# Sabbath EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER. "THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD." PUBLISHED AT NO. 9 SPRUCE ST. VOL. II-NO. 43. NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 16, 1846. WHOLE NO. 95. surely think the Ephesians deserved it. Their The Sabbath Recorder. mental law of the State under which we have lived

For the Sabbath Recorder.

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> SUNDAY COERCIONISTS ASSIMILATE TO ANCIENT BIGOTS-NO. 11.

When Jesus Christ was upon earth, he taught doctrines very unpalatable to the orthodox religionists among his own nation. True, they had the oracles of God for instruction; but accustomed from childhood to sit at the feet of men who had acquired adventitious distinction, they had learned to give supreme respect to their traditions, and despised the sentiments of all who dared to exercise other weapon so well. A single example may independent thought upon the requirements of suffice for illustration. Look at Luther in Leipsic, God's word, and to reject the traditions of the eld ers when they came in conflict with its plainest doctrines, knowing that they ought to fear Him only who judges the heart. Hence, when God's well-beloved Son came into the world, although

his doctrine beamed with infinite intelligence, and inculcated spotless purity of life, it was rejected by one of his epistles, has so explained the meaning of these sanctimonious men, because it did not agree | the passage." with the orthodox belief of the great majority of the nation! He appealed to their Scriptures, the professed standard of their faith, for the proof of his doctrine; but when they could not disprove the truth of it, they murmured, and said, "Thus saying thou reproachest us also." Unable to answer him, they sought to turn away the people by saying, "Can any good come out of Nazareth?" These means succeeded for a time in turning away much people from hearing him, but they did not

temple has perished and left not a column standing, but the shame of their pusillanimity remains stamped upon the scattered ruins and the very soil.

But let us follow on to the Protestant Reformation, and a hundred instances may be selected from the histories of those times, in which strong-hearted men, standing alone against all the dominant powers of earth, defended the truth, and were answered only by the loud acclamations of orthodoxy, and the threats of those who could use no called upon to dispute before the reigning princes, the pope's legate, and the doctors of the Univer-

Dr. Eck said, "The primacy of the church of Rome is of divine right. I find the proof in the words of Christ, 'Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church.' St. Augustine, in

Luther replied, "Even though St. Augustine and all the fathers should say that the Apostle is the rock of which Christ spake, I would, if I should stand alone, deny the assertion, supported by the authority of the holy Scripture-in other words, by divine right, for it is written, 'Other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, even Christ Jesus,"

erend doctor undertakes to stand alone against so many illustrious fathers, thus affirming that he

so many years." Now hear the Emperor Charles V .---- " Descended from the Christian Emperors of Germany, from the Catholic Kings of Spain, from the Arch-

Dukes of Austria, and Dukes of Burgundy, who have all distinguished themselves as defenders of the faith of Rome, I am firmly resolved to tread in the steps of my ancestors."

Said another member of the New Jersey Legislature-" The Christian Sabbath is a civil as well as a moral institution; it does already exist, and has always existed by the laws of this and other States, and it should not be assalled or put down by any sect or party; that would be wrong and inconstitutional."

Now hear Dr. Eck-" The church militant has never been without its one Head; I would beg to ask who he can be, but the Roman Pontiff?"

The Pennsylvania Remonstrants say-"1f the Seventh-day Baptists are allowed to attend to their secular business on Sunday, its tendency, we have fearful reason to believe, would be to inflict most serious injury upon the morals of this community." Hear Dr. Eck again-"" St. Jerome affirms, that if authority above all other churches is not lodged with the Pope, there will be in the church as many schisms as there are bishops."

Thus we might go on and multiply these parallels ad libitum; but we forbear, and ask respecting the contest between freedom and despotism, truth and error, What is there new under the sun? Are dominant men wiser, or more liberal, than Dr. Eck, (reproachfully)—"I am astonished at the humility and diffidence with which the rev-from what is called the dark ages? Are dominant from what is called the dark ages? Are dominant sects fitter now than then to be entrusted with the knows more of these things than the sovereign rights of their fellow men? Let every man an-Pontiff, the councils, divines, and universities! swer these questions as he thinks best, but for our-... It would, no doubt, be very wonderful if selves we wish to see the palladium of American der bending over the couch of innocence, and its thy steps; every morning and evening, ask sects. The facts of history and the movements of parties in our own times, ought to awaken the minor denominations of Christians in this country, to piety that would repeal that law is unwise, if not the truth that if they sleep around the citadel of lib- | guilty. erty, there are vigilant men who will rob it of the priceless treasure within-the charter of their civil and religious rights, Let no one imagine that Annas and Caiphas, Demetrius and his fellow craftsmen, the Princes of Germany and the Doctors of their Universities, were naturally the most arbitrary or hard-hearted men in the world. Far from it. By their own party they were considered the most estimable of They were the stern defenders of the orthomen. Men have nothing to do but to render obedience doxy of their times. Attached to the standing orders of their country, and chosen to be their leaders, they supposed they pursued a course approved by the standing orders, and calculated to promote their banish you beyond the Empire, and no part of the dominant designs. What then was their fault? They were bigots! They were learned in all the blended among other nations and lost for ever distinctions of their party; but they never looked beyond the boundaries of that party, except through | waters of one billow are overswept and lost amid their own prejudices; hence it followed, as a matter of course, that they should be intolerant in their principles; and having the power in their hands, Medes, the Medes in the Persians, the Persians defender of the faith, finds himself compelled to re- they became the cruel and persecuting opposers of in Greeks, the Greeks in the Romans, and the such as disputed their pretensions. Engaged in a cause that could not be supported by truth; and fearing no higher power than that of their own party, they resorted to means dishonorable in themselves, such as mortified pride and inflamed passion suggested. This will always be the case, where might is suffered to oppose right with the civil law. No intelligence, no improvement in society, no change of religious claims, will save a religious minority from persecution, if the dominant sects are allowed to enforce their pretensions by statute laws. In bigots the land is not wanting, and it is time we were all awake to the progress of these things in our Union, when fines and imprisonments are imposed for conscience's sake. It is not safe to trust human nature with the power

