

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, July 3, 1845.

ON THE CHANGE OF THE SABBATH FROM THE SEVENTH TO THE FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK BY APOSTOLIC EXAMPLE.

An article with the above heading, from the pen of Rev. Mr. Weiser, will be found on the first page of our paper to-day. We have placed it there that our readers may enjoy the full benefit of whatever light it emits, and may also have it at hand for future reference.

Mr. Weiser betrays in the outset the motive which has led him into the discussion. The efforts of Sabbath-keepers have become so formidable that he cannot allow them to go unrebutted. We thank him for the confession, that however much some men may affect to despise their efforts, they nevertheless keenly feel their influence and write under it.

But does Mr. W. really believe, as he intimates in the same paragraph, that the observers of the first day "are doing all they can to influence mankind to observe the commandments of Jehovah?" Perhaps he does; but we are compelled to dissent from such a belief. The commandment says, "The seventh day is the first day of the week."

They teach that the first day is the Sabbath, and that men may work as much as they please on the seventh day. The commandment gives as a reason for keeping the seventh day, that the Lord "rested the seventh day."

We hardly know what to say to Mr. Weiser's fourth paragraph. It so mixes up things entirely different from each other, that we find it difficult to separate them. He first tells us that "the main question in this controversy is, Is the observance of the fourth commandment in all its circumstantial exactitude a part of the moral law, or is it only moral in its spirit, and ceremonial in its letter?"

A few sentences farther on comes up the subject of a "fair translation." Mr. Weiser speaks unwittingly, as we think, when he says in regard to a new translation of Acts 20:7, that "the man who wrote this criticism either did not understand the Greek, or wickedly endeavored to pervert the word of God."

disciples on that day, is not only inconclusive, but requires him studiously to disregard the fact that Christ appeared to his disciples on other than first days. He met them at one time when they were fishing, and was seen of them forty days after his crucifixion.

Mr. Weiser's concluding argument is drawn from the fact that "in the apostolic age, the propriety of celebrating the first day was never called in question." This argument, he thinks, derives additional weight from the fact that no difficulty ever arose about the Sabbath, although "other matters of less importance often caused bitter contentions, such as the eating of meats, circumcision, the keeping of Jewish festivals, etc."

We have already said more than we intended about Mr. Weiser's article—more, we fear, than it really deserved. If the writer had undertaken seriously and fairly to answer the arguments of the Tracts he professes to review, we should have had patience fully to answer him.

The American Peace Society held its Seventeenth Anniversary in Boston on the 26th of May last. It appears from the Annual Report that a depository has been maintained, several lecturers have been employed, and some millions of tracts pages have been distributed.

Progress of Mr. Newman and the Newman-Lacs.—The English papers received by the last mail, have considerable to say about the Romish tendencies of Puseyism, as illustrated by the course of Rev. Mr. Newman and his followers.

Mr. W.'s argument for the first day, in the same paragraph, from the appearances of Christ to his

best authorities, that Mr. Newman has no as yet embraced the Catholic faith, although he no longer makes his intention of doing so a secret. Should he secede from the English and join the Roman Church, it is more than probable that his example will be followed by many over whom he possesses more than ordinary influence.

"GATHER UP THE FRAGMENTS."

Some months ago we published, under the above heading, several extracts from an old book on the subject of the Sabbath, entitled "An Answer to Mr. Wadsworth." We did not then know the date of the book or the name of its author, and therefore requested information in regard to both those questions.

Mr. Joseph Truman, of Preston, N. Y., has kindly furnished us with precisely the information we wanted, for which we thank him, and from which we gather the following facts:— "I was a New England minister of some notoriety, and the answer to him was written by Mr. Samuel Beebe 1st, who flourished in the latter part of the sixteenth or beginning of the seventeenth century. It is probable that he lived on Plumb Island, from the fact that his son, Samuel Beebe 2d, afterwards lived upon that Island, and owned the whole of it.

"Here lies Elizabeth, One Samuel Beebe's wife, Who once was made a living soul, But now's bereft of life."

Mr. Beebe's son Samuel, and his four grandsons, Nathan, Silas, Amon, and Thophilus, lived on Plumb Island. Forty-seven years ago, a large number of persons removed from the east end of Long Island, or Oysterpond, to Newport, Herkimer Co., N. Y.

"We publish the foregoing account for the double purpose of eliciting further information in regard to Mr. Beebe's books, and of showing what kind of information we want in regard to all the early Sabbath-keeping authors and preachers.

HOW TO SEND MONEY TO PUBLISHERS UNDER THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.

