
Ì	Dea. S. Kenyon,	Rockville R	T 9 00	16 16	52 52
l	Gard. S. Kenyon	"	2 00	16	52 52
l	H. P. Saunders,	Alfred Center.	2 00	16	52
I	John Forsythe, I	ratt, Ohio.	1 00	17	52
ĺ	Peleg S. Cottrell,	Hawksnest, V	7a., 50	17	13

FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR:

MARRIAGES.

By Rev. W. B. Gillette, of Shiloh, N. J., March 22d r. George H. Ayars, of Stoe Creek, and Miss Sarah

By the same, March 28th, Mr CLAYTON A. F. RAN-DOLPH. of Shiloh, and Miss HARRIET GILES, of Roads

on, Conn., April 10th, by Eld. F. Beebe, Mr. BENJAMIN . LANGWORTHY, of Hopkinton, R. I., and Miss SARAH . CLARKE, daughter of Mr. Alfred Clarke, of the for

In Alfred Center, N. Y., April 10th, by Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr. Amos Stephens, of Andover, N. Y., and Mrs. In Hopkinton, R. I., April 12th, by Eld. J. Clark, Mr. G. H. Coon and Miss Phebe A. Saunders, both of

At the same time and place, and by the same, Mr. HENRY B. MANCHESTER and Mrs. NANCY A. COREY.

At the same time and place, and by the same, Mr.

DEATHS.

In Coloma, Wis, Feb. 15th, Mrs. SARAH E. DRAKE. wife of John Drake, in the 50th year of her age. She professed the religion of the Gospel in her youth. Some years subsequent to her marriage, she became tents were food, actually ate up a quantity of convinced that it was her duty to keep the Sabbath of letters and newspapers, including stray copies the Fourth Commandment. During her residence in DeRuyter, N. Y., she connected herself with the Seventh-day Baptist Church of that place. In 1846, Mr. Drake removed to Albion, Wis. While residing there Mrs. Drake joined the Sabbath-keeping Church of Altirely unsettled. Sister Drake was one of the number that constituted the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Coloma, and is the first of the number that has been called away by death. For cleven years she had suffered from a wasting disease of the lungs. A few days previous to her death she was taken with a violent in "escaped" to Iowa, and the balance too poor their friend. Conscious and self-possessed to the last, to get away. This must be a good place for attended Feb. 18th, by a large concourse of people. she peacefully fell asleep in Jesus. Her funeral was 'Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.'

years since between Mrs. Maria S. H. Tucker, ter, in the 67th year of her age. She experienced a New York, has been annulled on the ground change of heart in early life, and some years afterof bigamy. Mrs. Tucker has recovered two wards with her companion united with the 1st Seventhday Baptist Church in Hopkinton, of which she remaingentle and loving heart, susceptible of all the nobler abounding graces of the Spirit, the subject of this notice will long be remembered, w th tearful regret and affectionate regard. Through many weeks of intense suffering, she sweetly rested on the enduring promises of a covenant-keeping God; and though life seemed pleasant and desirable, she calmly passed down into the "valley of the shadow of death," fearing no evil: but anticipating a joyful meeting with her Saviour,

lungs, NATHANIEL PERKINGS, in the 72d year of his age. The deceased had been a professor of religion A married woman named Margaret Ratigan, for many years; and for two or three of his last years was very much devoted, as he said, for his future home. He died in peace, leaving a widow and a number of children and friends to mourn their loss. Also, April 34th year of her age. She was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Independence; faithful and true to her trust while living, as mother and wife, and as a Christian. She was resigned to the will of her heavenly Father, and died much lamented by all

> In Circleville, Ohio, April 1st, of typhoid fever, Mr. complainingly to the dispensation of Providence, and died hoping for a happy life after death. Near Shiloh, N. J., March 27th, EUNICE W., daughter

managed to fall out of bed in such a way that of William McPherson, aged 10 years.



SAND'S SARSAPARILLA. FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

No remedial agent has ever been produced that has proved more uniformly successful than this. How nany unfortunate victims of Scrofula, once without hope or cure, now joyfully testify their restoration to health, and ascribe their cure as is justly due to the rare medicinal virtues and

SURPRISING EFFICACY

of this invaluable preparation. In all cases where the depraved condition of the blood is evinced by Eruptions, Blotches, or Sores, its operation will be found in the highest degree salutary. The public are cautioned to ask for Sand's Sarsaparilla, and take no other, as a host of spurious imitations upon which no reliance can be placed, are in the market.