LOOK ALOFT. In the tempest of life, when the wind and the gale, Are around and above, if thy footing should fail-If thine eye should grow dim, and thy caution depart, Look aloft ! and be firm, and be fearless of heart.

If the friend who embraced in prosperity's glow, With a smile for each joy and a tear for each woe, Should betray thee, when sorrows like clouds are arrayed,

Look aloft, to that friendship that never shall fade.

Should they who are dearest-the son of thy heart-The wife of thy bosom in sorrow depart. Look aloft from the shedows and dust of the tomb To the soil where affection is ever in bloom.

And O ! when death comes in terrors to cast His fears o'er the future-his gall o'er the past, In that moment of darkness, with hope in thy heart, And a smile in thine eye, look aloft and depart.

## THE PENALTY OF DEATH.

The fear of sudden and violent death conveys more terror than any which enters the human heart.

"The weariest and most loathed worldly life That age, ache, penury and imprisonment Can lay on nature, is a paradise To what we fear of death."

nature; imprisonment does not. It excludes earth- | wilds alone? Let him remember, it is not in ly hope; in the solitary cell Hope sits by the pris- man that walketh to direct his steps. He has oner, and makes his lot a cheerful one. Pardon, not been the way before, and does he not need revolution, a thousand incidents, may open the a guide? Fellow traveler, the only proper

Nay, why is it that punishment is opposed by a ['Tis rational and wise, and safe. puling philanthrophy? Because it is terrible. For this very reason all who would not light the ways to God. Venture not alone upon such an

## COMMIT THY WAYS TO GOD.

Reflection will teach a man that he should trust himself to some superior being; and reason unites with revelation to tell us to commit our ways to the Lord. Human life is such a journey that man needs a guide and provider. It is not in man that walketh to direct his steps. Men are entirely ignorant of the future; hence, since we know not what our circumstances will be, ourselves cannot form the plans which shall be best to be adopted. Every man may say in verity, thus far in life hath the Lord that of others, utterly and entirely a way that was unknown to surselves. The great and blessed God has been our conductor, though unseen, and it may be unacknowledged. Ought we not then to acknowledge him and commit our ways to him ?

Time is an ocean, and each person's life a voyage. Its tossings and heavings, its tempests and innumerable perils, should plainly tell to each voyager that himself cannot steer his frail and tempest-tossed bark. He needs a pilot, if he would not dash amid rock and quicksands. If he would make the port of safety, he needs a helmsman other than himself. Let him commit his ways to God.

The world is a wilderness, a dark and thorny It startles and shocks the sovereign instinct of desert. Shall the traveler attempt to thread its guide is God ;- to him let us commit our ways.

Voyager, traveler, by prayer commit your torch and whet the knife of the midnight murderer ocean, through such a wilderness. Thou canst voyage, alone-pray. Morning Star.

manded to publish upon the house tops what they and martyrs till the advent of the reverend fahad heard in private. This direction they faithfully followed, and soon filled Jerusalem with their doctrine.

stay the progress of his doctrines; for a few became

his disciples, who, after being fully instructed in

be followed by Christians in every age. Pure Christianity is too elevated in its principles, and too hostile to the flesh in its requirements, ever to be popular in any society which is under the controlling influence of worldly associations, although it may be religious in sentiment. Hence it is that many religious communities, after having begun with an elevated piety, and acquired great numbers, and an alliance with the State by means of their leading men, have soon manifested a strong tendency to deteriorate. Assuming that their most obvious peculiarities have been their glory and their strength, they have come to regard them with that thority." veneration and sacredness which should be attached only to the plain requirements of God's Word. One of the worst effects of this state of things is, that the mind becomes so prepossessed by these peculiarities, that it rejects the plain meaning of divine truth unless it squares with those peculiari-It is in this state of mind that a dominant party attains a hardihood of soul, which leaves no ivenue for conviction of the truth, and no sympathy for small minorities suffering contumely, or

injustice, whatever may be their piety, or the amiability of their deportment. Many bore witness to the amiability and wisdom of Jesus of Nazareth, aying, "Never man spake as this man." Yet this could not shield him from the most cruel and malicious attacks of the majority-the orthodox religionists of Judea—because they knew that his doctrine reproached them, when he showed the people how they had by their traditions departed from the Word of God. It is astonishing to an impartial spectator to see with what vaunting men who pride themselves upon their greatness and distinctions in society will often proclaim their own imbecility, and stamp their own names with an infamy which will last as long as the duration of history. After being foiled in a few unsuccessful attempts

