# Sabbath Recorder.

RNITED BY WM. B. MAXSON.

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Sabbath Recorder

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 26, 1860.

WHOLE NO. 827.

# Sabbath Recarder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Home, Sweet Home.

If there is one spot of land in all the earth, That mortals deem of matchless worth, That is blessed with joyous, peaceful mirth: If there's a place the true heart deems the best, That seems more dear, supremely blest, That is welcomed more than all the rest. That is ever hailed by great and small, In cot or palace, hut or hall. That spot more dear, more blessed than all, Is home, sweet home.

When the laborer, tired with the toils of the day. Sees his loved ones, meet him on the way, With a leap and bound and noisome play: th! what joys of home does his glad heart feel, And such thoughts of love that around him steal, That e'er thrills his bosom with such fond weal. Should he search the wide world, round and round What place by him could e'er be found. Like that dear spot of hallowed ground-Home, sweet home?

When the mariner is cast on the raging deep, When the waters black around him sweep. And despair and darkness o'er him creep; When the screaming winds, like fiends go by, And the maddened waves run mountain high; Where then does his sad heart turn with a sigh, What place so dear, so full of worth, Of sweet contentment happy mirth, As that one little spot of earth— Home, sweet home?

And the wanderer that has strayed from virtue dear When the world heeds not his contrite tear, But dasses him by with a laugh and a sneer; Oh! who'll watch and wait for his safe return. While with kind desire their fond hearts yearn, And with longing love, their bosoms burn: Who will welcome him back with fond caress, Who will strive his aching heart to bless Who but the loved and loving, in that dear place-At home, sweet home?

When at last it comes, our dying day, What spot can we find in this world, oh! say, Where we can hear from dear lips the parting lay, Where we can clasp the hand of the loved and true When the broken pulse beats faint and few. And the pallid lips breathe the last adieu; Say, where on earth can the place be found, Where we can find the loved ones hovering round, But on that dear spot of hallowed ground--Home, sweet home.

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

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

NUMBER SEVENTEEN. "Again the word of the Lord came to me saying, Son of man, behold, they of the house of Israel say, the vision that he seeth is for many days to come, and he prophesieth of the times that are far off. Therefore say unto them, Thus saith the Lord God; there shall none of my words be prolonged any more; but the

word which I have spoken shall be done, saith the Lord Goll."—Ezek. xii. 26-28. After the disputation between Eckins and Luther at Leipin in 1519, the bitterness of the former against his opponent became extreme. In two letters, bearing date Jan. 15th, and Feb. 4th, 1520, Luther implored the protection of the new emperor, Charles V., of Spain, until he should have an opportunity of defending his opinions.\* Eckins went personally to Rome, however, to solicit the condemnation of the Reformer. As the Elector of Saxony had incurred the papal displeasure by the countenance he had given to the new views, he wrote to the Pope, April 1, 1520, in explanation and excuse. This letter the Pope answered, sending the Elector at the

same time a copy of a bull, in which he was required "either to oblige Luther to retract his errors, or to imprison him for the disposal But although Luther's condemnation was thus already determined, Miltitius, the Pope's nuncio, continued to endeavor to effect a recon-With this view, he applied to the

chapter of the Augustine friers, urging them to use their influence to induce Luther to write submissively to the Pope. Complying with this suggestion, Luther wrote a letter 6th April, 1580, much more of a conciliatory character than could even in the circumstances have been expected. † It transfers the whole blame from the Pope himself to those through Thom the Pope acted.

In this letter, Luther says "that among the monsters of the age, with whom he had been engaged for three years past, he had often called to mind blessed father Leo; that now regan to triumph over his enemies, and to despise them; that though he had been obliged to appeal from his Holiness to a General Council, yet he had no aversion to him; that he had always wished and prayed for all sorts of blessings upon his person and see; that his design was only to defend the truth; that he had never spoken dishonorably of his Holiness, but had called him a Daniel in the midst of Babylon, to denote the innocence and purity he had preserved among so many corrupt men; that the court of Rome was visibly more corrupt than either Babylon or Sodom; and that his Holiness was as a lamb against wolves, a P. 94. Daniel among lions, and an Ezekiel among

New and General Biographical Dictionary, (1798,) Vol. x. p. 52.

† Ibid., p. 52; Hazlitt's Michelet's Life of Luther, p. 63. As through affixing a later date to this letter, rery great inconsistency has been charged upon the dence by which Roscoe has established the above as ly conclusive.

| New and General Biographical Dictionary, (1790,)
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was against these disorders of the court of kingdom of Babylon."\* Rome he was obliged to appear." "Rome is As Leo, in the execution of the bull, had at his feet praying him to impose silence upon the people. I. his enemies; but that, as for a recantation on would increase the troubles. nor prescribe him rules for the interpretation of the word of God, because it ought not to be limited." This letter was accompanied by a copy of Luther's

letter. it is difficult to believe that Luther either designed or desired it to be regarded as one of real conciliation. But it is also difficult to suppose that Luther could have employed some of the language which it contains had he believed at this time that the Pope was really Antichrist, since he could at the same time "express a hope that the native goodness of Leo X. would devise some expedient by which the misunderstanding between them might be prevented from being pushed to the last ex-

ed as a sort of dedication to it.§

At length, however, on the 15th of June 1520. Luther was formally condemned in a bull, by the Pope. Forty-one propositions extracted from the writings of the Reformer are condemned as heretical. Luther himself is farther accused of disobedience and obstinacy; and his writings adjudged to the flames. Sixty days were, however, allowed him to consider, and to revoke his errors, and to return to his duty.¶

Roscoe states that, from his own letters, it appears that Luther "knew of the bull early in the month of July, and that he then formed the resolution never more to be reconciled, or hold communion with the Church of Rome."\*\* Writing to his friend Spalatinus, 13th October, he says, "At last the Roman bull is come; and Eckins is the bearer of it. I treat it with contempt. . . I shall, however, as yet, not seem to know that it is a papal bull, but treat it as a fiction and forgery. . . . On my own account, I have no fear. Let the will of the Lord be done. . . I feel myself now more at liberty, being assured that the Popedom is Antichristian, and the seat of Satan."++

The first defensive step which Luther took was, Nov. 17th, 1520, to issue another appeal from the sentence of the Pope, to the superior authority of a General Council. In this appeal, he calls the Pope, "tyrant, heretic, apostate, Antichrist, and blasphemer "II" "And foreseeing that this appeal would be treated with contempt at Rome, and that as soon as the time prescribed by the pontiff was elapsed. he would be excommunicated by another bull, he soon formed the resolution to withdraw from the Romish Church before he should be excommunicated by the new rescript of the pontiff." §§

Luther published, in answer to the bull, two tracts. The first is entitled, "Martin Luther against the Execrable Bull of Autichrist." In the preface to this tract, he "asserts his own articles, condemned by the bull, and proposes them to be believed by all Christians under pain of eternal damnation; declaring that he shall consider all those who assent to the bull as Antichrists, and as heathens." In the work itself, addressing the Pope and his cardinals. Luther calls upon them to repent; "other wise," he adds, "be it known to you that I and all other Christians shall consider your see as the seat of Antichrist, possessed by Satan

Luther's other tract, published in the autumn of 1520, was "on the Captivity of Babylon; wherein he maintained that the church was captive, that Jesus Christ, constantly profaned in the idolatry of the mass, set aside in the dogma of transubstantiation, was the Pope's prisoner." In the preface to it, he says he has unostentations work has been going on. Its for the homeless. merly he had, "and am convinced that the reign of the Pope is that of Babylon, and of Nimrod the mighty hunter," "the hunter of Roman episcopacy." (Opera, ix. 63. ¶¶.) In this book, he said "he was ashamed" of the too lenient view he had hitherto taken of the superstions and impostures of Rome; but that

\* New and General Biographical Dictionary, Vol. x.,

† Hazlitt's Michelet's Life of Luther, p. 63. † New and General Biog. Dict., Vol. x., p. 53. § Hazlitt's Michelet's Life of Luther, p. 457, &c. Scott's Luther and the Lutheran Reformation, Vol. i.

Il Scott's Luther and the Lutheran Reformation, Vol.

scorpions; that there were not above three or , p. 54. ¶ Scott's Luther and the Lutheran Reformation, Vol , p. 106; New and General Biog. Dict., Vol. x., p. 54 \*\* Hazlitt's Michelet's Life of Luther, p. 462. †† Scott's Luther and the Lutheran Reformation,

Yol. i., pp. 107, 108. ‡‡ Ibid., p. 116; New and General Biog. Dict., Vol. §§ Mosheim's Eccles. History, Cent. xvi., Sect. i.,

Chap. ii., p. 572, Reid's edition.
||| Hazlitt's Michelet's Life of Luther, p. 463. ¶¶ Ibid., pp. 61, 62.

a sink of corruption and iniquity; for it is appointed Luther's books to be burned, by clearer than light itself, that the Roman way of retaliation, and perhaps, as an asser-Church, once of all churches the most chaste tion of his equality of right, Luther erected and pure, has become a cavern foul with rob- an immense pile of wood without the walls of bers, the most obscene of brothels. the very Wittemberg, and there, Dec. 16th, in the pre throne of sin, of death, and hell, and that its sence of the professors and students of the wickedness could go no further, even were An- university, and of a vast multitude of spectatichrist reigning there in person" + He refers tors, committed to the flames the papal bull to his conferences with Militius, and a pro- against him together with the volumes of the mise Luther had made to him "to be silent," decretals and canon law, which relate to the which he had been obliged to break in defend | pontifical jurisdiction.† This was done at the ing himself; "and that he now threw himself gates of the town amid the exulting shouts of their merry voices, as we pass the farm house

Next day Luther "preached against the his part, he must not insist upon it unless he bull, pursuant to notice. The church was crowded." "I burned yesterday," said he, we had burned: I mean the pontifical see. If book on Christian Liberty, and may be regard- you do not break off with Rome, woe to your souls! Let every Christian well reflect that From the general tone of this remarkable in holding communion with the papists, he renounces his eternal salvation. Abomination on the modern Babylon!-while I have breath in my body, I will cry abomination!-Andin."&

\* New and General Biographical Dictionary, Vol. x., pp. 53-55. With the multiplicity of instances in which Luther had used similar terms I can hardly account for Mr. Scott's remark, (Luther and the Lutheran Reformation. Vol. i., p. 105,) that "in this animated composition, Luther, probably for the first time, calls the papacy the kingdom of Babylon."

† Scott's Luther and the Lutheran Reformation, Vol

Hazlitt's Michelet's Life of Luther, p. 64. ∛ Ibid., p. 355.

ALBANY, MARCH 27, 1860.

Mr. Chairman,-The question now before the committee is one that awakens the fondest recollections and warmest emotions of every man who has had a home. Of all men, he who has no home is most to be pitied; but to build and support alms houses, hospitals, prismore still does every generous heart go out in one and the gallows, to which these poor outpity for the homeless child.

ing the character and shaping the destiny of asked. This Society has saved the State many mankind as the influence that hovers around | times the amount now proposed to appropriate the hearth-stone of home. When far away in for its use. distant lands, on burning deserts or billowy commune with our own spirits, then from the When sickness and the stern struggles of

life lay us low, and our strong manhood yields to childish weakness, O how quickly, how earnestly we think of the dear ones whose kind hearts pitied us and whose soft hands smoothed the fever from our heated brows, while with angel accents they whispered, "there's rest in heaven." And when the tempter comes, and in an unguarded moment we stretch forth the hand to sin, and the throbbing heart beats its solemn monitions, there comes stealing o'er the memory the sweetest, the dearest, the strongest of all earthly influences, the remembrance of a mother's prayer for her wayward child. The influence of a home, when earthly loves are sanctified by the love of the Common Father. who can estimate it?

Our homes are the nurseries of the Church. -the foundations of the State. There our statesmen are nurtured—our benefactors reared; and if we, as legislators, are not that cold and soulless class of men that we are sometimes thought to be, -if our daily avocations here have not dried up our sympathies, dulled our sensibilities and killed our souls,—if home has shone, and when fond ones are now lisping the cherished name of husband and father, this appeal in behalf of the "Homefor the Friendless" will not come in vain.

portunity to lay aside the cold and benumbing and eternity. calculations of dollars and cents, as connected with rail roads and canals, and rise up to the back our dissipated humanity and to save ourselves from utter forgetfulness of human woes.

The work of the "Female Guardian Society" is at once a moral and humane work. It has inaugurated and successfully tested a system of taking care of the vagrant and destistarve in the cellars and garrets and by-places

before been devised. angels of mercy have been going noiselessly about and finding out and saving thousands of the homeless and the helpless. During the last thirteen years it has provided homes for not less than ten thousand of these vagrant youth and children. It has gone where the heart sickens at the sight of misery and destitution. It has taken the half-starved infant, as it lay shivering on the pulseless bosom of a mother, whose maternal fountain could no longer give it nourishment, and who had folded it in her cold embrace and lain her down to die, prayer-meeting in Boston, a short time ago, a

Friendless."

four cardinals of any learning or piety; that it he "had lately been convinced that it was the ciety, pointed to the better way, and inspired hold relaxed, and his hand could be separated for his tears, which his daughter had quietly with the hope of heaven, through the agency of the Female Guardian Society.

> Home. There they are clothed, and fed and learned to read and to work, and what is more than all these, they are loved, and their almost extinct humanity warmed to life again, and then these, their deliverers, plant the kiss of affection on their cheek, now ruddy with new born life and radiant with hope, and then and be grafted upon some family branch from which death has shaken the natural fruit. Thus thousands are saved and made a part of society. We see their happy faces, and hear that has taken them in, and the school-house that opens its doors wide to "the little boys firmities, no allowance for any fallibility in his The old man, as if conscious of having dissit in the sanctuary on the Sabbath; they learn "the satanic works of the popes. It would bath school, and thus fostered and loved, they length—please those who have taste, and those have been better had it been the Pope himself love in turn, and are enrolled in the Lamb's would not aid in a work so imitative of the blessed Redeemer? Do you say it is not the work of the State? And is the State that soulless, frigid, inhuman body corporate you would make it? Or is it a thing of life, hu- and all. He must tread on no one's toes, while such circumstances, for that his experience manity's servant, developing its highest life, as it most completely saves human beings from suffering? Have our souls gone out of us, because we have assumed to sit in high places, and wear the badge of honor?