100 Fulton street, New York. For sale also by Druggists generally.

(Continued from first page.)

totally incompatible with every one of these against his horse." country!

they ordained this Constitution, to secure the thing." This person then cannot be a slave. blessings of liberty to all the people, they in It is an axiom in law that no man can owe See that heroic mother, Margaret Garner. serted in it provisions for enslaving millions of who cannot own. The former implies the lat- as she gathers her four little ones around her. the people, what language is adequate to char ter. If then this clause of the Constitution prays to the God of the oppressed, points them If fortunate his gains may be large; if unforacterize their cruel hypocrisy! They were refers to the slave, as is so strenuously claimed, to the north star, and starts for freedom. not the people thus to stultify themselves. | what is the consequence? Why it invests the | Follow hen as she conducts her little flock grudge him the highest prizes it is possible for

they fastened upon unborn millions, a despo- very clause which its friends so rashly quote worn and half-starved, but heroic and hopeful, tism, one hour of which was worse than ages as in its favor. They may hang on whichever sits her dear little flock down on the soil of a not do it. Then perish the memories of their men and aims a death-blow at the dogma of she was caught. She gathered up all the unmodern traducers, who, to hide their own chattel slavery; but if it does not refer to spent courage of a mother's heart, and fought shame and guilt, seek to make these sainted them then nothing is gained by referring to it. -heroically fought for herself and children, manity, and the lasting disgrace of our nation. that it does not refer to slaves. The founders of the Constitution, in borrowing | But it is also a historical fact that it does chose the dreadful alternative, and with one Constitution, have made slavery impossible un- the framers of the Constitution.

touches him at its peril.

says: That it is this writ which makes slavery of free persons." impossible in England. It was on this writ I shall leave the enemies of personal liberty ble citizen of the State, I ask no prouder re- and then he knows more than all the rest. that Somerset was liberated, and on it was to fight the obvious and unmistakable meanfounded the reluctant decision of Mansfield, ing of the words in this clause, and the ex- 1860, she enacted that the moment a man sets | very well when you let him go his own way, | CROSBY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS. that slavery was incompatible with the British | press statement of those who drafted it. Constitution. This provision alone, if properly | This fagitive slave law then is invalid. carried out, would free every slave in the Unit- Because it strikes down in the most cruel and ed States, and much more would it prevent a summary manner, the natural right of the man from being made a slave again after hav- slave to be free; 2d. Because it has no foundation of society, diffuse know the contraction of the papers connected therewith, together with the laws of likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse know all the states, for Collection of Debts, Property Ex- ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the entermination of society, diffuse know all the States, for Collection of Debts, Property Ex- ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the entermination of society, diffuse know all the States, for Collection of Debts, Property Ex- ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the entermination of society, diffuse know all the States, for Collection of Debts, Property Ex- ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the entermination of society, diffuse know all the States, for Collection of Debts, Property Ex- ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the entermination of society, diffuse know all the States, for Collection of Debts, Property Ex- ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the entermination of society, diffuse know all the States, for Collection of Debts, Property Ex- ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the entermination of society, diffuse know all the States, for Collection of Debts, Property Ex- ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the entermination of the ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the entermination of society, diffuse know all the states, for Collection of Debts, Property Ex- ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the entermination of the ledge, reclaim the inebriate know all the states, for Collection of Debts, Property Ex- ledge, reclaim the inebriate know all the states, for Collection of Debts, Property Ex- ledge, reclaim the inebriate know all the states, for Collection of Debts, Property Ex- ledge, reclaim the inebriate know all the states are all the states and the states are all the states man from being made a slave again after hav- slave to be free; 2d. Because it has no foundaing freed himself. What a confession of this tion in the Constitution, since the "rendition Liberty Bill." whole doctrine does the slave power make, clause does not refer to slaves," but if it does, when, in order to make an act effectual for the confers no power on Congress to recover them; re-enslavement of men, as in the fugitive slave 3d. Because it tramples down two of the most act, it is under the necessity of trampling this | sacred guarantees of personal freedom in the | most sacred guarantee of personal liberty in | Constitution, the habeas corpus and jury trial; | come out strongly in favor of digging the | all creation, but he don't pull a pound."

stitution: I mean the right to trial by jury.

sacrilege of trampling down the two most sa- blood, faints at the thought of rivalry. cred provisions of our Constitution in order to keep men in slavery? It is a confession, that while those provisions

This, then, is the question your votes on this hill are to answer. Shall slavery be made safe and perpetual in this nation at the expense of member those in bonds as bound with them, to a shattered and dishonored Constitution, or love our neighbor as ourselves. These, indeed, shall the Constitution be preserved in all its grand proportions, and slavery be left alone to the very tests by which the Redeemer of men tion of air as to destroy the soluble proto-salts Time, with a bell in his left hand, and a scythe cases cannot be cured by correspondence; therefore all stand its fearful chances in the great "irrepressible conflict" it has dared to wage war with the civilization of the nineteenth century?

stitution under which slavery is impossible. It | unto me." is in Art. 5th of Amendments. "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property. without due process of law."