Joseph Goodrich.... Stillman Coon. same treatment of others, saying, "If they have people, as each struggle through its changes and BREAD UPON THE WATERS .--- A [pious mother peaceable deportment of their petitioners. One while it keepeth in the views of God by concalled the Master of the house Beelzebub, how fills out the pages of its own history. Even in member of the Legislature of New Jersey said, templation; but alas! we make there too short 10WA onifarta F. much more they of his household." What the a stay; down again we fall, and lay by our mu-"They are as conscientious, sedate, and orderly a sic.—Baxier. omniscient Saviour foretold, his disciples have oftpeople, as can be found on the earth, but I must en witnessed. When the learned and orthodox be excused from voting for the bill." Another said, doctors of the Jewish Sanhedrin had answered ngredient in filial affection. It often reveals it-"I believe them to be a respectable people, but Nicodemus in the most reproachful terms they their part such measures and efforts as will natself in the most striking manner, when parents their rights are sufficiently guarded." So the par-DECET, and could think of, and then, ashamed of their own tizans of Rome complimented Luther-" You are their precepts, and tender love for their memory. own efforts can succeed, we may consider their With the col and a weakness, sneaked away to their own dwellings, A little boy was once passing the ornamental return as certain. With their views and feelspoken of most honorably," said they. On one INPOLI one might have inquired, Was there ever a more garden of a rich man. He was observed to look ings, considered in connection with the more occasion, being invited to supper, at parting the uiable instance of human imbecility? But folearnestly and wishfully at some sprouts that enlightened, liberal and humane policy of other the second side of the pope's nuncio even embraced and kissed him. "A were germinating on the trunk of an old poplar. nations towards them, which for the last few leaf was found written the name of John Marshall india and but w the disciples to Ephesus, then the most famed Judas kiss, thought Luther." On being asked what he wanted, he said, "My years has marked the progress of events, we the above-mentioned mother's prodigal son. portant in de Tibolt (inte all Constituent due "y in all Asia, and hear the chief men of the most mother loved flowers, and every green living do not see how anything short of the unseen Now to show how closely the advoctes for Sunmous temple in that great city, attempt to overday legislation resemble the men of past times who thing. She has been dead two years, yet I have hand of God that rules the world, can prevent Indical both it ower the effect of one single man's address, by never planted one where she sleeps. I was just their return to the land which the proprietor of When a founder has cast his bell, he does not are universally pronounced bigots, let us place tothinking how pretty one of these would look all things gave to Abraham and to his seed for ling out for the space of two hours, "Great is gether the words of each class :--there." The gentleman kindly gave him a rose- a possession. Already the work has begun, there be any flaw in it. ana of the Ephesians," and if ever his soul was his hammer, and beats it on every side to see if Said a member of the New Jersey Legislature bush, and the fresh wand of a weeping willow. hundreds and thousands are collecting in the weptible of superlative contempt for the mingled "The Bill in its provisions will unhinge and Then the poor little fellow lifted up his stream- land of Palestine that they may live, and die, ted a man, convey him to heaven : but suffers him "Wiry and imbecility in petty officials, he must would be infinitely better to adhere to the funda- himself, and for his dear, dead mother. True Wes.

the doctrines of the despised Nazarene, were com- God had hidden the truth from so many saints ther."

What a driveling speech was this to come from an officer of a court, who was appointed to defend The example of these early disciples may safely | the interests of the world against the sentiments of a single man! Yet what better is offered to the objections we raise against Sunday laws?

See Luther again at Worms, standing before the Emperor, the princes of the Empire, the Pope's nuncios and legates, and the doctors of the universities of Germany.

The Court -- " Coaso to set up your judgmon against that of holy councils."

Luther-" But upon one single condition, name y, that they take God's Word for their guide .---to that. My conscience is in dependence upon that Word, and I am the bounden subject of its au-

The Court—"If you persist, the Emperor will world will then be able to give you shelter. Consider, therefore, the fate that awaits you." Luther-" Why should any such fear separate me from the Lord, and that divine Word which alone is truth? No, rather will I give up my body, blood, and life itself !' The Court-" The Emperor, in his character of

sort to other measures."

The Diet is dismissed ; Luther retires under the protection of the Emperor's previous promise of safe conduct; the partizans of Rome prepare an edict for his apprehension when the term of his safe conduct shall have expired; the incensed Emperor signs it; and henceforth they rank with Annas and Caiphas of Judea, or Demetrius and the craftsmen of Ephesus. Ignoble fraternity! Ye acquired your notoriety by resisting the truth to uphold the hoary orthodoxy of your fimes. Would that ye had no successors! But alas! men emulous of your paternity take up your principles, and from the high places of this land of liberty, refuse the just rights of their fellow citizens.