Let me remind legislators, that a man alive to all the ennobling emotions and accustomed to all the deeds of love implied in the image he wears, will bring honor to any position of life-labor; but on the contrary, the most exalted position, the most coveted honors, can never a mean and sordid selfishness.

While these faithful women are noiselessly seeking out the lost ones and providing them homes in the country, they are stepping between the State and the expenses it must incur

But let us rise above the paltry consideradeep, as weary, sad and alone we sit down to tion of dollars and cents, and answer this appeal, obedient to the higher dictates of humanidear fatherland the echoes of sweet voices ty. Let us look upon our own happy homes his heart. Let editors look upon this side of come o'er the deep, and well remembered loves and loved ones, and in the freshness of spirit the picture, and for their reward to the other which every husband and father, worthy of world. those ennobling titles, feels as the dear remembrances of home come thronging over them, let us remember the homeless.

Have legislators often reflected on the worth of one human being? Have they ever thought that the poorest, the most forlorn child that shivers and starves on the cold pavement of our great metropolis, is worth more than all the railroad and canals and telegraphs on earth? more than all the planets and stars of heaven, though made of solid gold? The strength of the State lies in its educated and virtuous men and women-its weakness in the ignorant and vicious. The Advocate and Guardian, of which forty

thousand copies are sent out semi-monthly, is of inestimable value to the families of our State. We could well afford to give twice ten thousand dollars, to enable the Society to send this stream of life to our doors. It should be in every family, filled as it is with tales of sorrow and of love, with simple but earnest teachings of realities that put fiction to shame. We need it as a corrective of that morbid sentimentality and false view of life engendered by that curse of the household that floods the we be still men on whom the holy light of land in the form of yellow-covered literature.

Our children should have this messenger of love. Our little children should have it to learn their first lesson in. for while they learn to read, they also learn to think-to think of Sir, I am glad-I thank God for this op- life, of death, of suffering humanity, of God

Mr. Chairman I thank God I have a home; and it is all the dearer because built and decocontemplation of the highest use of money, the rated with my own hands, joined with hands most glorious prerogative of a State. Yes given to me for the highest and holiest work sir. I am thankful for this opportunity to call of life, the rearing of an altar around which to call the pledges of home-loves, and point veracity, have assured the writer of this artithem to a home in heaven.

unworthy of home and child should I be, if I were to shut my eyes to the mournful group of houseless and homeless ones that flock around tion. tute which throng the streets and shiver and me to night, through these their noble and warm-hearted representatives, their foster moof our great cities, more economically, more there of the "Home," and ask me to plead humanely and more extensively, than has ever their cause. I do plead for them, and beseech you, e'er you adjourn, do one deed worthy of For more than a quarter of a century its a Christian State, by aiding to build a home

Life's ocean hath its wrecks o'er which we weep, Strewed 'long the coast and foundered in the deep; Its rocks and shoals, the treacherous calm beneath, Its stormy blasts, that spreads destruction-death. It hath its rescues too-for Christain bands Stand on the shores of time, with outstretched hands

To succor the imperiled, and to save From danger here, and death beyond the grave."

A DEATH GRIP.—A sea captain related at a only praying in that last, saddest extremity, thrilling incident in his own experience: "A that God would save her child. That mother, few years ago," said he, "I was sailing by the in the very last struggle for life—in the last Island of Cuba, when the cry ran through the agony of spirit, heard the voice of love, gave ship, 'man overboard!' It was impossible to her child to its deliverer, and her spirit to God. put up the helm of the ship, but I instantly She sleeps in the neglected spot assigned to the seized a rope and threw it over the ship's stern, unremembered dead; but her child is now in crying out to the man to seize it as for his life. yonder happy home circle where warm hearts The sailor caught the rope just as the ship was love it, warm hands caress it, and warm lips passing. I immediately took another rope, kiss. It is cold no more, nor hungry, nor and making a slip-noose of it, attached it to one of the most powerful they had ever heard friendless. It has found a "Home for the the other, and slid it down to the struggling him make. The confession of sins—the inter-From the haunts of sin, where the worst shoulders and under his arms, and he would be in behalf of sinners of his own and every other not offensive. The common and unchristian passions are nurtured into premature vice, hunder drawn on board. He was rescued; but he congregation then assembled, surpassed any rule, on the contrary is to proclaim the failings

from it. With such eagerness, indeed, he had placed beside him. clutched the object that was to save him, that These poor, homeless and sad specimens of the strands of the rope became imbedded in numanity, nipped in the bud, are taken to the the flesh of his hands!"

#### Two Sides to the Picture.

An editor of a religious paper is like a horse body, to his mind, and to his temper. He the shutters by the passing wind. must please everybody in what he publishes and in what he does not publish. Never make hymn, and finally the benediction, pronounced a mistake, use a wrong word, or admit an improper article. There is no charity for his in. of a fond parent over his departing children. judgment, and no tenderness for his feelings. Every article must be on the right subject. and recite the blessed book of love in the Sab- breathe a proper spirit, and be just the right event was left on his memory. who have none—those who think, and those book of life. O what a salvation is this! Who who do not—those who are Christians, and those who are not—those who subscribe and pay, and those who do not-those who have came alarmingly ill for some days, and on his families, and those who have none-old and young, male and female, little and big-one implored them never to awake him again under he must be public property. And many other both of mind and body had been indiscribably things as hard to do, but too numerous to painful ever since. mention. But the hardest of all is to praise everybody and tell the truth.

This is only a part of one side of the picture in an editor's life. There is another, at which it is more pleasant to look.

thousands, many of whom never hear it from Chamber at Washington? Are we under a the pulpit Scattering light and intelligence Charles or a James? Is there a Bomba inthrough the land, giving strength and consola- augurated at the Capital? We have seen the breathe the breath of life into an iceberg or tion to many a heart, and exerting an influence President interposing the infallibility of his dignify a soul shrunken almost out of sight by for good upon society that will be felt long prerogative to arrest legislative inquiry in the In bestowing the ten thousand dollars which tion of the church, the mind and heart of recusant witness for contempt. And now an this Society asks, and thus aiding to build up every reader feel its power. Amid his daily inoffensive citizen has been rudely seized in his the "Home of the Friendless," we are doing toils and perplexities, he is constantly receiv own house by a gang of armed men professing the best work of the session, even in an ecoling letters telling him of the good he is doing to act in the name of the Senate, manacled

casts inevitably flock, if not saved. It is not man in the laborious and trying work of build. Hyatt. No other influence is half so potent in form- then so much a charity, as a just due that is ing up a religious paper. When depressed, gloomy, and almost disheartened, he receives a letter telling of some afflicted heart that has to make party capital for the Presidential been comforted, some Christian that has been aroused, or some sinner that has been converted. Such evidence of the power of the Gos-

## Sleep Preaching.

The remarkable case of somnambulism just now going the rounds of the papers, says a correspondent of the Watchman and Reflector, reminds me of an instance, not, indeed, of sleep-walking, but of talking in sleep, which occurred within a few miles of where I resided A respectable old gentleman, of the name

of V- who though a layman, had spent the greater part of his life in proclaiming the Gospel to a perishing world, and whose character for plety and good works was acknowl edged by all classes of the community in which he lived, had fallen into the habit of singing praises to God in the dead hour of the night. while he himself, as well as all around him was wrapt in the most profound slumber. He would sit up in bed, turn over the leaves of an imaginary hymn-book, give out the verses. pitch the tune, and go through the whole piece as accurately as if he were awake, and perfectly conscious of what he was doing.

Towards the latter period of his life he not only sang hymns during those nocturnal exercises, but would go through the entire service of the sanctuary, reading and singing alter nately, making extemporaneous prayer, reading a chapter in the Bible, and even selecting a text and preaching a sermon therefrom, i the most connected and impressive manner. referring to corresponding portions of Scrip ture with an accuracy truly astonishing to al who witnessed it. His daughter and son in law, now residing not many hours' ride from this city, persons of intelligence and undoubted cle, that they often stood by the bed side of I thank God I have a child; but oh, how their venerable parent, and followed him in

s to Scripture texts and contexts. and never knew him to fail in making a quota-There was one occasion in particular, in

which they undertook to sit up all night, and watch him in those extraordinary exercises, in order to satisfy their curiosity as to how he acted, as well before as after the singular performance. It proved to be one of the most complete exhibitions of the phenomenon that ply." they had ever witnessed in him: and such was the awe and solemnity, the almost supernatural aspect of the whole proceeding, that they were painfully affected by it for some time after. The clock had just struck twelve, when the position to speak well of others were univervenerable man, still fast asleep, began to show sally prevalent, the world would become a some signs of restlessness. He turned over comparative paradise. The opposite disposiin the bed two or three times, cleared his voice | tion is the Pandora box, which, when opened, as if about to speak, took off his night cap. fills every house and every neighborhood, with and laid it sside upon the pillow, and finally pain and sorrow. How many enmities and sat upright. He then adjusted the bed-clothes | heart-burnings flow from this source! How as he would have done a pulpit cushion, settled his imaginary book before him, turned down the leaves for the appointed lesson, and so on. and then, when all was in due order, and in strict accordance with his usual form and practice when actually in the pulpit, he commenced the services by giving out the hymn, named the identical page on which it was to be found, and sang it through without a flaw or falter. He next proceeded with the prayer, which was sailor, and directed him to pass it over his cession—the thanksgiving—the supplication dreds of the early victims of sin are snatched had grasped the rope with such firmness, with thing they had ever heard. During the prayer of others to all but themselves. This is unas brands from the burning—restored to so such a death-grip, that it took hours before his the old man wept freely, using a handkerchief christian, and shows a despicable heart.

Next came the sermon. The text was taken from one of our four gospels; it was on experimental religion. And such a discourse! The old man's lips seemed touched with living fire. while he disclosed the workings of the human heart, and showed the operations of the Holy Spirit on the inner man. It was a season of upon an inclined plane that his own weight heart-searching and self condemnation even to moves, while his head is tied to a post—he the worthy and virtuous pair who formed the must keep going. Early and late, the whole only congregation on that solemn night-a send them to breathe the air of the country time, he must keep treading on. And while cold, starlight, winter's night, by the way, with his work has no end, it is also trying to his no sound stirring, save an occasional flap of

> The sermon concluded, there was then a with outstretched arms, and with all the fervor charged his duty, turned round and resumed his rest. On the morrow not a trace of the

> On another occasion, such was the vehemence of prayer, that, fearing the rupture of a blood vessel, his friends awoke him: but the interruption affected him so much that he belearning the probable cause of his sickness, he

These phenomena occurred statedly, to the close of his life, which was prolonged to the advanced period of over fourscore years.

THE OUTRAGE AT CONCORD. Where are we? He is preaching the Gospel every week to Whither are we tending? Have we a Star after he is gone. Every enterprise and opera. House. We have seen the Senate imprison a -letters of encouragement and sympathy; and dragged without hat or boots into the and thus while a few, who have the talent for night air, to be smuggled into a carriage and nothing better, enjoy the luxury of finding hurried away to Washington without the posfault, thousands appreciate the labor, and sym-sibility of defense. But for the quickness and pathize with the editor in his unceasing work courage of his sister in sounding the alarm, tor good. Yes, nothing but the evidence he the amiable and scholarly Mr. Sanborn would has that he is doing good, could sustain any now have been a prisoner by the side of Mr.

No crime is alleged against Mr. Sanborn. A political committee of the Senate wishing campaign, having seen his name associated with that of John B. wn have summoned him before them as a witness. Mr. Sanborn has nothing of importance to communicate, and no reluctance to tell whatever he knows for the public benefit, but he has a decided repugnance to taking the risks of a journey through Virginia. Instead of being approached as a citizen through due process of law, he is thus seized as a criminal, or more properly kidnapped as a fugitive. Mr. Sanborn's calm and candid narrative should be read by every citizen of the United States. True patriots of all parties will unite in saying that such outrageous proceedings must be stayed, that such sudden and enormous strides of despotic power. through the mere will of a President or a Senate, must be arrested at once by the majesty of the people. Independent.

INFIDELITY DISHONEST. - A few months since the substance of the following dialogue might have been heard:

"Do you attend church, sir?"

" No. sir."

"Yet I hope you think about religious

"Well, I did, years ago; they called me a reacher. I was a member of the church, and thought I ought to talk to people as you are doing now; but I gave it all up. I don't believe the Bible now."

"Are you afraid to die?" "No. sir."

"Have you ever been apparently near death?"

"Was it when you believed the Bible, and pelonged to the church?"

"Yes, sir." "Were you afraid of death then?" "No, sir. I thought if I died, I should go

o heaven and be happy."

"Suppose you should die now."

"I should be just as well off."

"Have you any children?" "I have one little girl."

"Would you prefer that she be trained under the influence of your old or new views?" "Oh, I leave her to her mother. She may

teach her what she pleases." "Then your wife is a Christian woman."

"Yes: she holds on." "Now, sir, I wish to ask you one question more. Suppose that child of yours should come to you, and say, Father, which shall I believe, you or mother?' I insist upon a re-

your mother." Christian Press.

SPEAKING WELL OF OTHERS. - If the dismuch happiness is interrupted and destroyed ! Envy, jealousy and the malignant spirit of evil when they find vent by the lips, go forth on their mission like foul fiends, to blast the renntation and peace of others. Every one has imperfections; and in the conduct of the best there will be occasional faults which might seem to justify animadversion. It is a good rule, however, when there is occasion for fault. finding, to do it privately to the erring one. This may prove salutary. It is a proof of interest in the individual, which will gradually be taken kindly, if the manner of doing it is

# The Sabhath Recarder.

New York, Fifth-day, April 26, 1860.

EDITED BY WM. B. MAXSON.