The courts have time and again decided that the phrase "due process of law" in this clause, contemplates, 1st. An accusation of offence against the law. 2d. Arrest by proper authority and trial by jury of peers. 3d. Verdict of jury and sentence by court.

Without this process no person in this broad land can be deprived of his life, liberty or property, except by a violation of the Constitution.

found the slaves on his plantation guilty of chy and sin wherever it is enforced." crime, and sentenced them for that crime to life-long bondage to him. If he cannot produce the record, then, in the name of the Conty, I demand the freedom of the slave.

every one you have got by "due process of of the kidnapper. law." but touch not another.

the foe of human rights.

in these words: "No person held to service or | the devil in. labor in one State, under the laws thereof, esvice or labor may be due."

Whatever duty it enjoins, is upon the State into which the "person" in question goes, and not upon Congress.

on the subject.

In the next place this clause does not refer to the slave at all, and hence cannot form the hunting ground of the slave catcher? basis of any fugitive slave act whatever.

That this clause does not refer to slaves is itself, and by the express averment of Mr. sit in peace under our vine and fig-tree. Madison, who more than any other man

patible with the idea of property in man or sodes in the world's history.

ing: "We, the people of the United States, State, and are no more "held to service or by scores of fugitives, braving every danger, already beginning to fatten on their prey. do ordain and establish this Constitution, in labor" under the laws of those States than defying every peril; enduring hunger and cold. The diver disentangles himself from his silent order to form a more perfect union, secure do other property is. The law simply makes a fording rivers and wading marshes by night, crowd, and ascends the welcome stairs to the mestic tranquility, provide for the common chattel of the slave, and then leaves the master and lying concealed in thickets by day, and all deck. The treasure he has secured is hauled defense, establish justice, and secure the bless- to get work from him as he does from his horse, for the love of freedom! While all along up into the attendant diving boat; and he ings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." and if the slave won't work, the master has no these weary marches, in these thickets, beside turns again to renew his work. He seldom Now, who does not know that slavery is more legal remedy against him than he has these rivers, lies the bones of heroes and hero- meets with an accident under water—never,

laws of every slave State expressly declare of the fast coming bloodhound. Now, if after thus solemnly declaring, that that "the slave can neither owe nor own any Oh what scenes are these for a Christian

The iron of bondage had but just gone out slave with the right to own something, but through rugged paths by night, and hides them

I suppose Mr. Madison will be accepted as very and despair. This writ was unquestionably intended as a authority on this point. He declared that he great constitutional guarantee of personal lib. thought it wrong to admit in the Constitution alric republic of America that hunted that are you doing Methodist!" The minister, erty. But unless it denies the right of pro- the idea that there could be property in man. poor woman and extorted from her that melperty in man, it affords no protection to any of This clause as originally presented, provided ancholy deed of heroism, which will live in ing given to oxen, remarked us against being made slaves. And if it deny for the rendition of both slaves, and of persons, classic story long after slavery and all its abetthe right of property in man, then the slave is "held to service," and owing labor, but was tors shall have filled the annals of infamy and oxen, and I wish to know why they have such entitled to the privilege of the writ, and by amended by striking out the former, and re- rotted from the memory of man. its force is set on his feet as a man, and slavery taining the latter. These terms as they now stand in the clause, Mr. Madison expressly de- to be recorded in that great history which is front Presbyterian, because he is true blue. Mr. Christian, one of Blackstone's editors, clares, "were thought to express the condition being so rapidly filled out with the records of and never fails—he believes in pulling through

when it affirms the necessity, and commits the heaven, that the Code of Draco, written in fruit trees.