The new postage law is now in operation, and under the Post Master General has adopted the following rule:—"Money for newspaper subscriptions, not exceeding \$10 in each case, may be paid to a postmaster for the purpose of being paid to the publisher of a newspaper at any other office.

Now if you should want to send us money—as we sincerely hope you will—all that will be necessary will be, just to deposit the money with your own postmaster; take his receipt for it on a letter sheet; write what you please in the letter, only don't write on the back of the receipt; and send it to Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce St., N. Y.

ADVENTISM.—We find in the "Morning Watch," an account of a Second Advent Conference recently held in Boston. Considerable was said about the necessity of stating distinctly the present belief of the Adventists, in order to protect them against the calumnies heaped upon them.

CONGREGATIONALISM AND PRESBYTERIANISM.

A great Convention of Congregational and Presbyterian ministers and laymen met at Detroit, Mich., on the 19th ult., and continued in session for several days. Among other subjects, the Convention spent much time in discussing the best means of securing tracts and books bearing upon the distinctive doctrines of the Presbyterian and Congregational Churches, especially upon the doctrine of Calvinism.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—A State Temperance Convention was held at Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 25.

The delegates in attendance were quite numerous, and included some of the earliest and most distinguished champions of the temperance cause. Resolutions were from time to time reported for the consideration of the Convention; also a brief Address to the people of the State, especially the friends of temperance, urging them to activity and fidelity in the discharge of their duties as citizens and voters in maintaining the ground gained at the last session of the Legislature.

SCHOOLS FOR COLORED CHILDREN.—Quite a discussion took place in Boston week before last relative to the exclusion of colored children from the public schools.

It seems that there are in Boston two schools exclusively for colored children, where they are compelled to attend if they attend at all. A petition was presented to the Primary School Board, praying that those separate schools might be abolished, and that colored children might have the same privileges as other children.

ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION.—A very large and spirited Convention of the friends of freedom from the South and West was recently held in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Several of the most distinguished anti-slavery men were present, and letters were read from Ex. Gov. Seward, Judge Jay, Cassius M. Clay, Elihu Burritt, and others. The deliberations of the Convention seem to have been very harmonious and interesting.

LIGHT IN DARKNESS.—An uncommon religious dearth has prevailed among the churches of our own country during the past year.

It is gratifying to learn, however, that on the ocean and in foreign countries more conversions have taken place within a twelve-month, than were ever known in a single year.

BAPTISTS IN CONNECTICUT.—The Anniversary of the Connecticut State Convention was held in New London, commencing on the 10th ult. It is spoken of as an interesting and refreshing interview. It appeared from the report of the Treasurer, that there had been a gratifying increase of benevolent contributions.

TESTIMONY AGAINST SLAVERY.

The Western Presbyterian and Congregational Convention at Detroit, Mich., adopted unanimously, after a discussion in which Dr. Beman of Troy, Rev. Mr. Blanchard of Cincinnati, Rev. Mr. Beecher, Prof. Stowe and others took part, the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, the Convention held at Cleveland, June 20, 1844, did with great and most desirable unanimity record their solemn and decided testimony against the system of American Slavery as a great moral, personal and political evil, threatening the best interests and hopes of our beloved country; and declared it to be the duty of all men in all suitable ways to make known their hearty disapprobation of the system, especially by avoiding all such fellowship with those who uphold it as might imply any connivance at its perpetuity or extension; therefore,

EXPLOSION OF A BOMB SHELL.

By JOHN S. C. ABBOT.

A few weeks ago there was an accidental explosion of a bomb shell in Charlton Street, New York. And as I chanced to be at the spot but a few moments after the explosion, I will give you a description of the terrific scene, as it met my eye. I was sitting in my house, about a quarter of a mile from the place of the explosion, at 4 o'clock, P. M. when the whole house was shaken by the report of preparing the heaviest piece of artillery. I was just preparing to go down town, and taking an omnibus, soon saw a multitude of men and boys running towards Charlton Street. In a moment more a crowd came around the corner of Charlton Street into Hudson Street, bearing the body of a well-dressed man, upon a window shutter.

SENTENCE OF JEFFERSON.

At a late session of the Court, the sentence of Jefferson was read. The prisoner was taken from his cell, and brought into the Court, where he stood before the Judge, looking pale and dejected. The Judge then read the sentence, which was that he should be confined to the penitentiary for a term of years. The crowd around the Court-house was very large, and many of the spectators were seen to weep.

RHODE ISLAND.—The Assembly, after passing certain orders, passed a resolution, that the crime of may be restituted upon taking Court to be State, and so in accordance of Friday.