We have received communications from M E. W. and E. L. These articles are replies to correspondents, and interrogations upon those subjects which have been so generally discuss ed in the Sabbath Recorder for a year or two past. An agreement between these antagonistic correspondents appears to be as remote now as when the contest began, and there is but little prospect of harmony should the discussion be continued. Nor can we conceive of any practical benefit that can result from the discussion. We have had our fears that while our correspondents are pressing their views of themselves for that solemn scene. One of two events will certainly happen to us all; we shall either live to see the accomplishment of the prediction of Christ's second coming, or we shall, prior to that event, pass away, as all our predecessors have; and it is very probable the latter will be our lot. We have a far greater interest in being properly prepared for the dy- and of the death, or unconsciousness of the ing hour which will try every man's faith, than spirit, and the annihilation of the finally imwe have in settling the time of our Lord's coming; for if we are prepared with a true and living faith for the solemnities of death, we certainly shall not be unprepared to meet our Lord at his coming, and our opinion as to the proximity of his coming can neither expedite nor retard it. It is an event predicted by our Lord, and frequently adverted to in the apostolic writings, and which a true Christian loves to think of. The early disciples delighted to dwell upon the theme, and seemed to have expected to witness it while they lived; but they were disappointed in this. And there have been seasons occasionally occurring from their time to the present, when the religious world has been excited with the expectation of the immediate coming of the Lord; and the event is still in the future. Our friends may interpret and understand the predictions of Dantel, and of the Apocalypse, and the twenty-fourth chapter of Matthew in the sense most the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye favorable to the speedy coming of our Lord, and come to such conclusions as they may deem most consistent with the sacred writings, and we will have no contention with them on this subject: but it is unreasonable and unchristian for them to urge their interpretation of those Scriptures upon their brethren, to the disturbance of the peace and harmony of the Christian brotherhood. Such a course is nowhere enjoined nor warranted by the Scriptures. Thus far it has been a fruitful source of discord and division. Suppose we are ignorant of the true sense of those parts of the Scriptures which treat upon this subject, while we put upon them what appears to us to be the most reasonable construction, our I rethren are not accountable for this ignorance. It is far better to be ignorant than to indulge in a mania which would impel us into the crime of sowing discord among brethren. The Seventhday Baptists have always held to the sentiment that Christ would come the second time, not as a sacrifice for sin, but to accomplish the grand object of his messiahship; but they have never been so unwise as to make the signs of his immediate coming a bone of contention and discord. And we think the present generation will be much better prepared for this event whenever it shall happen, if they use their best endeavors to live soberly, righteously, and godly, and by keeping themselves in the love of God, and faithfully discharging their duties to Him, to the church, to the world, and to themselves; than by entering the arena of contention upon this and kindred subjects; and thereby render themselves hateful to each other. and a dishonor to the cause of Christ. The subject of the coming of Christ, we think, is understood by our people generally, about as well as it is by those who make it the perpetual theme of their discourse. And if the communications of those who claim to be wiser on this subject than their brethren, have in them the elements of instruction, imbodying what they know of these matters, it is useless to pursue the subject any further; and I would recommend them to say with the Apostle, "If any man [will] be ignorant, let him be igno-

Permit us further to say, that the SABBATH RECORDER is the property of the people who are known as Seventh-day Baptists; and it was established to promote their spiritual interests. and to sustain the doctrine and usages common to them as a religious body; therefore, no person, not even its individual proprietors, have any just claims to its columns for the pur-

admitting into their columns, a sentiment that work, can hardly fail to give a new impetus would necessarily become the subject of dis- to missionary labors. cussion and controversy, and perhaps alienation

of light have been in regard to subjects of one say that for nine and twenty years he had | honor to its architect and to the church who tranquility of shorter or longer duration. Now this course, inasmuch as they considered the say how many there are here. (A voiceinvestigation of the Sabbath question altogether unimportant, and that the advantages of be able to state that fact. It is something like such discussion would not compensate for the the day of Pentecost; for I suppose that every probable injuries they would sustain from it.

In order to bring the Sabbath question be- which he comes. If we only had natives fore the public, we cheerfully submitted to per sonal pecuniary sacrifices, and thereby publish. ed in pamphlet and tract form, what we deem. for, nor read upon the subject any further than this a delightful thought? Here are missionthey might deem expedient. The same method aries present speaking every language. I adis available to such as wish to advance their dress you, missionaries. I admire the mission deem important that others should understand. It is not without reason that the advocacy

of the subject of our Lord's speedy advent,

opposed by the great majority of our people. opposition to the received doctrine of the churches of which they are members; and in many instances, if not generally, have renounced their fellowship for them, and denounced lowship from them. And we see not but that duty is most clearly pointed out in the Scrip. strengthened to go on your way rejoicing. . . tures: "Now we command you, brethren, in I have heard of what has been done in China. withdraw yourselves from every brother that | Chinese that have been brought to a knowledge walketh disorderly, and not after the tradition of the truth, and are laboring in the cause of which he received from us."—2 Thes. iii. 6. Christ among their benighted countrymen. We The same is substantially expressed in 1 Tim. vi. 5. The word disorderly (ataktós) used in delightful description in the exxiiid Psalmthis place is from the verb atakteó which signignifies to desert one's ranks. So that when brethren, to dwell together in unity." a member of the church deserts the ranks, or declines to fill his place in the church, her duty is most clearly pointed out by the Apostle. However painful the act may be, the duty of persuaded better things of our brethren, and work of the Scandinavian mission: things that accompany salvation though we thus speak. In one of our churches severa members took a position in opposition to the church, styling themselves Adventists, and refused to recognize or hold the church in their fellowship. After long forbearance, and using kind efforts to reclaim them had proved ineffectual, the church excluded them; and we believe the church was blessed in their deed

## Missionary Conference at London, Eng.

the church must ultimately end in.

And this is what all ressistant opposition to

From the Liverpool Courier of March 24th,

forwarded to us by Eld. W. H. Black, we have

an account of a very interesting Missionary Conference. About thirty gentlemen whose names are prominent in the missionary work, were present. After the meeting was opened by prayer, a discussion commenced on European missionaries abroad, which involved the fol lowing subjects: The necessity for a missionary mixing intimately with the natives, and obtain ing a thorough mastery of their languagevernacular preaching—itinerating—house-visiting-local pastoral work-medical missionaries | York, 348 Broadway. The following are the -translation of Bible and Christian workscauses of missionary success; of failure—should missionary effort be concentrated in limited lo- ture, viewed in connection with the entire calities, or diffused over a large surface-reflex influence of a greater degree of vital religion among our European soldiery and countrymen abroad. In the afternoon session, the subject under discussion was--"How best to stir up, direct, and work the missionary feeling at home;" which involved the following topics: A missionary intelligencer—periodicals—correspondence of missionaries with university, prayer, unions, and missionary associations in of the Divine nature in Christ; the desolation their native towns-deputations-juvenile associations, and missionary effort on the part of the young, conferences, a professorship of missionary history at the universities, etc. Among Jamieson's Pentateuch and Joshua. 4. Life's pose of promoting sentiments, diverse from the those who took part in the discussion, were morning. 5. Jesus only. 6. Mr. Caldwell's doctrines maintained by the denomination. Mr. C. D. Leipolt, of Benares; Maj. Davidson lectures on the Psalms. 7. Dr. Wood's life We think there has been a reasonable courte and others of the Arctic missions; Rev. J. extended in the admission of such articles | Mullens, of Calcutta; Dr. Tidman, Secretary as are antagonistic to the general views of our of the London Missionary Society, and several people, and we shall therefore claim the privi- others. The Conference continued three days, the Old Testament. 12. H. Miller's popular lege of declining the publication of such arti- with a large concourse of attendants from geology. 13. Dr. Hoge's blind Bartimens. cles, as in our judgment, are not subservient to about every part of the world occupied by misthe peace and harmony of the people for whose sionaries. The Courier has nearly seven closely brary of Prof. W. W. Turner. British periodicals. 16. Catalogue of the lispecial interests the periodical has been estab. printed columns devoted to the exercises of this meeting. It must have been a mental and re-Before we had a press at our disposal, there ligious feast to those who enjoyed the privilege was not a religious periodical in the land that of attending it. Much valuable and interestwould insert an article for us, however well ing information upon missionary operations, written, that advocated the Sabbath of Jeho- and upon the best method of rendering them vah. Editors of religious papers were saga- successful, was communicated by the speakers, cious enough to foresee the consequences of which, if adopted generally in the missionary

in this particular; because they refused to aid in "Missionaries, you have come to this country, corner of Thirty-first street and Madison the investigation of an important, fundamental, some of you to retire, having borne the burden avenue is now rapidly approaching completion

doubtful disputation. They have by their ex- been laboring in such and such a place; an- has erected it, exceeding in size and beauty clusiveness procured for themselves a season of other, that he had labored twenty-six years, any edifice belonging to the Baptist denominaand another twenty-five. We see in London we could not seriously blame those editors for one or two missionaries sometimes; I cannot "thirty four.") Thirty four! I am delighted to one speaks the language of the country from all these countries, we should have a repetition of the day of Pentecost, in this respect at least, that every man would hear in his own ed proper; and no person was compelled to pay tongue the wonderful works of God. Is not theories upon any new discoveries of what they ary who leaves this civilized and Christian land, who leaves friends and relatives to go with his the coming of the Son of man, they will unfit We make these remarks not from any desire life in his hands to a tropical climate, or to the to suppress the free expression of opinion npon frozen regions of the extreme north. These any moral or religious question; but as sug- men deserve our sympathy and our support. gesting a way whereby they can make as pub. Every minister of the Gospel of Christ is an lic as they choose, their religious opinions with- imitator of Christ, and he was the great misout giving occasion for complaints of intrusion. sionary. The word 'Messiah' implies-He came 'to seek and to save that which was lost.' But a missionary who leaves his native land, his friends and home, to go into inhospitable climates, destructive to European conpenitent which have been appended to it, is stitutions sooner or later—such a man is to be reverenced. And there are those among you Such as have adopted these opinions have gen- who, having borne the burden and heat of the erally associated together, and taken a stand in day, have returned to spend the remainder of your days among Christian privileges and Christian friends. May your last days be your best days among those who can best appreciate the labor you have bestowed in behalf of them as Babylon, the mother of harlots and the poor and benighted heathen. And those abomination of the earth. If they are sincere of you who intend, if God permit, to return in making such charges as these against their to the sphere of your labors, you little thought brethren, it is their duty to withhold their felt that among the enjoyments you would have in seeing friends and relatives at home, you would this duty is reciprocal. "Can two walk to have such a refreshment as you must have exgether except they be agreed?" After proper perienced in being permitted to meet so many Christian forbearance, and using Gospel means fellow-laborers in the missionary cause, to conto reclaim the wandering and erring members fer together on what they are doing in differof the church, have proved unsuccessful, her ent parts of the world, and so get your souls

> I had previously no idea of the number of have realized in this Conference that sweet and 'Behold how good and joyful a thing it is,

MISSIONARY WORK AMONG THE SCANDINAVI-ANS .- Pastor Hedstrom of the Bethel ship John Wesley, at a recent meeting, gave the the church is imparative. But we would be following interesting statement of the good

The first ship cost \$4.500; and the second. the one now in service, \$11,000. From this you send tracts will read them. That is fair. small beginning the mission has extended But do you read those that, in a spirit of itself to the vast West. The emigrants from amity, are sent to you, and which discusses the Norway, Denmark, and Sweden, having re- other side of the question? In all fairness ceived the benefits of the mission in this city. You should. Now if you will give us a hint to the work has extended by their instrumentality | that effect, we will take the trouble to forinto the West, until it now numbers 2,000 ward to each of you a pamphlet on Septenary church members, 41 traveling preachers, 12 | Institutions, entitled, "Stone Him to Death; local ministers, and 10 colporteurs. There have and if after a candid perusal of its contents, been 19 churches erected, besides school-houses, through the instrumentality of the mission. It has shown its usefulness and benificence to tors, you are not somewhat shaken in your the temporal interests of the people by the present convictions; if, indeed, you entertain vast amount of deposits that the emigrants have made in the savings bank. They have sent home, to their fatherland, through the agency of Pastor Hedstrom, \$40,000 to aid members of families whom they left behind. They have contributed largely to the Missionary Society and for the relief of sick members. During the five years last past a colporteur has distributed 3,436 Bibles and other books, 200,000 pages of tracts, and has made 4,506 visits to boarding houses and ships. Since the beginning of the Mission, Scandinavian seamen have deposited in the Seamen's | nay, anxious to meet you, how, when and Bank for savings more than \$1,000,000.

THE THEOLOGICAL AND LITERARY JOURNAL for April, 1860. Edited by D. N. Lord; New contents of this number:

Art. 1.—Dr. Fairbairn's Typology of Scripscheme of the Divine Dispensations.

Art. 2.—God is love: by Rev. Enoch Pond.

Art. 4.—Divine authority of the Bible, in review of Rev. A. Barnes; by Rev. H. Carle-

Art. 5.—Designation and exposition of Isaiah. chapters 52 and 53. Art. 6 .- Answers to correspondents; acts

Art. 7.—Literary and critical notices—1 The crucifixion of Christ. 2. Winer's grammar of the New Testament diction. 3. Dr. and character of Parker Cleveland. 8. Dr. dumming's great tribulation. 9. The revival in Ireland. 10. The death of Washington Irving. 11. Dr. Jamieson's historical Books of

14. Dr. Lillie's lectures on Thessalonians. 15.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for May contains the following articles: Instinct; My own Story; The Playmate; The Maroons of Surinam; Circumstance; Urania; Mary Somerville; Roba di Roma; Threnodia; General Miranda's Expedition; The Professor's Story; Nathaniel Hawthorne; Reviews and Literary Notices.

THE NEW BAPTIST CHURCH -The new ed-In an address near the close of the Confer- lifice which the congregation of the Rev. Dr.

tion in this city, if not in the whole United States. A spacious and appropriate lectureroom has been constructed in its rear.