unto his master the servant that has escaped." they can enjoy air and the sun's warmth -Deut, xxiii, 15, 16. But has enjoined upon us to help the poor and needy, to deliver the secure abundant moisture or sap at all spoiled out of the hand of the oppressor, to times, particularly when the surface soil is tem; which is a cherub, holding a small mallet in description, Scald Head, Wens, Polypus of the Nose, feed the hungry, cloth the naked, and to reare the cardinal virtues of Christianity, and

he will say: "Inasmuch as ve have done it There is still another provision of the Con- unto one of the least of these, ye have done it . The most important part is to have the soil

and shuts the doer up in a dungeon.

this city, has said of this act: "Unless I am roots, and set it directly upon the surface covdestitute of the common perceptions of morali- ering its roots with a bank or bed of good surty, and the common feelings of humanity, I am | face soil, taken from some adjacent or distant competent to pronounce this Fugitive Slave locality, as the case may be. This in effect Law, an insult to the dignity of this sovereign secures drainage. State: a conspiracy against the peace of her A better plan is to dig deep, wide holes, unoffending citizens; a law that violates every and fill them a little more than full with good But not one of all the millions of slaves in this principle of natural and revealed religion; a surface soil, and provide for drainage down to the walks out from behind, comes in front, either sex, and can be sent by express to any part of land has been deprived of his liberty and pro law that degrades every man who obeys it; the bottom of the holes thus made. Then perty by any such process, and hence not a which dishonors the Commonwealth which tol- plant the trees only to the depth they stood in slave is held except in perpetual violation of erates it; a law framed expressly to insult and the locality whence they were removed. By override every cherished and sacred principle this plan, a light open soil is secured. A part I summon every slaveholder to this test, and that makes New York a free Christian State; of the roots will then spread out near the surdemand to see the record of the court which a wicked law which carries destruction, anar-face, and enjoy the direct influence of air, cock, perched on the pinnacle of the clock.

What, let me ask, have been the workings of this act so redolent of the fumes of Orcus? It is a historical fact that the first man sent stitution and in the name of outraged humani- into slavery under it, was a free man who had moisture to supply the large amount of sap never set foot in a slave State, until this act evaporated from the leaves and appropriated I am ready to say to these Shylocks, so sent him there. It is on record, that again by the fruit. A much larger feeding ground eager for human flesh, take what the bond and again have the perjured instruments of this is thus provided, and the tree will flourish, and gives you, but draw not a drop of blood on law sent away free colored men into slavery. It strikes down every single safe-guard which Take every slave that you can get under the the Constitution has reared around their perhabeas corpus and jury trial clauses, and hold sonal freedom, and leaves them at the mercy

The pretended trial is the most solemn and The time is not far distant when the real impious mockery that ever insulted the sacred enemies of our Constitution will be brought to name of justice. The most momentous quest the same as it would be when floating in calm light, and its true friends will snatch it from tion that ever was adjudicated in the great water, if it be not tilted over by any under infamy by showing it to be the friend and not court of the Eternal, the only court capable current drifts. The light, of course, depends I shall make short work of the clause on most incompetent and contemptible tribunal ture of the bottom; but where there is no which the fugitive slave act is founded. It is that ever stole the livery of heaven to serve chalk to give a milky thickness to the water,

caping into another, shall in consequence of marily settle the great question of freedom, on feel his way round the ship; but when he asany law or regulation therein, be discharged the affidavit of a manstealer in a distant State, cends to the deck, and down into the principal Easton with the Lehigh Valley Raifroad. from such service or labor, but shall be deliver- and on such evidence, without trial by jury, cabins, he finds everything pitch dark, and has without habeas corpus to stay proceedings, the nothing to guide him but his hands. This is 1859. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate victim is to be hurried away to slavery, and the most difficult, and yet the most frequent and 4 10 P. M.; for Somerville by the above trains, My first proposition concerning this clause the wretch who thus consigns him to a doom labor he has to encounter; the danger being and at 5 30 P. M. From Pier 2, North River, at 7 30 is, that it confers no power whatever on Congress to legislate concerning "persons held to
gress to legislate concerning "persons held to
gress to legislate concerning into another."

service in one State, and escaping into another."

would have received only five if he had not he may get his air tube twisted round some

The 12 M. From Pier 2, North River, at 7 30
that it confers no power whatever on Conten times worse than death, is to be paid ten
that in a large vessel, where the cabin stairs and 11 30 A. M., and 3 30 P. M., for Easton and intermediate stations; for Somerville by the above trains,
and at 4 30 P. M.
The 12 M. train from foot of Courtland state and

We read and grow enraptured over the ad- went down. was instrumental in framing the Constitu- ventures of innocent men and women escaping from oppression in other lands, and we teach his feet, but only when pinned down by an Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P.M. Interest allowed The language of this clause is totally incom- our children to read these most thrilling epi- overturned table or a fallen chest. Their ten- on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from \$5