Men professing the holy religion of Jesus Christ, but forgetting that their sects are derived from the

## HEAVENLY CONTEMPLATION.

persion and sorrow, and as the opening of a new ar Run-Asa Bee. day open his window towards Jerusalem, thoug western world, disdaining the lessons of three cenquirers, than to say, "He deceiveth the people"and brighter era in their wonderful history. far out of sight, when he went to God in his deturies of struggles for freedom and truth, dash the 'HAVE ANY OF THE RULERS BELIEVED ON HIM ? However mistaken they may be concerning the votions; so may the believing soul in his capeld-Charles Clark, Bill of equal rights from their legislative tables, and Absolutely nothing more convincing, by which to circumstances and results of such a return, the moton-S. Babcock. tivity to the flesh, look towards Jerusalem which fact that they look for it, and long for it as the hold the wavering, than scornfully to say, "Art ferson-L. A. Davis. tell the petitioners for these rights-"You have is above. As the pretty lark doth sing mos commencement of a happy and glorious career, thou also of Nazareth ?"-and then to threaten exprivileges now; you ought not to complain; you sweetly, and never cease her pleasant ditty while MICHIGAN. cannot fail to tend strongly to bring about the Job Tyler. Idge Bethuel Church communication to them who would not be convinche hovereth aloft, as if she were there gazing are a small minority, and ought to submit to the result; and that too without any special internto the glory of the sun, but is suddenly silened by such profound logic. majority, who see fit to deprive you of your rights." position of Providence, more than what attends VERDEN ced when she falleth to the earth; so is the be a different kind." WISKONSAN: (7 01 Christ himself warned his disciples to expect the the progress and destiny of every nation and True, they testified to the good character and frame of the soul most delectable and divine,

fear mingling with every moment of the life of wisdom of God. Tempt not the journey, the weakness-desire to see it retained. It is better that guilt should die than, that innocence should bleed. God makes death the wages of sig; and [N. American.

WILL THE JEWS EVER RETURN TO PALESTINE

The Jews are the most remarkable people on the earth, or of which the pen of the historian has given us any account. It is now, according to our common chronology, over 3760 years since God called Abraham to come out from his kindred that he might and peculiar people; and from that time to the present day, their distinct existence, separate from all other nations and people, may be traced upon the chart of time where they have visibly left the marks of their journey across the face of nearly forty centuries. Since that time other nations, great among the nations of the earth, and distinguished upon the prophetic page, have been called into being, fulfilled their mission, retired and have been as the tide of humanity has rolled on, as the the waters of the one that follows it. The Assyrians were lost in the Chaldeans, the Chaldeans the in Babylonians, the Babylonians in the Romans were lost amidst the Goths and others so that there is not now a man living on searth who can say that he has coursing in his veins one drop of the distinct blood of one of these nations. But while these changes have been going, Israel after the flesh, has preserved a distinct existence, and though scattered among all nations, he has been mixed with none; amid the tide of nations whose billows have broken over each other, and defaced every mark and foot print of distinct tribes and nations, he has lifted his judgment smitten head amid the storm and above the billows unbroken and unmingled with the blending ruins of dissolving nations among whom he has lived and suffered. That there is something remarkable in all this, and that indicates some important design of Providence yet to be secured by the preservation of this people, strongly impresses itself upon our mind.

R.Bahcock, JAR. Greenman. We believe that the Jews themselves are of religious coercion. S. D. upon the doctrine of Jesus Christ, the erudite and persecuted reformers of Germany, Switzerland, strongly impressed with the belief that they shall YIRGINIA. Heek-Levi H. Bond. be gathered to their own land, and look forward orhodox teachers in Judea had no more potent arand England, now raised by adventitious circumto the event as the end of their long night of dissuments with which to meet the questions of instances to bear rule in the State republics of the As Daniel, in his captivity, did three times

## DO SOMETHING EVERY DAY.

When the late William Ladd, of precious memory, commenced his enterprise as the advocate of Peace, and the originator of Peace Societies, he stood almost alone. The great majority regarded his views and projects as ridiculous, and treated them with uncourteous levity. Of the few who respected his motives, and acknowledged the importance of his object, nearly every one pronounced his scheme impracticable, and deaged; but sometimes, when he saw that he was making apparently no impression, and that among Christians, where he expected sympathy, he found very little to cheer him onward, his spirit was oppressed, and he feared that he might be compelled to abandon his undertaking. At such times he would go down from his residence at Minot, to Portland, where, in Dr. Payson, he ever found a cordial and steadfast friend.

In one of these visits, he described to Dr. P. some of the difficulties that beset his path, and solicited advice. "My dear brother," said the Doctor, "your case is not peculiar. Every man who undertakes to make the world better, has to meet similar trials and discouragements. Do something every day, and before you die you will find that your cause has made progress."

"That expression," said Mr. Ladd, just before his death-" That expression-' Do something every day'-was worth every thing to me. Not a day has passed without my thinking of it, and endeavoring to act upon it. I have done something every day since for the cause of peace, and plessed be God, it has not been in vain."

Let ministers and all others who are laboring for the good of mankind, and who-feel oppressed and disheartened in view of their limited efficiency, remember this lesson. Let them patiently proceed, doing something every day, and after a series of years they will find that much has been accomplished.

JUST So.-Mr. Cecil, riding one day with a friend,-a very windy day,-the dust being very troublesome, his companion wished that they could ride in the fields where they could be free from dust; and the wish he repeated more than once while on the road. At length they reached the fields, where the flies so teased his horse, that he could scarcely keep his seat on the saddle. On his bitterly complaining, "Ah! sir," Faid Mr. Cecil, "when your only trouble, and all your anxiety was to get into the field, you forgot that the fly was there. Now this is a true picture of human life, and you will find it so in all the changes you make in future. We know the trials of our present situation, but the next will have trials, and perhaps worse ones, though they may