LIFE AND DEATH.—York daily find the following here appear. On Sunday, a man found by the skirts he was looking one of the king's some yesterday morning, more immediately of the heart. He kept a house in the man found. He was seen dead spirit king from the temperature.

YESTERDAY.—A man named which street expired. An unknown day morning Courtland Mary street near.

EXTENSIVE.—\$10,000 was sent by this city, to and deposited the steamer ing last. to New H to the room one of the managed to find him. From the also a pack Bank Har the robber the business upon the b ford met carpet-bag cars some formation yesterday arrested, to the bus.

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A QUARTER.—The final ing of F tion. quite the offi The div. Friends don't Year and grievous city in they were on the bu ance wha der by. This agitation have wisest a purpose vision in the body and bot.

THEY.—The niny fr creating era, and at of the

Miscellaneous

Midnight Music

What maketh music when the bird Doth hush its merry lay...

What maketh music when the winds To hoarse encounter rise...

Church Music

Says one, whose writings will always be read, "The soul seems formed for music..."

The band, in passing through the street, will draw every family to the window...

War has pressed music into its service, and made the heart leap, even upon the field of death...

To the above truthful and beautiful extract, I may add, all animals are pleasantly affected by the sweet sounds of music...

Music holds over man an influence that nothing else does. The heart that can be melted by no appeal...

The best epitaph.—Lord Brooks was so charmed with that rare and accomplished personage, Sir Philip Sydney...

To an Infant in Heaven. Thou bright and star-like spirit! That, in my visions wild...

Death from Tobacco.—We learn from the Dedham Democrat that a little boy of six years old...

ting it down the child. The little fellow was taken with vomiting soon after...

Murder Prevented by the Bible

The following anecdote is contained in a letter addressed to the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society...

The Head and the Heart

Here is a beautiful thing from the pen of Mrs. Cornwall Barry Wilson.

"Please my lady, buy a nosegay, or bestow a trifle, was the address of a pale, emaciated looking woman..."

The heart of the lady answered the appeal of her child; and with a blush of shame, crimsoning her cheek...

The best epitaph.—Lord Brooks was so charmed with that rare and accomplished personage, Sir Philip Sydney...

To an Infant in Heaven

Thou bright and star-like spirit! That, in my visions wild, I see mid heaven's seraphic host...

Our hopes of thee were lofty, But have we cause to grieve? O! could our fondest, proudest wish...

The little weeper, tearless, The sinner, snatch'd from sin; The babe, to more than manhood grown...

The Welcome Back

Sweet is the hour that brings us home, Where all will spring to meet us...

What do we reck on the dreary way, Though lonely and benighted, If we know there are lips to chide our stay...

The Story Teller

Peter Parley was a great story teller. This is known to all children who have read his books.

One sad cold night when the snow fell fast, and the wind blew loud and shrill...

The poor child was stiff with cold, and could but just hold on to the dog's back.

The boy then put out his hand, and he felt the hair of the dog; and then the dog gave him one more pull.

He then got upon the dog's back, and put his arms round the dog's neck, and thus he held on.

Behold the wisdom of propagating infidelity and atheism in a nation!

God is Everywhere.—A child, six years of age, was asked by a dignified clergyman...

Sagacity and Fidelity of a Dog.—An instance of canine sagacity occurred on Monday morning in connection with the fire in Crescent Place...

O Bury Me Not.—Carry my bones from hence.—Genesis 50: 25. O bury me not in this populous place...

A Sagacious Dog.—On Saturday afternoon a large mastiff dog, kept by Mr. William Sargeant, at High Lanes...

The Good Little Girl. A small colored girl, who loved Jesus, and had read her Bible a good deal...

From the Providence Republican. Temperance Among Seamen. Among the many moral projects which have been started in our city...

extended to the joining house, occupied by Nicholas Oliver, which was also reduced to ruins...

Mouse, Lap-dog, and Monkey

A poor little Mouse, being half-starved, ventured one day, to steal from behind the ceiling...

An Extraordinary Discovery

A farmer of Howard county, Missouri, whilst quarrying stone on a hill side, accidentally discovered, by striking the earth with a hoe...

The Devil Incarnate

Passing through Baronne street about noon yesterday, a crowd, composed of men, women, and children, attracted our attention.

"I am rich enough," says Pope to Swift, "and can afford to give away a hundred pounds a year..."

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PRICE CURRENT

Table listing various goods and their prices, including ASHES, CANDLES, COFFEES, DOMESTICS, FEATHERS, FISH, FLOUR AND MEAL, GLASS, HAY, IRON, LEATHER, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, PROVISIONS, RICE, SEEDS, SUGARS, SHEETING, SOAP, SPICES, TEAS, WOOL.