But here on our own soil, deeds of heroism morseless sea washes away the dead infant 1st. It speaks of "persons held to labor in which put history to shame, are transpiring from its dead mother's arms, and the dead wife one State under the laws thereof." But slaves every day. "

are "chattels" under the laws of every slave The north star every night is looked upon wreck be in the channel, the small crabs are ines, who have been borne on the shoulders perhaps, with death; and the chief risks he objects for which the Constitution was formed? This description then does not fit the slave. of their companions until nature gave out, runs is from getting some heavy piece of ship And that the grand and beneficent designs of But, in the second place, this "person" is to when they sank to rise no more, and the last lumber overturned on his long train of air pipe. the founders of our government can never be be delivered up on the claim of the party to sound that ever fell upon their ear was the Even in this case he feels the sudden check and consummated so long as slavery exists in this whom such "service or labor is due." But the hasty farewell, mingled with the deep baying want of air, gropes his way back to the ob-

State and nation to tolerate!

of their own souls—the shackles just fallen self-ownership is antecedent and indispensable in caves by day. Taking from herself almost honor of producing such bold and dexterous from their limbs—and do you say that in this to ownership of anything, and thus chattel the last rag to cover them, and gathering roots men as plentifully as she has hitherto done, first great exercise of their new-born freedom, slavery goes down under the operation of the and berries to feed them, until at length weary, and may they have the wisdom to keep what of that which they had just thrown off? Then horn of the dilemma they choose. If it does free State, as she thought. But no, the hounds perish their memories forever. But they did refer to slaves, it recognizes their rights as free were on her track. In the metropolis of Ohio is a great State. It has not only a large, dead, the authors of the bitterest curse of hu- The meaning of the language clearly shows until fighting was vain; and then, with one tarian in name, character, and spirit. In proof wild, frantic effort she seized her youngest born, of this we give the following incident: the writ of habeas corpus from the British not refer to slaves, and was not intended to by stroke of her knife gave it back to God, and stranger driving his wagon, which was pulled resigned herself and remaining children to sla- by four oxen; as the minister approached, he

And this was in America. It was the chiv-

Where does the proud Empire State wish this irrepressible conflict? For myself, an hum-every difficult place, persevering to the end. cord for her than that in the year of our Lord, The one by his side I call Campbellite; he does foot on her soil, he is free against the world. until he sees water, and then all the world And for myself, as an individual, I ask no could not keep him out of it, and there he body for transacting their business according to law, prouder inscription for posterity to read on my stands as if his journey was ended. This off with legal forms, for drawing the various necessary

Deep and Shallow Holes for Trees.

4th. Because it creates a tribunal unknown to ground very little, or none at all, where trees The minister, having his curiosity gratified But this is not enough. It also lays hands the Constitution, and offers a bribe to this trie are to be planted, and several examples are with the explanation, rode on wondering what on that other great guarantee of freedom as bunal for sending men into slavery; 5th. Be | given to prove the correctness of the theory. | he should next see and hear in Texas. This is old as Magna Charta, and sacred as the right cause it requires, under heavy penalties, all They are partly right and partly wrong, and no dream, but a real fact, as we have heard it: to life and liberty, and tears it from the Con- good citizens to doff their manhood, don the the danger is that those who are generally nor are we influenced by dyspeptic feelings, in bloodhound and go yelping on the track of the careless, slip-shod planters, will take what is telling our readers, the ecclesiastical relation Need I go further? May we not take judg- weary and wayworn fugitive; an act so mean, wrong, and keep on in their old ways. There of Texas oxen. ment against slavery on its own confession? so opposed to every impulse of the human are three important points to be kept in view Does it not most unmistakably plead guilty heart, and so defiant of the high command of in planting out trees of all kinds—especially

God has expressly forbidden to "deliver near the surface, and in so porous a soil, that most wonderful piece of mechanism in the children which are treated with distinguished success. 2d. Part of the roots must go deep enough

remain in force, men cannot be kept in slavery. us to help the poor and needy, to deliver the to secure abundant moisture or sap at all

penetrate, should be of good character, that and that on the right the second quarter. of every description, and without the use of the knife is, it should have been so exposed to the ac- Fifty feet above the dial is a colossal figure of or any surgical instruments. These last-named dishas declared that he will make the final award. of iron, magnesia, etc.; and also organic acids, in his right. A figure of a young man in front strikes the third quarter on the bell in Time's or a personal supervision.