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had a prodigal son. He was about to leave her, the fullfilment of prophecy, God employs what and go to sea. As a last resource, she placed a may be called the common agencies and influ- Bible in his chest, with a prayer to God for his ences of humanity, and in this case, the fact that | blessing upon it. Year after year passed away, FILIAL GRATITUDE.—Gratitude is a principal the Jews believe in and long for their return to and nothing was heard of the wanderer. But the the land of their fathers, cannot fail to elicit on eye of his mother's God was upon him. A long time after, a clergyman was called to visit adymoulder in the dust. It induces obedience to urally lead to such a result; if, therefore, their ing sailor. He found him penitent and prepared to die. He had in his possession a Bible, which, he said, was given him by aldying shipmate, who expiring in the hope of the glory of God, gave it to him with his parting blessing. On the blank presently fix it in the steeples, but tries it with uproot long-established usages in our State. It ing eyes, and gave thanks, in a broken voice, for and sleep, with the ashes of their early fathers. first to be beaten upon by many temptations and then exalts him to his crown .- Arrowsmith area ()



# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

selves, and counsel or advise others to do the same. | they see that the principles of interpretation necesviolation of God's law, by necessitating any to sec-"In it thou shalt not do any work." Still, if it be right to enforce the true Sabbath by penalties, then those who may think Sunday to be the true Sabbath, ought not to be censured for taking such ought not to be supported in that way then surely me fuese one should not oe.

In order to decide whether the true Sabbath may or may not be enforced by penalties, we must have some way to determine what parts of God's law civil governments are bound to enforce, and what they should leave to the action of moral suasion, and to be administered upon by God himself .-rule to go by in determining which of them may be enforced by penalties inflicted by the civil authorities. Indeed, such must be the case, it seems difference between the different precepts of the law? I answer, it is this-Some of these precepts prohibit such acts as, when they are committed, directly and necessarily violate the rights of individuals, and do them positive injury, while others of them enjoin such things as, being neglected, individuals are not necessarily robbed of their rights thereby. Therefore civil society has a right to punish the violator of the former kind of precepts in self-defence, but when the latter kind is violated, civil society has no right secure to itself or its members in that way. Now if this is the true principle to go upon, (and if it is not let that be shown,) let us see to which of these classes of precepts the fourth commandment belongs. Suppose one individual breaks this commandment, does his breach of this precept necessarily infringe upon the rights of others? No, certainly it does not, and for this reason they have no right to punish him for what he has done. Should it be said that disobedience to the law of the Sabbath is injurious to community, I respond that the same may be said of every law which God has imposed on man, whether it requires love to God and man, or compliance with the positive institutions of Christianity. But it would be a sin against the rights of both God and man to enforce these duties by pains and penalties. And though "the Sabbath was made for man," and it is his duty to keep it, for his own good as well as the honor of his

And though it be right to enforce by law some sary for the support of the first day as the Sabbath, parts of the Decalogue, it will not follow that it is will, when they are carried out, not only justify others transact business and run cars on the Sab right so to enforce what is not commanded therein. the idolatry of the Protestant and Roman churches, | bath ? Will Dr. Edwards deny equal rights Much less would it be right to enforce the but even authorize the perversions of God's Word | How else can he maintain this proposition ? on which infidelity itself subsists—I say, there are ularize the seventh day, of which God has said, those who, seeing this, will abandon a course employed in it. It tends to blunt their moral susfraught with such shameless folly.

LUCIUS CRANDALL.

DEAR BROTHER CRANDALL,-I send you a copy means to have it kept. But if the true Sabbath of the letter which I recently addressed to the Baptist Church in Hartsville, of which myself and tamily are members, relative to the views we now entertain on the subject of the Sabbath. The letter reads as follows :---

HARTSVILLE, March 21st, 1846.

DEAR BRETHREN,-I have a subject to present which, however idle it may appear to you, to me is one of importance, which is to say, that myself and family, after mature deliberation in searching Now there may be some essential difference be- the Scriptures, prayer, and meditation, have come tween the precepts of this law, which constitutes a to the conclusion of embracing the Sabbath of the Bible. I can find nothing in the Holy Scriptures sufficient to warrant the change of the Sabbath, either by precept or example-that is to say, that the first day supersedes the seventh in its sabbatic to me. But the question is, what is that essential claims on fallen man-and all Scripture that was given aforetime, was given for our instruction, to moment. The subject has been presented, by sev-But as to myself, I made up my mind some time in October last, to search the Scriptures on the subject of the Sabbath, and to read with candor those publications and treatises on the Sabbath, which I have always before treated with indifference or silent contempt. Still, when I obtained Mosheim's Church History, I thought it somewhat strengthened the observance of the first day. But I have to punish the offender, because it has no rights to been perusing it for some two months for that purpose, and find, that the burden of the History confirms the seventh-day Sabbath; and in compliance does Sunday. "Six days shalt thou labor, but with the requirement of Him who said, "Remem- the soventh day is the Sabbath." What law is dents at the College, and some of these are seber the Sabbath day, and keep it holy," we resolve, in future, as a family, that it shall be our faith and practice. Finally, brethren, farewell; be perfect, be of one mind, and the God of peace be with you fourth Commandment by a Doctor of Divinity, Yours in hope of eternal life, all, Amen. HIRAM CORNWELL.