The following is from the New York Dispatch of April 21. We do not concur with every expression of it, and we especially object to the application of Col. ii. 16, to the weekly Sabbath, though we consider it applicable to the practice of keeping the first day of the week. We insert the article for the purpose of letting our friends know how some people feel respecting these unconstitutional restric. tions of the desecration of Sunday:

#### Sabhatarianism.

The New York Sabbath Committee, of which Norman White is chairman, has been kind enough to send us "Document No. XIII.."

While we cannot but feel pained at the persistent efforts of this Committee to enforce a lie upon the community—persuading them to believe that which the New Testament denounces—we, at the same time, admire their courage, and their determination to drag into the mire of Puritanism every Christian virtue, every throb of humanity which beats in unison with the earnest sentiments of the Preacher of

The present number, on the "Progress of Sabbath Reform." we regret to say, is even more stupid than its predecessors. It is merely rehash of the religious cant and slang of the day. It is heavy, dull, vapid. The statistics quoted are one sided, and, on their face, ridiculous. Of course, the tract is not intended for general circulation. It was gotten up to sustain those in the cause of evil, whom the Committee were led to believe were not fully persuaded in their own minds of the justice of the crusade against man and God upon which they had inconsiderately entered. It may quiet those who would reason together for a season: but the time will come when very many of those who now regard Sunday as peculiarly sacred, will look with contempt upon the errors into which they were led by the de signing. The "Puritan Sabbath"—the "Lord's Day," as they would have it called—will soon be numbered among the things that were The very fact that men consider it necessary to combine together for the especial purpose of week, is, to our mind, proof sufficient that old things are passing away, giving place to the new. Gentlemen of the Sabbath Committee. you are at best "sowing tares." Do you not know that it is unwise for "men to put new wine into old bottles?" If you do not, we ask you, as we ask every one, to read the Old and New Testament, and point out a solitary passage that, fairly interpreted, sanctions you in your present course. Do you not know that He whom you profess to serve has left you no instructions upon this question of days; and do you not also know that it is commanded "that no man should judge another in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holy day, or

of the new moon, or of the Sabbath days?" Gentlemen, you expect that those to whom and a fair inquiry into its authority by reference to the Bible and its most eminent commentaany-we will hereby publicly agree to make the Dispatch your special organ, and denounce in its columns in the strongest language we can summon to our aid, every so-called "Sabbath-breaker" in the land. Come, gentlemen, is not this a fair proposition? Or, if this does not please you, we will get a gentleman to meet vou, or any one you may select as your champion, in the public debate—the proceeds, if any, after deducting incidental expenses, to they naturally tended to generate and encour be disposed of as you may dictate. Gentle- age an inordinate cupidity of wealth, a brutal men of the Committee, there are persons ready, insensibility to the calls of compassion, and a where you please, on this important question and candidly discuss with you its importance,

morally and religiously. P. S.—We would call the attention of the Sabbath Committee to one fact, of which we presume they are not cognizant, that the body of men known to the people as "the Legislature," and which only adjourned on Monday evening last, carrying with them to their several constituencies a reputation which honest men would hesitate to acknowledge, passed a Sunday law that is almost as stringent but not quite as constitutional as any that can be found in the code of Dreco. It is not only designed to restrict amusements of every kind on the Sabbath, but to inflict, by way of penalty, heavy fines on those who, dissenting from Sabbatarians, do not regard the first day of the week as peculiarly sacred. Gentlemen, is not this victory enough for at least one session! the Jews, had likewise, the same tendency. The passage of this law should spur you on to | Materialism, however, whether found East or renewed effort in behalf of dogmatism. Who knows but that you may eventually succeed in preventing the winds from blowing, the flowers from blossoming, and the tides from ebbing on the day which to you is of more importance than any precept of Christ's—even that one which declareth that you should even love those who despitefully persecute you !

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—The Brownsville Flag of the 7th inst., says:

On Sunday last the United States and Texas cavalry, in pursuance of orders from Col. Lee, moved from their camps, from twentyfive to thirty miles above this city, up the river. Information received from above to-day (5th) state that on the 4th seventy of the Texas Rangers entered Reynosa, and made a demand of the Alcade for some of Cortina's bandits. who were known to be in that town. The Alcade refused to deliver them, alleging as a reason that they were his countrymen, and that he did not know whether they were guilty

The Rangers having intimated their intention to take those bandits, unless they were peaceably delivered to them, were assured by and division. We disapproved of their course ence, Mr. Knox said in addressing the meeting: Hayne has been for some sime erecting on the ready to repel with arms, even to the death, ber of teachers. any attempt that might be made to molest those persons. The Rangers therefore retired and practical moral duty; but they were neverand heat of the day. There are not a few the law interest their eneration than the children theless wiser in their eneration than the children veterans present. I was interested to hear Sunday the 29th inst. The building is an officers informed the Mexican authorities that city of Chicago, Ill.

they should have till 6 o'clock of the 6th to deliver the felons at the river, and that if it was not done, or any of them were allowed to N. Allen, of Penn. escape from the town, they would be held responsible.

We learn that there are about four hundred Texas and United States Cavalry at Edinburg, opposite Reynosa. The citizens of Reynosa more impressive and eloquent lecture. have sent to Matamoras for help.

Senor Garcia, a large property holder there. and brother of Gen. Guadalupe Garcia, Commandante at Matamoras, has written a letter expressing a desire to have the affair so arranged that his property in Reynosa will not the character of the man. be endangered.

Reynosa is a strong point, situated on a considerable elevation, and built mostly of stone; it contains something short of two thousand inhabitants. It was nearly opposite that place that the mail was robbed by eleven of Costina's men on the 13th of March.

This report comes by way of Matamoras the road being several hours shorter on that side of the river than on this.

#### Communications.

#### For the Sabbath Recorder. Sadduceeism.

All of the legitimate and logical consequen ces of a doctrine are seldom set forth at the beginning-indeed, are seldom, if ever, seen by the originators of a system, the founders of new sects in religion, or schools in philosophy. This is as true of materialism as of all other doctrines. Most of the founders of the various materialistic schools acknowledge, in some form, a Creator. While granting, for the most part, the eternity of matter, they united with it, in some way, a creative power, power sometimes separate and personal, and sometimes impersonal and inseparable from matter. Most acknowledge, more or less dis tinctly, some attributes, incompatible with simple matter. It is only when driven by opposing doctrines that their disciples have generally adopted and defended the logical conse. quences, pantheism, atheism, annihilation. Sudducism, as far as can be definitely known.

is a fine illustration of this truth. Materialism lay at its core. It denied the existence of angel or spirit. It did not believe in a resurrection. blinding the unwary or the careless, as to the It taught that the soul perishes with the body. Thus far this doctrine partook of the coarsest type of materialism, as set forth in the various schools, noticed in a previous article; but in addition to this, it taught doctrines at war with materialism. Freewill was held as cardinal point in the Sadducean belief-a point in direct conflict with the belief of the materiality of spirit, or that spirit is the result of organization. The Pharisees must have here had a vulnerable point for attack upon them; yet the Sadducees could, in turn, retort upon of keeping a regular account with each misthem for their no less inconsistency, in holding sionary in the employ of the Board, by the to the doctrine of a necessitated will, with their notions of spirit and spiritual existences. The Sadducees believed also in some kind of a Creator; but whether a personal and spiritual, or an impersonal and material Deity, is not quite barrassments under which the Board labors, it as evident. It is plain, however, that whatsoever might have been their earliest belief and teachings, their system had a materialistic foundation, and, if permitted to develop its legitimate fruitage, must have developed the theory and morals of atheism. Indeed, though the system, doubtless, never came to full maturity, yet we are informed, that commencing their career as very strict moralists, yet they gradually sank into a state of luxurious living, seeking an uninterrupted course of pleasure, becoming wholly devoid of every sentiment of benevolence and charity. "Since their tenets forbade men to look forward to future rewards and punishments, and placed the whole happi ness of man in riches and sensual gratification variety of other vices equally pernicious and degrading to the human mind."

Whence originated their doctrines is somewhat doubtful question. . Formally it was generally believed that Sadducism came from the materialistic schools of Greece; but more recent investigations sends not only the Jews, but also the Grecians, through the Egyptians. to the East for their religious philosophy. There is much reason to believe that they de- family have all gone back to the Jews. It rived their doctrines from the Chaldeans, with whom, at this early period, they were in much more intimate relations and sympathy than with the Greeks. The Chaldeans were strongly materialistic in their religious tendencies. The Phœnecians, who were near neighbors to West, has the same nature and tendencies.

#### For the Sabbath Recorder. Albion Academy, Wis.

A Teacher's Institute was held at this place nder the direction of Dr. Henry Bar commencing Monday evening, April 2d.

from J. L. Pickard, State Superintendent of boys took in learning their Sabbath-school les-Public Instruction.

After the address, the order of business for the week was announced by Prof. Williams. The exercises on Tuesday were begun with the subject of English grammar-general principles of grammar and methods of teaching it, by Prof. Williams; followed by Superintendent Pickard on the subject of geography. Exercises in elecution were given by J. W. Williams. The work of Tuesday afternoon was mental

arithmetic, by Prof. Cornwall; practical arithmetic, by B. A. Barlow; penmanship by H. Babcock; miscellaneous exercises and discusperhaps, we might have done more. I feel sion which was participated in by a large num- confident if our brethren had promptly re-

\$150 or \$200, we might have helped them to Tnesday evening was occupied by a lecture

The exercises of Wednesday were principal. ly conducted by Professors Eberhart and C.

A lecture was given on Wednesday evening by Prof. Eberhart, upon the subject of "Liv. ing and Existing." We have seldom heard a

The Institute was closed on Friday after. noon by a lecture from Chancellor Barnard His lecture was as plain and practical as the man is eminent. It was every way worthy

There were over ninety teachers in attend. ance. A critique was read each evening, prepared by a Committee appointed at the open ing of the session, viz, Mr. N. C. Twining, R A. Barlow, A. Gunsolus; ladies Miss R. R. Crane, Miss A. B. Luse, and Miss E. Potter. The exercises were enlivened throughout by T. J. ATWOOD, Sec'y. Albion, Wis., April 15, 1860.

Board Meeting of the Missionary Society.

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:-

Below, I hand you extracts from the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society. held in Westerly, R. I., April 11, 1860; as also extracts from the correspondence read before the Board, at that meeting, which you will please lay before your readers.

> For the Committee, E. G. CHAMPLIN, Cor. Sec'y.

Geo. Greenman, a Committee to arrange for the passage of Bro. C. Saunders and family, reported that he had made arrangements with Messrs. N. Reggio & Co., of Boston, agents for the bark Smyrniote, to take Bro. Saunders and family from Smyrna—provided they shall be ready to embark in season—to Boston, for \$125 each, and £31 per ton of 40 feet measurement, for all freight above proper baggage, provided the vessel does not stop at Sicily; if she does, the charge will be \$20 extra for each passenger. Messrs. N. Reggio & Co. were authorized to draw on Geo. Greenman & Co. for the amount of passage and freight, when they learn of the embarkation of the mission aries at Smyrna. On returning from Boston and presenting the contract made with Messrs. N. Reggio & Co., to several members of the Board, it was advised that Bro. Saunders be informed of the arrangements, and that a letter of credit for £40 be forwarded to him to meet such incidental expenses as may be necessary; and the Corresponding Secretary was no

On motion, the Corresponding Secretary was instructed to procure a book for the purpose Recording Secretary.

tified to that effect.

Bro. H. W. Babcock having in his quarterly report, declined further remuneration from the Board, on account of the pecuniary emwas voted, that he be requested to continue in the service of the Board on the same salary as

The Committee appointed to obtain the services of an agent to travel through the denomination for the Board, reported that they had corresponded with Eld. W. B. Gillette on that matter, who had declined the appointment; and that they had also conferred with Eld. A. B. Burdick, who had given the terms on which he would serve the Board, which terms were snomitted to that body.

Voted, That this Board employ Eld. A. B. Burdick an agent to travel in the denomination, to set forth the objects and claims of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, and collect funds for the same, under the direction of a committee to be appointed for that purpose. Joseph Potter, Joshua Clark, E. G. Champlin, N. K. Lewis, and N. H. Langworthy

were appointed that Committee. Bro. Charles Saunders writes, under date of

Jaffa. Jan. 29th, 1860:

To the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Board: My Dear Brethren,-Through the Providence of God, I am again permitted to address vou. Our hearts have been greatly saddened since I last wrote to you. Mr. Kimhi and his was a very trying case. They were in extreme destitution. Our salary did not come, consequently I was obliged to tell them we could not help them as much as we had done, and even that was not half enough to furnish the plainest food for a family of five persons. Mr. Kimhi told me he was afraid he should lose his senses. He said he could not let his family starve, but did not know what to do. It would have been next to martyrdom for them to hold out faithful under these trying circumstances. Still, I do not feel at all like justify. ing them in the course they have taken. Yet if some of those who censure them the most, were placed in similar circumstances, I fear their faith might not be strong enough to bear the test. I have not the least doubt that they were sincere in professing Christ, if we can judge by their fruits, the joy they always manifested in the worship of God, their diligence The exercises were opened by an address in reading the Scriptures, and the interest the sons. Several times they have repeated, each of them, two long chapters in the New Testament, with hardly a mistake from beginning to end. The boys are uncommonly bright, and we felt as if our hearts would break when we heard of their recantation: Were they under Christian training, they might become bright ornaments in the Church of God. How much responsibility rests upon us. or upon our brethren, in relation to them. I cannot say. . I wrote to the Board for assistance: I wrote an appeal to our brethren to be published in the RECOR. DER; I have also written to the Church to which we belong, in their behalf. I thought sponded to our call for aid, and had sent to us

some business where they might soon have been

need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion

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Eberhart and C. Adnesday evening e subject of "Liv. ve seldom heard a lecture.

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N. C. Twining, B. adies Miss R. E d Miss E. Potter. throughout by ATWOOD Sec'y.