To him who has done these deeds of love, otherwise these substances will be absorbed strikes the third quarter on the bell in Time's or a personal supervision.

Dr. Baakee has made a new discovery of a "Fluid," and act as poison.

deeply drained, so that it shall not be saturat-But these very deeds of mercy, which so ed with water, which shuts out free circula- in front of the great Reaper. As the hour of exalt the human soul and ally it to the Divine, | tion of air. If a soil be heavy, cold and damp, this infernal enactment declares to be felony, and the tree-planter will not take the trouble to change its character by deep draining, it He then glides slowly behind Time, and the An eminent Divine (Rev. A. D. Mayo,) of will be better for the tree, to cut off its tap-

warmth, and even light to some degree. An- slowly flaps its wings, stretches forth its neck other portion of the roots will extend down into the good soil prepared for them, and in the dryest weather will there find abundant life-like naturalness. Then all is still as death. bear more abundant fruit. Am. Agricul.

What Divers Find Under Water.

bottom, it is preserved for many months from breaking up; and its position may be much of trying it, is brought before the meanest, the a good deal upon the depth, and upon the nathe diver pursues his work in a kind of gloomy This little two-penny commissioner is to sum. twilight. By the aid of this he can see and unfamiliar projection, and so squeeze off his 11 30 A. M., from Pier 2. North River, make a close Language wearies in the effort to reveal the supply of life from above In positions such as connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railenormity of such a proceeding, and yet to such this he requires all his nerve and self-possession, road, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad to This fugitive slave act falls to the ground then, for want of power in Congress to legislate then, for want of power in Congress to legislate then, for want of power in Congress to legislate then the subjected, and to such indignity and danger exact road that he came. He may have got subjected, and to such indignity and danger exact road that he came. He may have got subjected, and to such indignity and danger exact road that he came. He may have got subjected, and to such indignity and danger exact road that he came. He may have got subjected, and to such indignity and danger exact road that he came. He may have got subjected, and to such indignity and danger exact road that he came. He may have got subjected, and to such indignity and danger exact road that he came. He may have got subjected, and to such indignity and danger exact road that he came. He may have got subjected, and to such indignity and danger exact road that he came. He may have got subjected, and to such indignity and danger exact road that he came. He may have got subjected, and to such indignity and danger exact road that he came. subjected, and to such indignity and danger are thousands of her citizens exposed. Will she longer submit that her soil shall be the hunting ground of the slave catcher?

From every land on the face of God's earth rectance. He came to the can find the stairs. The cold helpless masses that bump against his helmet, lackawanna and western Railroad, will leave New York from foot of Courtland-st., at § A. M.; or at 7 30 A. M. from Pier 2, North helpless masses that bump against his helmet, River. For Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 8 A. M., and helpless masses that bump against his helmet, River, at 7 30 and 11 30 A. M. come flocking hither the fugitives from oppres- as they float along the low roof over his head, proven by the obvious import of the language sion. We open wide our arms and bid them are the decomposed corpses of those who were huddled together in the cabin when the ship

A tew of these may be on the floor under OPEN daily for the reception and payment of dedency is unward, ever upward, and the re- to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. from the dead husband's embrace. If the

struction, removes it, signals to his companions to be raised, and reaches the boat exhausted and alarmed, but not so much as to give up his place in the trade. His earnings mostly take the form of shares in which he recovers. tunate they may be small; but no man can him to win. May Whitstable always have the they get. Dickens' All the Year Round.

DENOMINATIONAL OXEN IN TEXAS. — Texas growing mixed population—every variety of climate and soil, game and stock-but its very oxen have become denominational, if not sec-

A minister traveling along the road, met a heard the driver say, "Get up Presbyterian!" "Gee Campbelite!" " Haw Baptist!" " What struck with the singularity of such names be-

"Stanger, you have strange names for your names given to them."

The driver replied, "I call the lead ox in others, but is constantly looking, first on one side, and then on the other, and at everything that comes near him. The other which I call Methodist, makes a great noise and a great to do and you would think that he was pulling they would be sent by mail to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, \$1 00, or in law style, \$1 25. For single copies, or for the book by hundreds, or by they would think that he was pulling they would be sent by mail to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, \$1 00, or in law style, \$1 25. For single copies, or for the book by hundreds, or by they would then a party to consider the sent to furnish and intelligence Departments, are is taken to furnish and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious shall rank among the best.

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