BROTHER CRANDALL-After giving my consent to the publication of the above letter, I thought a working day! proper to state one circumstance which gave rise to my investigation of the Sabbath. It was the reading of Mr. Brown's Address to the Baptist Denomination. On the first reading, I admired the affability and mildness of the Address, and said, That man breathes a good spirit. Still, I strove to point out some inconsistencies, and laid it aside. I took it up again, and read on the subject of the different views which the Baptist denomination held on the Sabbath-especially the no-Sabbath God and Maker, irrespective of any arguments principle. I recoiled at the thought, and said, I

or the seventh-day people must be in an error. I

Yours in the bonds of Christian union,

HIRAM CORNWELL.

I am, dear Sir,

of the people worshiping on that day, are not the rights of the Seventh-day People invaded when

"2. It is exceedingly injurious to the men who are ceptibilities, to degrade them in their own eyes and in the eyes of their fellow men, and to debase their whole characters It tends to lessen their conviction of moral responsibility, to render them

reckless, and thus to increase the danger of all who travel under their care. It tends also, if they have families, greatly to injure their chil-dren, and increase their exposure to evil, crime and infamy."

REMARKS.-If men are greatly injured by would soon be started for the benefit of Baptists debased by the neglect of a human ordinance which we have a right to suppose Sunday to be, until the Doctor shows us a Divine Law for its Commandment, which they are required to observe and teach !

"3. It tends to demoralize the public mind, to weaken the efficacy of law, and thus to endanger the purity and permanency of all our institutions : while it keeps many away from the house of Gentiles as well as Jews. This is no impulse of the God, and thus lessens the efficacy of the means have a moral right to do. And while they do it, it is wholly without right, in opposition to the moral law, and in violation of one of the great principles by which every man in the community is bound to be governed."

as a day of sacred rest, just as deciedly as it brought into disrepute by working on the first day of the week? A palpable disregard of the

does more to weaken the efficacy of law than all the Rail Road Companies in the country can do by running their cars on what God allows for

"4. The Sabbath day was not mide for secular business, nor was it given to man for that purpose.

Of course it does not belong to them. If they take it, they take what is not theirs. That is not honest. Honesty is contentment with what belongs to a man. An honest man, who is acquainted with his rights, will not take what is not his. The Sabbath day for secular business is not his. So to take it for that purpose is not By this act the Convention retains, under its new honest."

REMARKS.-Will Dr. Edwards and his sup- and property, and is subject to all its present duporters steal a day which God has sanctified and ties, obligations, and liabilities. A similar bill be-

pared. They are made of pure water and flour, the Sabbath day. Here is another, which is copied rolled out very thin, and pierced full of small from the Dubuque Express, and which we reholes to prevent their rising. Then, with all pos- commend to the attention of those men who say so sible haste, they are placed in a very hot oven, much about Sunday accidents :---

where they are baked before they have time to ferment. This work was done last week, and the cakes were exposed for sale in every part of the city. A full description of the ceremonies connected with the celebration, will be found in the Recorder of May 1, 1845.

No BAPTIST PAPER IN PENNSYLVANIA.-The Baptist Record, formerly published at Philadelphia, was discontinued some months ago; and encouragement was held out, that another paper

Sunday employments, and their moral character in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. It seems, however, that there is now but little prospect of carrying out this plan. The experiment of supporting such a paper has been once or twice tried observance-how much more are ministers de- at a heavy loss, which renders it very difficult to based by neglecting the Sabbath of the Fourth | induce men to invest money in the enterprise.

REVIVAL IN HAMILTON, N. Y.-A letter from Prof. Maginnis, published in the Christian Watchman, gives an account of an interesting revival in the Literary and Theological Institution at Hamilton, and also in the Baptist Church of that vil. of grace. This no man, or body of men, for the lage. Ten or eleven students of the Seminary eral members of my family, for some two years. | sake of increasing the value of railroad stocks and have recently expressed a hope that they have obdividends, aiding and abetting others in breaking tained the forgiveness of sin through the blood of the Sabbath, or for any other secular purpose, Christ. The number of hopeful converts in the

village is much larger.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.—The Christian Secretary says that a revival has been in progress in REMARKS.—The law of God sustains Friday | this Institution during the whole of the past term. Twenty-five of the students have professed faith that day, and would accordingly have placed it in in Christ, leaving only twelve unconverted stu- their list of "Sabbath Accidents :"-

riously impressed.

REV. J. L. SHUCK, accompanied by the Chinese convert, Yong Seen Sang, has visited several southern cities, where he has made statements in reference to the condition and prospects of the Chinese Mission. He has accepted an appoint-

and is now their missionary.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY UNION.-An Act has recently passed the Legislature of Pennsylvania, changing the name of the Baptist General Convention to that of the American Missionary Union.

name, all its existing powers, privileges, rights,

"Mr. Rufus Axtell, a young man who has for the last months resided in this city, either intentionally or accidentally shot himself on last Saturday, in the vicinity of Capt. Anderson's residence, about six miles from this place. On the day previous, he went to Capt. Anderson's for the avowed purpose of hunting a few days in the neighborhood; and on Saturday morning with his dog and gun left the house. As he did not return at night, Capt. A. and his family felt uneasy abuot him, but concluded that he had stopped for the night at some neighboring house. At about 11 o'clock next morning the dog returned without his master. This circumstance, with the restless conduct of the dog, excited their most fearful forebodings.