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PLIN, Cor. Sec'y. ittee to arrange for funders and family arrangements with of Boston, agents take Bro, Saunders provided they shall son to Boston, for on of 40 feet measve proper baggage. Latop at Sicily; if \$20 extra for each eggio & Co. were Greenman & Co. and freight, when ion of the mission. rning from Boston. members of the Bro. Saunders be its, and that a letwarded to him to

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he should lose his not let his family what to do. It artyrdom for them iese trying circumat all like justify have taken. Yet re them the most, umstances, I fear ng enough to bear st doubt that they Christ, if we can withey always manod, their diligence id the interest the Säbbath-school les-Sabbath send for the law Testa e from beginning to monly bright, and the law when we

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Bionary Society.

move to this place, so as to enjoy the society such inhuman scoundrels."

I visited the Wasioja Church the first of February, staid with them over the Sabbath. We had a covenant-meeting and communion, in which all took a part. Brethren, pray for Yours in Christ,

from him, how dwelleth the love of God in

him?"-1 John iii. 17. Who can estimate the

value of an immortal soul? It is my daily

tunity. We are all in usual health.

Your brother in Christ.

Freeborn, Minnesota, Feb. 29th, 1860:

To the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Board :

CHARLES SAUNDERS.

P. S CRANDALL.

Brb. H. W. Babcock's quarterly report to the Board, shows the importance of a diligent improvement of the wide and promising field on which he is located. He writes under date of Coloma, Wis., March 21st, 1860:

Dear Bro. E. G. Champlin,-I present the following report to the Executive Board of the Seventh day Baptist Missionary Society. Since Master's service. My plan in these religious visits has been to converse upon the subject of religion, and pray with the family before leav-

ligious meetings held until a year ago last win- ed. ter. I then commenced meetings there in a little board shanty. There was but one individual in the neighborhood that professed to enjoy religion at the time. Last summer a new school house was built there. The congregation has increased in numbers until the school house is frequently crowded. A general revival has occurred among those that formerly professed religion, and there have been four recent conversions. Now it has become a pointment to preach upon the subject of the Sabbath, at that place. The Methodist preacher has taken up his appointment at a neighboring school-house, where his congregation had run out, and his class gone down, and commenced his labors at the place of my appointment. What his success will be, remains to be seen. There is a general interest manifested in my labors by the First day communi-May the Lord open the eyes of the

I have baptized four persons, three of whom have joined the Seventh-day Baptist Church here. I have expected others would go for-Minnesota. Upon the whole, I feel much encouraged in view of the Lord's doings among

My present impression is that I had better decline further assistance from the Board, at to leave the missionary work, or am unwilling to serve under the appointment of the Board, but I have this impression, in view of the pecuning embarrassment of the Board. It is my intention to do what I can for the cause of Christ, while my life is spared.

Yours in Christ, H. W. BABCOCK.

crossing a ditch, saw the end of a newspaper any one desiring it." projecting from under a plank. Pulling the out of slavery.

# General Intelligence.

prayer that this family may be won back to with the sick. I am continuing my studies. and laboring with the people as I have opporearnestly pray that God will direct you in all remain with you all. Dear brethren pray for should be sifted to the bottom. For the encouragement of our English friends who were Bro. P. S. Crandall furnishes a very encour- a late number of the Tribune:

"It is gratifying to know that at least one aging account of his labors, under date of of the tyrants of the quarter-deck has received pen knife. something like his deserts. One George Dawer. mate of the ship Humming-Bird, was convicted Dear Brethren, - My arrangements for yesterday of manslaughter, and sentenced by morning, says the Trenton (N. J.,) Gazette, preaching are continued, as I stated in my Justice Smalley of the United States Circuit of the 16th inst., the citizens of Milford were lust report, except some extra labor that I am | Court, in this city, for causing the death of a aroused at an early hour by the intelligence performing in both localities, by way of even. sailor named James Humphreys. It was shown that a robbery had been committed on Friday ing preaching. There is a good religious in- that the deceased, an ordinary seaman, was ill- night by one James Nelson. It appeared that terest in both places. There have been four used by the prisoner before the vessel left her Nelson had been in the employ of Mr. Henry conversions in this place, and one at the other; anchorage; that he beat, kicked, and other- Vail for some time past, and on Friday analso some backsliders reclaimed, one convert to wise maltreated the poor fellow, till he became nounced his intention of going to Philadelphia. the Sabbath, and a good prospect of more incapable of doing duty; and that, while he Having overdrawn the amount of wages due soon. If some good friend of the cause, who was suffering from this ill usage, and unfit for him, he applied to Mr. J. W. Vanderbilt for has a little change on hand to spare, would duty, the prisoner compelled him to go aloft some money, and raised a small sum. Mr. purchase some Sabbath tracts, and forward on a stormy night, and, while he was there, Vail retired to bed about nine o'clock, leaving then to me, I think it would be a good invest- kicked and struck him, and drove him to de- his wife engaged in some of her domestic duties ment. I preached this quarter thirty times, scend by the back-stays—in the best of weather and he soon after fell asleep. About 2 o'clock ad lectured once on temperance. Made twelve a dangerous and unusual mode of descent. In on Saturday morning he was awakened by the amily visits, had personal conversation with getting down, he was carried overboard and cries of one of his children. Upon calling for between thirty and forty on the subject of re- drowned. For this, which common sense folks his wife, he found her missing, and upon further I see by the Recorder that there has been a victed of manslaughter. His Honor, Judge or taken away his (Vail's) clothing, the change in the Board. My report, therefore, is Smalley, truly remarked that the abuse and clothing of his wife and fifteen dollars in money to come before a new body. My prayer is, ill-treatment of seamen by their superiors had and then to make the robbery more complete brethren, that you may take a deep and thrill- become a crying evil, which imperatively calls had stolen his wife. Vail and his wife have ing interest in the cause of missions. While upon the strong arm of the law to interpose hitherto lived harmoniously, and are young you look over the different fields, do not for for their protection. The evidence showed and respectable. Vail is willing his unfaithful get to take into consideration Minnesota. I that the prisoner's case was an aggravated one, wife may go, but is greatly afflicted at the rebelieve that when the resources of this coun- and the Court sentenced him to three years im- proach that may be thrown upon his children. try are developed, that it will equal anything prisonment at Sing Sing, and \$300 fine. While two lovely girls—one aged three years, another ed through the State in different localities, ate to the enormity of the crime, we are happy well as he can. forming points for missionary labor. A few to know that the wrongs of the poor sailor are weeks ago, I visited a family thirty-five miles not wholly unavenged. This is the second offinorth east of this, in a little town called War- cer convicted this term in the same Court for saw. I preached in the evening, had a very a like offence. Let us hope that the good interesting time. They were very anxious to work will go on until the seas are swent of

of our people. They told me of a sister who | Gruelties in the Navy discipline have recent lived in Fairbalt, (a large town eight miles been exposed by illustrations in Frank Lesrom Warsaw,) the wife of one Dr. Denison. lie's Newspaper, and public attention is begin-I visited her, and found her to be a faithful ning to be aroused to the whole subject of the servent of God. I think she told me she was | maltreatment of seamen. Will not the Chammber of the Clarkville Church, N. Y. | ber of Commerce move? Cannot the owners She was so overjoyed to see a Seventh-day of the bark Anna do something to satisfy the the spot, and at once set themselves at work. Independent.

> tempt made by the Democrats to intimidate feet, and it is thought that \$25 per day can circumstances attending the death of his bro- share the profit. ther at the hands of the same stripe of men as the cowardly crew who exhibited their true characters in the House on the 5th inst.

Elijah P. Lovejoy, the brother of Owen Lovejoy, was a native of Maine, and was graduated at Waterville College in 1828. He practiced law for some time in St. Louis, Mo., but subsequently entered the church, became an agent of the Sunday-School Union, and was finally selected to conduct a religious journal my last report, I have preached fifty-two ser- in St. Louis. In his editorial capacity, he mon, besides attending and participating in maintained the right of an American citizen to twenty-four other religious meetings. I have free discussion; and when a free colored man not kept an account of the number of family was burned to death near St. Louis, he rebukvisits I have made in the time, but I have ene ed the savage outrage in such terms as it dedeavered in this particular to be diligent in the served; and for this he was driven out of the State of Missouri.

He next established himself at Alton, Illi nois, and began the publication of a paper called The Alton Observer. In this journal he In the twenty-four meetings above spoken avowed his opposition to the system of slavery, of, are two protracted meetings, in which other and published a long exposition of his views ministers labored. God's blessing rested upon on the subject. Being on the border of a the united exertions of his people, and a good- slave state, his words raised a storm of populy number have found peace in believing. I lar fury, and three times his office was demolhave appointments at six different school- ished and his press destroyed; but his friends houses. I have two more appointments this promptly came to his assistance, and replaced quarter than I had last. Revival influences the property of which his enemies had robbed have been in operation in all these places. At him, in violation of law and justice. The pub-Buck Horn Prairie, there were never any re- lication of the Observer was therefore resum-

having been recently destroyed and a new one up, but upon the coming of the dog days it ordered, a meeting was called, ostensibly for re opened, swelled the arm and became painthe purpose of allaying excitement, but really fully sore. By the application of powerful to intimidate the bold advocate of free speech. remedies the wound was again healed up and Mr. Lovejoy appeared at this meeting, and, in the dog was killed, but the child, before one a brilliant and manly speech, defended the of the most active and intelligent, has become freedom of conscience and the liberty of the idiotical and has fallen into the gross habits press. Soon after, his press arrived, and on and actions of a dog, much to the distress of the 7th of November, 1837, it was lodged in the parents and the astonishment of those who pleasant place to preach the Gospel, and to a stone warehouse, where Mr. Lovejoy and some are acquainted with the case, and are of course worship God. Next First day I have an ap of his friends took shelter, ready to defend it unable to account for it." against the expected attack. The mob assembled the same night and fired upon the building, but failing to dislodge the occupants, they attempted to set fire to the warehouse. Mr Lovejoy went out to prevent them, when he

was shot dead, pierced with three buckshot. Mr. Lovejoy left a wife and three children Mrs. Lovejoy stood by him nobly in his trials, and particularly during a brutal assault upon ty about me. A Methodist class-leader told him previous to the fatal affray at Alton. me he thought I could raise up a large society When Lovejoy's mother learned the tidings of here if it were not for the "question of the his death, she exclaimed, "It is well. I had rather he should fall a martyr to his cause, people to see the truth in relation to this mat- than prove recreant to his principles."

NEGRO BURNING AT THE SOUTH.—A COFFE ward in the ordinance, but they have not spondent of the N. Y. Tribune, signing him-88 yet. Two families of Sabbath-keepers, Ohio, April 13th, 1860;—"On the 18th of in the eastern part of the county after he had self A. D. Richardson, writes from Cincinnati, August last, I saw a negro hung by a mob in in the eastern part of the county, after he had was an outrage committed upon the peeson of the top, discovered something writhing, and the stake, in Jasper, one of the western coun head almost entirely cut apart and one of its ties of that State. He gave me full details of eyes lying on its breast! The lower extremthe affair, asserting that many slaves were ities still moved, but life had thus been taken, the result. brought in from the adjacent country to wit. The child had gone to the woods to see its ness it; that the victims seemed to lose their parent, without any one of the family knowing passed by the Legislature of this State, reconsciousness immediately after the flames struck their faces, etc. I have every reason to believe that my informant is a reliable gen-Some time since, in Georgia, a negro in tleman, and will cheerfully furnish his name to I ever knew in the West for farming. Oats tion. The vial or box containing the poison

now requires the pencil of a Cruikshank or a before.

Leech to represent the chivalry of Virginia, CRUELTY AT SEA.—Our readers have not from such savage and barbarous butchery. of the Minnesota mine alone, for the month most of the planters take their slaves overland. forgotten the arrest of two American mates But every one can draw the picture for him- of February, 1860, was one hundred and the whole number which arrived in the State Mrs. Saunders has as much as she can do in England upon the charge of so cruelly self. The bragging and swaggering of duelists sixty tons, one thousand nine hundred and during that period must have been at least treating the seamen under their control as in Congress is at at end. It is known that sixty pounds, and that in a month when, from 27,000, worth \$1000 a piece. to cause the death of six in the outward voy- when Northern and Western men accept an the intensity of the cold, the mine was worked

age from Mobile to Cowes. These wretches invitation to fight, it will be for earnest work. only about one-third of the time. The receipts escaped a trial under English law upon techni. We should have much preferred to have seen at Ontonayon, since the close of navigation, things, that your labors may redound to His cal grounds. They ought yet to be brought Mr. Potter take the stand of Gen. Wilson; are seven hundred and forty-two tons, three glory, and that unity, love, and peace be, and to trial in the United States, and the facts but as he has thought best to do otherwise, we hundred and forty-two pounds. Several new cannot but join in the universal laugh at the mines will be opened this Spring, from which Virginia chivalry skulking from the gleam of it is expected that not less than twenty thoustirred by that case, we clip the following from the bowie-knife. Hereafter Northern men can sand tons of ore will be taken during the seawell afford to answer threats and challeges son, or \$4,000,000 worth of copper alone. with a laugh, and the possible exhibition of a [Independent.

would call murder, the accused has been con- investigation discovered that Nelson had stolen

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN ONTARIO County.—A correspondent writes to us that gold has been discovered in the town of Canadice, Ontario county, N. Y. His account of the matter has the following particulars: On the 13th inst., a man was digging a grave on the side of a barren hill, and his attention was attracted by shining particles having the appearance of brass filings. A specimen was submitted to a scientific man, and was declared to be fine gold. Immediately people rushed to field, Ohio. A few days ago he turned his Baptist minister that she could not talk for public mind as to the alleged brutality of her Our correspondent only went home to obtain account of the discovery, before he began to till the keeper of the Poorhouse found her, of screws were of solid gold. THE TWO LOVEJOYS.—The recent speech of dig with enthusiasm for his own benefit. The when she was taken care of by the authorities. Hon. Owen Lovejoy of Illinois, and the at gold is found at the depth of ten or twelve and bully him into silence, have recalled the be taken, if too many people do not hasten to N. Y. Tribune.

> RIOT IN CUMBERLAND VALLEY, MD.-A Cumberland (Md.) paper states that a terrible battle occurred very recently in Cumberland Valthat a widow lady named Crowden, from Ohio, take away with her two children of her late to Massachusetts a wiser and freer man. husband, who have since the death of the parent, been reared by their grandfather, a refriends of the children and those of the mother. rate. Several on both sides were badly hurt, and others were arrested for rioting. The mother succeeded in carrying off one of the children.

## SUMMARY.

The Wheeling Intelligencer of the 10th, says: "Something over a year ago, the child lives some distance from the river, in taking a ical, wonderful change. bone from a dog, was snapped at and severely bitten by the animal upon the arm. The In November, 1837, Mr. Lovejoy's press wound was quite a severe one, was soon healed

> A terrible affair happened recently at Shellbank, Texas. A Mr. Stephenson sold a piece of land to Gen. Bishop, and after the purchaser had made improvements on the land, Stephenson wanted to get it back for the same amount he had been paid for it, but his proposition was refused by Bishop. This incensed Stephenson, and accordingly he, with his wife, son and daughter, went to Gen. Bishop's house, where they found young John Bishop sick in bed. The wife and daughter held the sick man Bishop knocked out the eye of the elder Stephenson with a hatchet. The Stephensons

The Howard county (Indiana) Tribune vicinity. its absence.

are mostly sowed and potatoes planted. The corn ground is mostly plowed, and immense

The Lake Superior Miner gives the most Slaves valued at \$2,692,000 entered Texas. pistol in pocket, running in terror from a Wis- flattering accounts of the mining business in through the port of Galveston, during the consin bowie-knife, and begging to be delivered the vicinity of Lake Superior. The product first three months of the present year. As

Mrs. Electa Thompson, who was so severely injured by the accident on the Hudson River Railroad on the 8th of January last, when the ELOPEMENT AND ROBBERY. — On Saturday Sing Sing train ran into the Express train between Sing Sing and Tarrytown-has, in conjunction with her husband, John Thompson, the well-known banker, sued the Hudson River came up before a jury on Tuesday of last week, the Governor has appointed Amasa Walker, in the Supreme Court, Judge Lott, when the Richard S. Fay, and Pacli Lathrop, able and Company acknowledged carelessness on the part experienced agriculturists to attend to the exof the conductor, and the jury found a verdict tirpation thereof. for the plaintiff, laying damages at \$7,000.

The Kanawha (Va.) Republican says that N. C., was lately burned to death. She was salt well in 1844, struck a reservoir of gas. boring aparatus, consisting of one thousand and ran out into the open air. feet of poles and a sinker weighing five hundred pounds, into the air like an arrow. The stream of gas is three inches in diameter, and has been blowing up with unabated force day and night for sixteen years. In the same region there is a subterranean manufactory of oil, which is thrown out upon the surface of the river, and has been gathered by the bar-

A family of a father, mother, and four children, living in Deep Run, about six miles in the United States. Our people are scatter- we think the punishment wholly disproportion one year-whom he will have to care for as above Wheeling, Va., were swept away by the storm last Thursday week. The roof of their house leaked very much, and they went under it for protection from the rain, and while there the stream swelled so rapidly, and came down upon them with such violence that the whole six were swept away like straws. One only, a young lad, lodged upon some drift received with public honors at Trenton. wood to which he clung during the whole night. and was rescued the next morning. Some of supplying the citizens of Mobile with poisonous

comfortable circumstances, resides near Spring-Some of her clothing had not been washed for

has liberated from bondage a colored citizen paper. of Massachusetts who had unfortunately visited the District of Columbia. When Mr. Eliot first heard of his constituent, the poor fellow was incarcerated in the common jail at Annap. ley, about ten miles from that city. It appears olis, on suspicion that he was "property." He could prove his freedom but not pay jail costs, recently paid a visit to the valley in order to so Mr. Eliot paid \$60 for him, and he returned

Aphysician in Middleboro', Mass., who has some fowls which he values very highly, one spectable old gentleman in the valley. The morning on going into his yard, discovered children would not leave their grandparent, that some one had been making a predatory Mr. Crowden. The mother then left and went visit there and stolen some of his best hens. to Centreville, where she prevailed upon a doz. On looking around a little, he found a purse en or more people to accompany her back, and on the ground containing \$60, undoubtedly take her children by force. This was attempt- dropped by the careless thief. The doctor is ed, when a terrible fight ensued between the quite willing to have some more stolen at that

an old negro pilot on one of the Chatiahoochee river steamers, whose skin is changing from a jet black to the fairest white. His neck and arms, as far down as his fingers, are of a smooth, soft, delicate whiteness that would rival that of the tenderest, purest Circassian. 5 95 for extra do.; 6 00@6 10 for extra round hoop His lips are of a soft, ruddy hue, and his face Ohio. of an estimable citizen of this county, who and body are beginning to show the same rad-

That it is not always well to credit things on mere hearsay, was lately proved in London in the following somewhat curious way: A woman had applied to a minister for charity. on the ground that her husband had not had a day's work for six months. Her tale was 12@20c. for State. Cheese, 10@12½c. most piteous, but on inquiry it turned out that though it was true in one sense, it was not in another. Her husband was simply a night

It is told of Meolvaj, the native East Indian General, that his followers took from the English a lot of hermetically sealed provisions in tin cases, and not having seen anything of the kind before, he mistook them for canister shot, and fired nothing from his guns for three days but fresh lobsters, pickled salmon, and other delicacies, supplying the British camp, which he was trying to starve into surrender, with an incessant shower of the freshest Eng-

We are told, says the N. Y. Express, that a gentleman some hundreds of miles distant telegraphed to his wife in Portland to "read down while young Stephenson cut him literally the 12th verse of the 2d Epistle of John." to pieces with a knife, killing him almost im. She replied by asking him to "read the 14th paid to the Treasurers of each Board above named mediately. While this was going on, Gen. verse of the 3d Epistle of John." Any one by looking at those passages, will see how beautifully appropriate they are to the occasion to which they are applied. This is one of the neatest little incidents we have heard of in this

A rather large story is told by an exchange Springfield, Mo. The cause of the lynching chopped down a tree and had walked on it to to the effect that a woman in the County of Santa Barbara, California, has one grape-vine (due 41c.;) S. S. Griswold, T. Saunders, J. Allen, E was an outrage committed upon the peeson of a lady residing near that city. On the same slowly approaching it, thinking the tree had evening, a member of the Missouri Legisla. What must have been his lowly approach for box of the Missouri Legisla. What must have been his lowly approach for box of the Missouri Legisla. What must have been his lowly approach for box of the Missouri Legisla. What must have been his lowly approach for box of the Missouri Legisla. What must have been his lowly approach for box of the Missouri Legisla. What must have been his lowly approach for box of the Missouri Legisla. What must have been his lowly approach for box of the Missouri Legisla. the close of next quarter, not because I expect | ture, residing in Springfield, informed me that feelings when he discovered that it was his own leaving Monterey for her present home, she five years before he saw two negroes burned at six year old girl? There was his child, its picked up a vine-cutting to drive her mule. This cutting she planted on her arrival, and after a lapse of seven years the foregoing is the result.

All payments for publications of the Society, are acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder.

The bill to regulate the sale of poisons, quires persons who sell poisons to register the A letter from Indiana, 9th inst. savs. We residence of the party purchasing, unless the had the best March, and so far the best April article is purchased on a physician's prescriptorior. P. Cronch sold must be properly and distinctly labeled.

In accordance with the new law passed by paper out, he found more money than possibly lis mind had ever conceived of before (\$30, Quite a large amount had been offered in their power was broken, and their days were line and many fields have been ploughed up; but line new naw passed by fields will be planted. Later sowed wheat, esting and name and 7th Street.

| Congress, all city letters, on and after Thurstone day, the 19th inst., to be delivered either at their power was broken, and their days were line new naw passed by fields will be planted. Later sowed wheat, esting and after Thurstone day, the 19th inst., to be delivered either at their power was broken, and their days were line new naw passed by fields will be planted. Later sowed wheat, esting and after Thurstone day, the 19th inst., to be delivered either at their power was broken, and their days were line new naw passed by fields will be planted. Later sowed wheat, esting and after Thurstone day, the 19th inst., to be delivered either at their power was broken, and their days were line new naw passed by fields will be planted. Later sowed wheat, esting and after Thurstone day, the 19th inst., to be delivered either at their power was broken, and their days were line new naw passed by fields will be planted. Later sowed wheat, esting and after Thurstone day, the 19th inst., to be delivered either at their power was broken, and their days were line new naw passed by fields will be planted. Later sowed wheat, esting and after Thurstone day, the 19th inst., to be delivered either at their power was broken, and their days were line new naw passed by fields will be planted. Later sowed wheat, esting and after Thurstone day, the 19th inst., to be delivered either at their power was broken, and their days were line new naw passed by fields will be planted. Later sowed wheat, esting and after Thurstone day after Thurstone day after Thurstone day after Thurstone day after Thurstone Quite a large amount had been offered their power was broken, and their days were and many fields have been ploughed up; but the post office or by the city carriers will be saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P.M. Interest allowed in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan and charged one cent. Letters for city delivery on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from \$5 stamina to the debilitated frame. Hundreds who had is claimed both by the owner of the slave and ling, which has withstood the denunciations of Minnesota, where much Spring wheat is always should be prepaid by affixing the blue one cent to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. the man who hired him. Who shall have it? religion and the penalties of law, is likely to sown, owing to the fine weather, 20 or 30 per stamp, so that the recipient will have nothing Here is snother "vexed question" growing go down before a universal laugh. It only cent. more will be sown this year than ever to pay, instead of being taxed two cents as

There is a noble organization of true women n Philadelphia, who, under the name of Rosine Association, have, during the twelve years of their existence, rescued and restored to their friends six hundred and eighty-four fallen of their own sex. This has all been accomplished unostentatiously and as a labor of love.

At a town meeting recently, in Medway, Mass., Mr. J. S. Foster fell upon the floor in a fit, and soon died. In the afternoon of the same day, his son, having heard of the event. was preparing to go to Medway from the town where he resided, when he was seized with a similar fit, and expired in a few minutes. The Massachusetts Legislature appropriated

Railroad Company for damages. The case \$10,000 to extirpate the cattle disease, and The wife of F. C. Singleton of Wilmington,

near Malden on the Kanawha river, on the sitting near the fire, and a coal falling out Western Alleghanian slope, a party, in boring from the fireplace ignited her clothing. Her husband endeavored to extinguish the flames which was so powerful as to shoot the whole but was unsuccessful, and she broke from him

The Supreme Court of Mississippi has af firmed the validity of the law making it penal, for retailers to sell liquor to a drunken man. and declaring that the owner of the establishment is responsible for the act of his barkeeper on this behalf.

A Mrs. St. Ohen, of Mount Carroll, Illinois, was shot and killed the other day by her little son, a boy about ten years of age. The boy leveled his gun at his mother in sport not knowing that it was loaded, when it went off, killing her almost instantly.

Mrs. Chesnut of South Carolina, the Vice-Regent of the Mount Vernon Association in that State, is eighty-five years of age. She was one of the young girls who strewed flowers in his path, when, in 1789. Washington was

A Mr. Albert Stein has been found guilty of water, and fined \$2,000, he having used lead A man named Joseph Shubart, said to be in instead of iron pipes for leads in the water

Our correspondent only went home to obtain her to Springfield to die in the street or to be a re-enforcement of his sons and write a hasty supported by the county. She wandered about last Thursday. The plate, handles, and heads finding the name of "James Pyle" on the package beher to Springfield to die in the street or to be Shippen Burd, who was buried in Philadelphia Its good qualities and great popularity cause it to be

Mr. R. Lowell of Syracuse, N. Y., has adopted a novel method of renting houses. He has a number of houses, and to each ten-Thomas D. Eliot, M C. from New Bedford, ant he offers the inducement of a daily news-

> CLOTHING CIRCULAR.—We have a very large and desirable assortment of Men's spring clothing now ready, just manufactured from a great variety of fabrics, selected with great care from the stocks of our largest and best importers. Our Spring Overgarments, Business Coats, Vests and Pants, are in the latest and most improved style of shape and make.

> The assortment of Boy's Clothing is larger than ever before so early in the season. We have given this department the attention it deserves, and invite inspection with unlimited confidence. Garments of both woolen and linen goods, that are adapted to boys of all ages, from three years to manhood.

The Men's custom department is filled with the most fashionable and desirable coatings, cashimeres, and ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

441 Broadway, between Canal & Grand-sts. N. B .- Will remove on the First of May to 507 A paper in Alabama mentions that there is Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

NEW YORK MARKETS-APRIL 23.

Ashes-Pots, \$5 25; Pearls, 5 621. Flour-\$5 25@5 30 for superfine State; 5 35@5 45 for extra do.; 5 30@5 35 for superfine Western; 5 45@

Grain-Wheat at \$1 231 for Amber Milwaukee; 1 60 for white Western. Corn is firm at 73½@75c. for mixed Western; 76c. for yellow. Oats are quiet at 38@42c. for Southern, Pennsylvania, and Jersey; 43@44c. for Northern and Western.

Provisions Pork is quiet at \$17 40 for old mess 17 871 for new do.; 12 871@13 00 for old prime; 14 40 @14 45 for new do. Beer is dull, sales of 100 bbls., at \$4@4 59 for country prime; 5 00@5 50 for do. mess. Lard, 103@11c. Butter, 11@13c. for Ohio;

# Special Notices.

The undersigned having been appointed General Agent by the Executive Board of the Education Society, for the collection of interest on subscription notes to the Endowment Fund, would respectfully solicit the ordinary dodges of advertising, we should meet attention of those interested, to the subject. Quite a large amount of the interest due last September, yet remains unpaid. The Society is largely in debt to Alfred University for teaching done during the past year. The Institution is sufferingly in need of the noney due for such teaching. We would earnestly so icit the aid of those owing interest, in freeing us from this embarrassment. There are local agents appointed in most of the churches for receiving such money. All communications in reference to the matter may be addressed to Clark Rogers, Treasurer, New York City, or the undersigned, at Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N.Y.
J. ALLEN, General Agent.