The Captain and some of his friends followed the faithful animal, who led them directly to the spot where the young man lay. They found him on his back, with the contents of the gun in his heart-the thumb and joint finger of his left hand shot off-his clothes mostly burned to cinders on his body-and his gun, ramrod, and powder-flask, lying separately near his body. It is supposed that about half of a pound of powder, which he had carried in the left pocket of his vest, exploded and ignited his clothes.

He was much respected by his acquaintances, moral in his habits, and a worthy member of the Christian church in this city. We understand that he has affectionate parents in Michigan, who will deeply deplore his untimely death."

ANOTHER.-What would the New York Evangelist and similar prints have said, if the avalanche described below had occurred on a Sunday instead of the Sabbath? They would undoubtedly have regarded it as a signal indication of the Divine displeasure towards the men who were at work on

"AVALANCHE AT TROY.-Another avalanche occurred on Saturday, in the immediate environs of that city, for which Troy has become famous. Two men were instantly killed, together with a pair of fine horses. It was near the former avalanches, on the opposite side of a small stream, and near a block of brick houses. Nearly three hundred feet of an abrupt hill of clay soil, came down with irresistible force, and had it not been for a ment from the Board of the Southern Convention, brief warning, a great number of laborers would and is now their missionary. hill. The two who were killed, ran some distance, but, supposing they were beyond the reach of danger, stopped to look back, and were caught by the terrific avalanche. The owner of the horses saw the earth coming down, and attempted to get his team beyond reach, but seeing it impossible, he barely had time to save himself."

> "Writing (says somebody) is a species of luxury for which, when one has long indulged it, nothing else can furnish a satisfactory substitute.

the tumor, and t the usual proces minutes, and req ting. We stood and watched her cular twitching, of sensibility to A. physician exam quite natural, the than usual. Ad ited stronger ins weighed ten oun near as profusely patient is in a n tion of removin wound, occupied " The wound garments of the awoke her by a than a minute. that of a person sleep. Question the operation ha she would have said she would r at once in the na She was asked i mor had been rea tive, and with ev plicity and integr no pain, and was had transpired di Wonders of C ity and skill of is evinced in the roads and bridge which it is said th world. Traveler yang, which stret built precisely sin but entirely of sto its length to be 20 300 arches, or rat are not oversprea ed above them lar

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drawn from the Christian scheme in general, or any personal connection therewith or interest therein, yet human legislators have no right to inflict penalties on those who refuse to obey the law of the Sabbath, for the reasons above stated.

now made up my mind to look into the subject But should any, in connection with a violation have done so; and am convinced that the seventh of the fourth commandment, or indeed any other day is the only Sabbath of the Bible. of the ten, actually prevent others from the enjoyment of their equal and natural rights, such ought to be punished for a breach of the peace, or for his actual violation of the rights of others. But nothing can be added for Sabbath-breaking, because that, in itself, cannot be proved to be an actual violation of others' rights. Notwithstanding, like every other instance of evident disregard of God's authority, the tendency of Sabbath-breaking must be evil, only evil, and that continually, whether it be perpetrated by few or many, by the State or the Church. Sector AND A

blessed, viz: the seventh day, and substitute fore the Legislature of Massachusetts has passed shall never embrace that principle. I finally conthe Pagan day of Sun worship, and yet pretend the Senate, and was adopted by the House, with a cluded, after so many inducements, to investigate to honesty? Read the assertion above slight amendment. the subject. I thought, either the first-day people

"5. Property gained by the open violation of Di-

vine laws, is not apt to wear well. It does not SUCCESS A TEST OF TRUTH.-A late London seem to produce a good influence on the minds paper says that the converts to the Roman Catho of the possessors. And if it goes down to their lic religion from the upper ranks of society, dur-

children, and they pursue a similar course, it seems to be followed with a curse. And should | ing the last three months, now exceed one hundred. men wisely regard their own highest interests of whom nearly forty are clergymen. What will for this world and the interests of their children. be said to this by those Protestants who are acthey would not consent to gain any more propcustomed to argue the correctness of all their opinerty, or retain it any longer, than they could, by ions from the success which has attended their BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES .- The American Bap- | obeying Divine laws."

efforts? tist Home Missionary Society is to hold its Four-REMARKS.—This may be the reason why the teenth Anniversary in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the Doctor's property does not wear well, and that "LEGION OF HONOR."-This is the very appro-13th and 14th days of May. The Ninth Anni- his salary as a Sunday lecturer does not seem to priate heading which the editor of the Western versary of the American and Foreign Bible Soci. procure a good influence on the mind of its pos-Episcopalian gives to his weekly list of receipts. ety is to be held in New York on the 15th day of sessor. Let those who violate the fourth Com-We wonder what heading he would give to a list May. The first meeting of the recently organiz- mandment take heed to their ways. LUTHER. of his delinquents.

It is a dissipation which annually brings hundreds of infatuated young men to the galleys, and which seeks to vanquish the cares of life by attacking them in columns. The spoils are spoiled paper, wasted pens and patience, squandered energies and ink."

The human mind is created and placed in this world to be educated for a higher state of existence. It is here that its faculties begin to unfold, and that those mighty energies, which are to bear it forward to unending ages, begin to discover themselves.

Chas. T. Torrey is recovering his health. The Baltimore correspondent of the Boston Atlas says he has authority for saying that Mr. Torrey disapproves of the decision of Messrs. A. A. Phelps and C. D. Cleaveland, in determining to apply the money, subscribed to aid in his release, 10 another purpose. It is now considered certain that Mr. Torrey will not be released on any terms.