To the Treasurers of the Publishing, Tract and Mis sionary Boards. I have a little money on hand to be from the estate of Bailey Curtis, and perhaps will have more in June next. Will the Treasurer of each Board instruct me how to send the same; whether by express or by draft, and where to direct.

ETHAN LANPHEAR, Executor. NILE, N. Y., April 17th, 1860.

J. Byron Whitford, (agents free;) Rowse Babcock

## RECEIPTS.

Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Maxson Green, Berlin, \$2 00 to vol. 15 No. 52 Asa C. Potter, Southampton, Ill., 4 00 Ran. Dunham, Plainfield, N. J., 2 00

## Mariner's Saving Institution.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Pres t. PHILLIP W. Engs, \ Vice-Presidents. ISAAC T. SMITH, Sec.

# More Testimonials

IN FAVOR OF PYLE'S SALERATUS

The following testimonials are published to show that wherever JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERA. TUS has a fair trial, it takes preference to all others in every respect. Being pure and free from poisonous alloys, it is the healthiest, most economical, and best, Read the following—"what everybody says is true":

This is to certify that I have sold James Pyle's Saleratus to my customers, and in all cases it gives entire July 26, 1859.

Masillon, O., July 26, 1859. I hereby certify that James Pyle's Saleratus is supe-ior to anything made. FRED. LOEFFLER.

NEWARK, Wayne Co., N. Y., Sept. 7, 1858. I am satisfied from the reports of my customers, that James Pyle's Saleratus is unequaled by any in the NEWARK, Wayne Co., N. Y.

Having sold James Pyle's Saleratus and Cream Tartar, we cheerfully recommend them as being unequal ed by any other goods in the market. H. H. BLACKMER & CO.

SENTINEL OFFICE, PALMYRA, Sept. 8, 1858. I have used in my family, and recommended to my riends, Pyle's Dietetic Saleratus, and know it to be very superior article, and as such recommend it to the public. WM. NINDE COLE. Editor and Publisher Having sold James Pyle's Dietetic Saleratus for the

purity by any other article of Saleratus in market. C. J. FERIER, per CHASE, ROCHESTER, Sept. 13, 1858.

We have sold James Pyle's Dietetic Saleratus, and pronounce it "tip-top." A. F. & W. WITHERSPOON I indorse the above.

JOHN H. HUBBARD, Brockport KENYON & CHASE, Medina, N. Y. ALBION, Sept. 16, 1858. I have sold James Pyle's Dietetic Saleratus, and pro-

nounce it unequaled by any in the market. ALBION, Sept. 16, 1858. We have sold James Pyle's Dietetic Saleratus for the past five months, and find it superior to any other we ever sold. It gives perfect satisfaction whenever

Albion, Sept. 16, 1858. We have sold James Pyle's Dietetic Saleratus for the past three months. It is unequaled in market. HUTCHISON & GRISWOLD.

LOCKPORT, Sept. 20, 1858. We have sold James Pyle's Dietetic Saleratus, and find it to give entire satisfaction, and some of our customers prefer it to any other they ever used.
WM. J. DUNLAP & CO

LOCKPORT, Sept. 20, 1858. - We have sold James Pyle's Dietetic Saleratus for the last six months, and our customers speak well of it, and most of them say it is the best they ever used.

DEVEREAUX & PHELPS.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 10, 1858. I have used James Pyle's Dietetic Saleratus for culi-There were nearly a thousand dollars worth as well as my own experience, I believe it to be the from my lady's continued approbation of its goodness. mother, aged 80 years out of doors, and sent of gold used on the coffin of Mrs. Edward best (if not the only pure) article of the kind in use. fore purchasing. M. C. HOUGH, Counselor, etc.

DEPOSIT, Broome Co., N. Y., Jan. 26, 1860. The subscriber takes pleasure in saying that James 'yle's Saleratus has been used in his family for Dietetpurposes more than four years. It makes lighter and better bread than any we have ever before tried: and this is the uniform testimony of many individuals and several grocers to whom we have recommended REV. L. RANSTED.

From the New York Examiner of Jan. 12, 1850. The article of Saleratus has of late years come into very general use, and good housewives now regard it as a thing indispensable to the manufacture of bread, biscuit, and all kinds of cake. Those who use it however, should be exceedingly careful to procure an article that may be relied on as pure; much that is sold for Saleratus being nothing more than common sods. The Dietetic Saleratus manufactured by James Pyle is believed to be free from all deleterious matter, and those who have used it are unanimous in recommending it as superior to any other Saleratus in the market

From the Worcester (Ohio) Republican of April 5, 1860. "DIETETIC SALERATUS."-We would call the attention of our readers to an advertisement in another column, of Saleratus manufactured and sold by Mr. James Pyle, of New York, who claims a superior excellence for his Saleratus, on the ground that it is perfectly pure, and free from the poisonous ingredients with which the common Saleratus is almost universally adulterated; and also that it is manufactured expressly to its utility for making wholesome and light bread. oiscuit and cake. The best articles are generally cheapest; and we would advise all who have not used it, to give it a fair trial.

## Curiosities of Literature.

(From "The Democrat.") WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE! WHO WRITES FOR IT? Send for a Circular and sec. Office, 505 Broadway, New York.

The above morceau in the advertising columns of a cotemporary piqued our curiosity to know who were the Chief Contributors of so much Romance, Poetry and Philosophy, to the Mechanical Literature of the age. We accordingly "sent for a Circular." Not even the Ledger, or Appleton's Encyclopedia, could show more imposing array of contributors. Did the modesty of Wheeler & Wilson permit a resort to the

# "Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.

Mrs. Mary Howitt writes for it. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens writes for it. Mrs. E. Oakes Smith writes for it. Mrs. Anna Cora Ritchie writes for it. Mrs. Sarah Jane Hale writes for it. Mrs. Alice B. Haven writes for it. Mrs. M. M. Pullan writes for it. Rev. Dr. Vinton writes for it. Rev. Dr. Prime writes for it. Rev. Dr. Stevens writes for it.

Rev. Dr. Bright writes for it. Rev. Dr. Floy writes for it. Rev. Dr. Abeil writes for it. Rev. Dr. Porter writes for it. Rev. Dr. Church writes for it. Rev. Dr. Bidwell writes for it.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher writes for it. Rev. Henry M. Field writes for it. Rev. Gorham D. Abbott writes for it. Rev. A. A. Livermore writes for it. Hon. N. P. Banks writes for it.

Hon. Horace Greeley writes for it. Hon. Judge Meigs writes for it. Gen. George P. Morris writes for it. Dr. A. K. Gardner writes for it. N. P. Willis writes for it. C. D. Stuart writes for it,

and if current reports be true, 21,306 others 'wrote for it' the past year, and we doubt not it would pay well for 50,000 more to 'write for it' the present

#### SAND'S SARSAPARILLA. REMEMBER

"Procrastination is the thief of time." When disease invades the physical form, no time should be lost in procuring the right medicine and using it without delay. For chronic constitutional diseases, such as Rheumatism, King's Evil, Scrofula, obstinate Cutaneous cruptions, Ulcers, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones, and other similar diseases; this preparation will be found a most

suffered years have been permanently cured in a short

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

#### Miscellaneaus.

Make Home Bright and Pleasant.

More than building showy mansion-More than dress and fine array-More than domes or lofty steeples-More than station, power and sway, Make your home both neat and tasteful. Bright and pleasant, always fair, Where each heart shall rest contented, Grateful for each beauty there.

More than lofty, swelling titles-More than fashion's luring glare-More than mammon's gilded honors-More than thought can well compare, See that home is made attractive, By surroundings pure and bright, Trees arranged with taste and order, Flowers with all their sweet delight.

Seek to make home most lovely, Let it be a smiling spot, Where, in sweet contentment resting, Care and sorrow are forgot; Where the flowers and trees are waving, Birds will sing their sweetest songs, Where the purest thoughts will linger, Confidence and love belongs.

Make your home a little Eden, Imitate her smiling bowers, Let a neat and simple cottage Stand among bright trees and flowers. There, what fragrance and what brightness, Will each blooming rose display! Here, a simple vine-clad arbor Brightens through each summer day.

There each heart will rest contented, Seldom wishing far to roam, Or, if roaming, still will cherish Mem'ries of that pleasant liome; Such a home makes man the better, Pure and lasting its control-Home with pure and bright surroundings Leaves its impress on the soul.

From Owen's Footfalls. A Story of Supernaturalism.

a seafaring life.

the year 1828, he was first mate of a bark pected rescue was proportionally great. New Brunswick.

been on deck at noon, taking an observation him from the captain's desk. of the sun; after which they both descended to At first he tried to persuade himself it might thing like a pier of the suspension bridge, but one Sunday he ran home in hot haste, and calculate the day's work.

descending to it ran athwart-ships. Immedi- dress exactly corresponded. small square landing, was the mate's state- passengers were cared for, and the bark on her angel toward the heavens, and down in the into the cabin, the other fronting the stairway, | sir; the man's alive." into the state room. The desk in the state--room was in the forward part of it, close to the door: so that one sitting at it and looking just saved is the same man I saw writing on over his shoulder cou'd look into the cabin.

The mate, absorbed in his calculations, which did not result as he had expected, varying considerably from the dead reckoning, had not captain, "this gets more and more singular." noticed the captain's motions. When he had Let us go and see this man." completed his calculations, he called out, with-How is yours?"

Receiving no reply, he repeated his question, fate—slow-coming death by exposure and star- forge to be a Stephenson or a Herschel. plancing over his shoulder, and perceiving, as vation. helthought, the captain busy writing on his slate. Still no answer. Thereupon he rose, what he was certain they would have done for fortress. The greater part of the structure is and, as he fronted the cabin door, the figure he him under the same circumstances, and asked comparatively new, but portions of the old had mistaken for the captain raised its head and | them both to step down into the cabin. Then, disclosed to the astonished mate the features of turning to the passenger, he said: "I hope,

fixed gaze looking directly at him in grave si- would write a few words on this slate." And part and fosse, so that in a sudden emergency lence, and became assured that it was no one he handed him the slate with that side up on it might be turned to strategetical account. whom he had ever seen before, it was too much which the mysterious writing was not. "I Fortification is one of the many branches of for him; and instead of stopping to question will do anything you ask," replied the passen- knowledge to which he has turned his thoughts; the seeming intruder. he rushed upon deck in ger: "but what shall I write?" such evident alarm that it instantly attracted the captain's attention. "Why, Mr. Bruce," said the latter, "what in the world is the mat- | The passenger, evidently puzzled to make genius of Watt triumphs over the imitations ter with you?"

No one that I know of."

"A stranger? Why, man, you must be him with the other side up. there, or the second mate. Who else would he venture down without orders?"

. But, sir, he was sitting in your arm chair, fronting the door, writing on your slate. Then he looked up full in my face; and if ever I saw a man plainly and distinctly in this world. I saw him."

"Him! Whom?" God knows, sir; I don't. I saw a man, and a man I had never seen in my life before.' You must be going crazy, Mr. Bruce. A

stranger, and nearly six weeks out !" "I know, sir; but then I saw him." "Go down and see what it is." Bruce hesitated. "I never was a believer

told, sir, I'd rather not face it alone." "Come, come, man. Go down at once, and don't make a fool of yourself before the crew." do what's reasonable." Bruce replied, chang- about at noon to-day?"

ing color; "but if it's all the same to you, sir, I'd rather we should both go down together." thing is most mysterious and extraordinary, time has a brother operative, in admiration of mate followed him. Nobody in the cabin! as soon as we got a little quiet. This gentle. It is even said that he once or twice shared

to be found !

not I tell you you had been dreaming?" "It's all very well to say so, sir; but if I me, 'Captain, we shall be relieved this very didn't see that man writing on your slate, may day.' When I asked him what reason he had I never see my home and family again."

be there still." And the captain took it up enough! Is that your writing Mr. Bruce?"

The mate took the slate, and there in plain, responded exactly with his description of her. and predicted that it would fail; but the other and at 4 30 P. M.

added the captain, in a stern manner.

replied Bruce, "I know no more of this mat- sible way, by an overruling Providence, so and who said:

to come down here." He came, and at the captain's request, he of writing on a slate?" also wrote the same words. So did the stew- "No sir. I have no recollection whatever said the other, with some scorn, "to be out of ard. So, in succession, did every man of the of doing so. I got the impression that the leading strings. And when can you hear from tirely reliable, and easily understood, and decidedly crew who could write at all. But not one of bark I saw in my dream was coming to rescue your daddy?" the various hands resembled, in any degree, us; but how that impression came I cannot the mysterious writing.

searched; and if I don't find the fellow, he puzzle to me. What did your mate see?" must be a good hand at hide and seek. Order

that with all the eagerness of excited curiosity them from what seemed a hopeless fate. for the report had gone out that a stranger

Returning to the cabin after their fruitless do you make of all this?"

in it."

wind free, and I have a great mind to keep that he became the master of the brig Comet, her away and see what will come of it."

"I surely would, sir, if I were in your place. It's only a few hours lost, at the worst." "Well, we'll see. Go on deck and give the course nor'west. And, Mr. Bruce," he added, as the mate rose to go, "have a lookout sloft, and let it be a hand you can depend on."

o'clock the lookout reported an iceberg nearly they can trust one another's word or not. He and banks of splendid orchards, breathing an ahead, and, shortly after, what he thought was always spoke of the circumstances in terms of air heavy with the richest and warmest odors. a vessel of some kind close to it.

As they approached, the captain's glass disclosed the fact that it was a dismantled ship, apparently frozen to the ice, and with a good lie." many human beings on it. Shortly after they hove to, and sent out boats to the relief of the sufferers.

It proved to be a vessel from Quebec, bound to Liverpool, with passengers on board. She Mr. Robert Bruce, originally descended from | had got entangled in the ice, and finally frozen crew and passengers had lost all hopes of be- diameter, through which the celebrated nebula itude." When about thirty years of age, to wit, in ing saved, and their gratitude for the unex- of Sir John Herschel was first seen in its most

away in the third boat that had reached the had an early private view, through this same used to send her thick-headed-husband to thousands, apply to, or address On one of her voyages bound westward, wreck was ascending the ship's side, the mate, monster instrument, of the approach of the church to find out the text the preacher selectbeing then some five or six weeks out, and catching a glimpse of his face, started back in hot weather, and was thereby enabled to erect ed as the foundation of his discourse. The having neared the eastern portion of the banks consternation. It was the very face he had sheds for his cattle. The great telescope poor dunce was rarely fortunate enough to reof Newfoundland, the captain and mate had seen, three or four hours before, looking up at stands in the middle of the demesne, and is member the words of the text, or even the

The cabin, a small one, was immediately at the more sure he became that he was right. the stern of the vessel, and the short stairway Not only the face, but the person and the is like a gigantic piece of wooden ordnance, word without missing a syllable. The words fully treated;—Lumbago, Lumbar Abscesses, Scroftately opposite to this stairway, just beyond a As soon as the exhausted crew and famished

room: and from that landing there was two course again, the mate called the captain aside. dobrs close to each other, the one opening aft | "It seems that was not a ghost I saw to day, "What do you mean? Who's alive?" "Wy, sir, one of the passengers we have

> your slate at noon. I would swear to it in a court of justice." "Upon my word, Mr. Bruce," replied the

They found him in conversation with the out looking round, "I make our latitude and captain of the rescued ship. They both came longitude so and so. Can that be right? forward, and expressed, in the warmest terms, their gratitude for deliverance from a horrible son would have risen from the cinders of the

The captain replied that he had but done amusing mixture of the forge and the feudal sir, you will not think I am trifling with you, Bruce was no coward; but, as he met that but I would be much obliged to you if you

write. 'Steer to the nor'west.'" out the motive of such a request, complied, of Vauban. The matter, sir? Who is that at your however, with a smile. The captain took up the slate and examined it closely; then, step- steam-engine worked; great lathes turned unping aside so as to conceal the slate from the der the towers that frowned defiance at James'

"I need not say so," rejoined the other, looking at it, "for you saw me write it."

desk at noon to day."

"No sir, not that I remember." "You speak of dreaming," said the captain wall.

"Captain," rejoined the other, "the whole built, mechanical-looking man, and many a The captain descended the stairway, and the and I had intended to speak to you about it his ability, pressed a pot of porter upon him. They examined the state-rooms. Not a soul man," (pointing to the passenger,) "being the honest porter, on such occasions, with the much exhausted, fell into a heavy sleep, or file-dusted engineer, sooner than part with a Well, Mr. Bruce," said the captain, "did what seemed such, some time before noon. clear-headed handicraftsman. After an hour or more he awoke, and said to

for saying so, he replied that he had dreamed the works, he met with the principal, who, 1859. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate Ah! writing on the slate! Then it should he was on board a bark, and that she was finding him well versed in the subject, and places, from foot of Courtland-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., coming to our rescue. He described her aptaking him for a practical man, explained some taking him for a practical man, explained some and 4 10 P. M.; for Somerville by the above trains, and at 5 30 P. M. From Pier 2, North River, at 7 30 He exclaimed, 'Here's something, sure pearance and rig; and, to our utter astonish- improvements that he was about to make, and 11 30 A. M., and 3 30 P. M., for Easton and interment, when your vessel hove in sight, she corment and predicted that it would fail; but the other responded exactly with his description of her. and predicted that it would fail; but the other responded to the control of the contro legible characters, stood the words, "Steer to the nor west!"

The 12 M. train, from foot of Courtland-st., and which, through their nign poins and true ground, property of the purest vision, and have been highly recompared to a post of the purest vision, and the purest vision, and the purest vision, and the purest v Have you been trifling with me, sir?" it, for drowning men, you know, will catch at ship was walking to the House of Commons. straws. As it has turned out, I cannot doubt he was accosted in the street by one who Reading, without change of cars, and connects at ing and reading. "Oa my word as a man, as a sailor, sir," that it was all arranged, in some incomprehen- turned out to be his too confident acquaintance.

for His goodness to us." The captain sat down at his disk, the slate "There is not a doubt," rejoined the other was wrong, and I am going to make you an light, and I am going to make you an light for five years, or change the glasses with-

he said, "Write down, 'Steer to the nor'west.'" I was steering at the time considerably south struct the work your own way, I will give you The mate complied, and the captain, after of west, and I altered my course to nor west, a post." narrowly comparing the two handwritings, and I had a lookout aloft to see what would said, "Mr. Bruce, go and tell the second mate come of it. "But you say," he added, turn- "but I could not accept your offer without ing to the passenger, "that you did not dream consulting my father."

tell. There is another strange thing about it," When the crew retired, the captain sat deep he added. "Everything here on board seems in thought. "Could any one have been stowed to me quite familiar; yet I am very sure I

the circumstances above detailed. The concluitary duties. Every nook and corner of the vessel, from sion they finally arrived at was, that it was a

The above narrative was communicated to had shown himself on board, but not a living me by Captain J. S. Clarke, of the schooner this is Lord Oxmantown." soul beyond the crew and the officers was Julia Hallock, who had it directly from Mr. Bruce himself. They sailed together for sev- down, for a few days in Warwickshire, and enteen months, in the years 1836 and 1837; give his friend the benefit of his best advice, search. "Mr. Bruce." said the captain, "what so that Captain Clarke had the story from which ended this time in the thoroughly sucthe mate, about eight years after the occur-"Can't tell, sir. I saw the man write; you rence. He has since lost sight of him. and see the writing. There must be something does not know whether he is yet alive. All he has heard of him since they were shipmates is, "Well, it would seem so. We have the that he continued to trade to New Brunswick.

well, and what sort of a man he was.

and that she was lost.

he replied, "as ever I met in all my life. We plants in Europe. Here, in latitude 60 dewere as intimate as brothers; and two men grees, you may walk through an avenue of can't be together, shut up for seventeen months | palm trees sixty feet high, under tree ferns and His orders were obeyed. About three in a ship, without getting to know whether bananas, by ponds of lotus and Indian lily, reverence, as of an incident that seemed to The extent of these giant hot houses cannot bring him nearer to God, and another world. be less than a mile and a half. The short sum-I'd stake my life upon it that he told to me no | mer and the long dark winter of the north re-

#### An Operative Nobleman.

distinct aspect of myriad clustering stars; and

a cask. The instrument is pointed at a given bottom of the huge cylinder, or cask, if you choose to call it such, is the speculum or reflect wife. tor, the largest that has ever been made, and the manufacture of which, under his own band. superintendence, was the triumph of Lord Rosse's mechanical powers. In this metallic mirror is reflected the heavenly body under observation, and on a stage near the opening the words, for I know them by heart. Why, at the top stands the observer, examining at leisure, planet, fixed star, meteor, or nebula, just as the case may be. Here pigmy man smith's apron instead of ermine or sables, the jerked him out of the haltar!"

The Earl's residence, Rosse Castle, is a most castle, which, in the Jacobite wars, stood a brief siege, still remain, and bear upon them the traces of cannon balls. The present nobleman has surrounded the building with a rambut when you get within the line of defences. "A few words are all I want. Suppose you what a contrast to baronial or military force the objects that meet your eye afford! The

Where cannon might have bristled, a tidy dreaming. You must have seen the steward "You say that is your hand writing?" said ingenious and powerful apparatus for polishing the great speculum was fixed; in the corner of the castle yard was a furnace, and close by stood the moulds in which the monster reflec-

I hope you've always found me willing to of the bark. "What was the gentleman | Some amusing circumstances occurred during and half the rest of the world. these incognito visits. His lordship is a strong-

One anecdote is well authenticated. He was at some manufactory—the name I have heard, but have forgotten. In walking through

wishing to see you. You were right, and I River. For Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 8 A. M., and want of his articles. before him, in deep thought. At last, turning captain, "that the writing on the slate, let it offer. My engineering foreman is going to

the slate over, and pushing it towards Bruce, have come there as it may, saved all your lives. leave me, and if you will come down and con-

"I am much obliged," replied his lordship,

"One would think you were old enough,"

"I can give you an answer at once," said Lord Oxmantown, who saw his father, the Earl of Rosse, approaching.

When the latter came up, he was informed away?" at last he said the ship must be never was in your vessel before. It is all a of the offer, and entering into the joke, said he was quite willing his son should accept the Thereupon Mr. Bruce related to them all post if it did not interfere with his Parliamen-

"And who is he!? and who are you, old stem to stern, was thoroughly searched, and special interposition of Providence to save gentleman?" roughly demanded the Brum-

"I am Earl Rosse," was the reply, "and

Eventually the latter consented to look cessful completion of the improvement in hand. [Correspondence of the Bristol Times.

A RUSSIAN HOT HOUSE. - Bayard Taylor thus describes the magnificent green-house, which the Czars maintain for the production and that she was lost.

I asked Captain Clarke if he knew Bruce amid the snows of Russia: "The Botanical Garden, in which I spent an afternoon, con-"As truthful and straightforward a man," tains one of the finest collections of tropical quires a peculiar course of treatment for these children of the sun. During the three warm months they are forced as much as possible, so that the growth of six months is obtained in The Earl of Rosse is the Tubal-Cain of the that time, and the productive qualities of the Irish peerage—a noble Vulcan, a smith and plant are kept up to their normal standard. an astronomer—equally at home in the forge After this result is obtained it thrives as steadsome branch of the Scottish family of that fast, and had passed several weeks in a most or among the stars. Most people have heard ily as in a more favorable climate. The palms name, was born in humble circumstances, critical situation. She was stove, her decks of his lordship, or if they have not heard of in particular, are noble specimens. One of with legal forms, for drawing the various necessary the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem about the close of the last century, at Torbay, swept—in fact, a mere wreck; all her provi- his lordship, they have heard of his great tel- them (a phænix, I believe,) is now in blossom, in the South of England, and there bred up to sions, and almost all her water gone. Her escope, fifty-three feet long and six feet in which is an unheard of event in such a lat-

HE REMEMBERED THE TEXT.—A pious old It will be sent by mail to any address, postage and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder and Text.—A pious old paid on receipt of price \$1.00 or in law style \$1.25 shall rank among the best. trading between Liverpool and St. John's, As one of the men who had been brought last summer it was asserted that his lordship lady, who was too unwell to attend meeting, For single copies, or for the book by hundreds, or by slung between two massive stone walls, some- chapter and verse where they could be found;

heaven, and took a live coal from the altar." "Know every word," replied the husband.

don't keep me in suspense, my dear," said she. "Just get your big bible, and I will say or in any other part of the body; I said them a hundred times on my way home." "Well, now let's hear them."

reviews the heavenly host; but Lord Rosse is his throat. "An Ingun came down from New tor's personal supervision. no pigmy. If his father had worn a black- Haven, and took a live colt by the tail and

THE POWER OF SILENCE. - A good woman n New Jersey was sadly annoyed by a terma- are successfully treated without the use of the knife gant neighbor, who often visited her, and provoked a quarrel. She at last sought the counsel of her pastor, who added sound common sense to his other good qualities. Having which are suitable for either sex and all ages—insert- Poland—Abel Stillman. heard the story of her wrongs, he advised her ed in five minutes. Ear-Trumpets of every description; to seat herself quietly in the chimney corner also every variety of artificial article known in the Preston-J. C. Maxson. when next visited, taking the tongs in her hand, look steadily into the fire, and whenever a hard word came from her neighbor's lips, gently snap the tongs, without uttering a word. A day or two afterwards the good woman came again either sex, and can be sent by express to any part of to her pastor, with a bright and laughing face. to communicate the effects of this new antidote for scolding. Her troubler had visited her, and, as usual, commenced her tirade. Snap! went the tongs. Another volley. Snap! skillful physicians and surgeons now living. His fame Another still. Snap! "Why don't you speak?" said the termagant, more enraged. But there is, sir; there's a stranger there." passenger, he turned it over, and gave it to forces; in the stables, where racing-stud or Snap! "Speak!" said she. Snap! "Do war-steed might have been sheltered, a most speak! I shall split if you don't speak!" And away she went, cured of her malady by cept those mentioned, which will require his personal the magic power of silence.

UNCLE SAM'S FARM. — All the people of "And this," said the captain, turning the tors were cast by his lordship, with face and fourteen States and five Territories, says an hands begrimmed with sweat and coal-dust- exchange, derive their title to their lands from The man looked first at one writing, then at an event more important, but not so worthily the Federal Government, and the records and the other, quite confounded. At last, "What recorded, as the casting of Schiller's bell, files evidencing the exception of their rights is the meaning of this?" said he. "I only Scraps of iron and smith's coal strewed the are preserved in the General Land Office at wrote one of these. Who wrote the other?" ground; and, instead of the baying of hound Washington. The public domain now covers "That's more than I can tell you, sir. My or the horn of hunter, you heard the sustained a surface, exclusive of water, of 1,450,000,000 mate here says you wrote it, sitting at this deep breathing of a pair of forge-bellows, of acres. The Government has sold but about Broom Corn, Breets, Carrots, Onions, &c., &c. above which rang the measured clang of sledge 120,000,000 of acres of land during the last other implement in use, consists in having a guage so The captain of the wreck and the passenger and anvil; for his lordship is never idle. quarter of a century, at something less than arranged as to allow working near the plants without looked at each other, exchanging glances of When Lord Oxmantown, he represented \$150,000,000. It will thus be seen, Uncle endangering them; also cutting the weeds, and at the Farmington—S. Davison. | Southampton—T. Saunders intelligence and surprise; and the former asked King's county in Parliament, and, when at Sam's Farm is still sufficiently large for prac- same time distributing a layer of fine soil near the in ghosts," he said, "but if the truth must be the latter, "Did you dream that you wrote on tending his duties in London, would sometimes tical purposes, and though he should sell off plants. escape from a dull debate, to the forges of Bir- lands for centuries to come, he would have an a subsoil channel about an inch and a half from the mingham, or the ship-building yard of Black- abundance still, even if he does not enlarge plants, to admit air and water to come in contact with his borders by the annexation of Cuba, Mexico, the roots, thus greatly facilitating the growth of the By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society,

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