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

# General Intelligence.

## DOINGS IN CONGRESS

There were two leading subjects of discussion in the Senate last week, both of which related to Oregon. One was a resolution calling upon the President for copies of correspondence on Oregon not yet communicated-the other was the resolution giving notice to Great Britain; the former was passed-the latter spoken about by several distinguished Senators, and left where it was found. There were no questions of genetal interest decided by the House.

## FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Pilot Boat William J. Romer, arrived at New-York on the 10th inst., bringing English the north of Germany, it is boiled like spinach, papers to March 11.

The comments of the English Press on the refusal of the American Government to Arbitrate on the Oregon Question look warlike. The Revolution movement in Poland has spread extensively, and a Government had been organized at Cracow. The latest advices, however, appear to indicate that the struggle of the unfortunate Poles for freedom will prove unsuccessful.

Cotton had slightly advanced, and remained

firm. The prices of Wheat and Flour had improv ed.

The Tariff was still under discussion in Parlia ment, with a prospect of being speedily completed in accordance with the plans of the Min istrv There has been no action in Parliament or

the Oregon question.

Mesmerism and Surgery.-An extraordinary surgical operation was performed in this city a few days since upon a patient in a state of mesmeric sleep. It consisted in the removal of an adipose tumor from the back of a colored woman who has been a servant in the family of Rev. Dr. Higbie. Only five minutes were occupied teries, and thereby facilitating communication, in magnetizing the patient, who sat in a chair, and saving much expense and trouble. with her head thrown forward, and resting on a table. An assistant editor of the Tribune, who was present, says:

"The magnetizer having pronounced the pa and Randolph, Ind.: 74 Deer, entire carcases, tient in the proper state, Dr. Bostwick (assisted by Drs. Samuel R. Childs and John Stearns,) 483 Squirrels, 2290 Peasants, 10,100 Patridges

FUNERAL OF THE QUEEN OF THE GIPSIES .- An English paper says at Wincanton, on Friday, a curiosity, and attracted hundreds of persons to witness it. It was that of Dove Burton, commonly called the "Queen of the Gipsies." The deceased, who was ninety five years of age, with the country people in the neighborhood of Ham- of the twenty-five Bishops, amounts to \$16,000,her aged husband (the "King") was admitted into bury, there is no garden so small as not to posthe Wincanton Union-house some time since, being unable any longer to tramp the country, and pose; and the plat is distinguished by the name she died there on Monday, and was followed to of "the Church Nosegay."

the grave by her aged partner and some of the Gipsy tribe, very respectably dressed, and who appeared to feel deeply their loss.

WATER CRESSES .- The cultivation of this wholesome esculent is said to have become an inportant branch of horticultural industry in many parts of England, being used not only as a vegetable, but as an article in pharmacy. It is most generally eaten as a salad, but in France and in and eaten with eggs. As a medicinal growth, it

possesses high antiscorbutic qualities. The demand for water cresses has become so great in the London market, that the cultivation of the plant has become a special business, whilst it is not uncommon to find plantations of it covering four or six acres of ground. Some idea may be formed of the enormous consumption in the great metropolis, when it is stated that the annual sales amount to more than  $\pounds 10.000$ .

STATISTICS OF PARIS.—Paris is inhabited by 912,035 individuals, who occupy 34,396,800 square yards of surface, or nearly 8,600 acres. It contains 42,000 houses, 192 streets, 57 gates, 46 military roads, 37 quays, 20 boulevards, 37 avenues, 103 squares, 37 bridges, 105 courts, 9 palaces, 23 remarkable edifices, 6 public gardens, 4 triumphal arches, 5 columns, 1 obelisk, 35 libraries, 15 museums, 28 monumental fountains, 38 churches, 25 convents, 26 hospitals, 4 equestrian statues, 24 theatres, and 39 barracks.

Professor Morse has recently made some interesting and valuable improvements in the Magnetic Telegraph. Several experiments have been made, which have resulted in the discovery that the Telegraph can be worked without the use of bat-

icacies of Cincinnati may be inferred from the list of marketing, brought in by one person alone,

The following curious custom is said to exist on the Elbe. The peasantry who possess any Salem, N. Y., between 30 and 40 of the young funeral took place which created a great deal of land, however small, never enter the church with- members of his church became preachers of the out a nosegay in their hands. Thus they show gospel. So says the Memoir of Dr. Proudfit. that they claim the consideration due to persons who possess property in the parish (town.) Among bishops, Canterbury and York, together with that

sess a place for the flowers intended for this pur-

The Mechanic's Ledger says, that a Mr. Bigeow, an ingenious American Artisan, has invented a power-loom for weaving ingrain carpets,

which is already in use by the Lowell company, who have set 50 looms in motion, and expended nearly \$100,000 in this branch of manufacture. The carpets produced are of the finest quality.

every prospect of success. He has also invented and just. All free tickets are to cease on and a machine for the manufacture of Marseilles quilt, after that date. a species of work seldom attempted in this coun.

try. It is said that he has received an offer of \$80,000 from England for the patent.

A contempoary says, "that the most beautiful flowers and other figures may be painted on silk

is evolved during the decomposition of water, by sulphuric acid and iron filings. The painted flowers, &c., in a few minutes will shine with al the splendor of the purest gold. A coating of this kind will not tarnish on exposure to the air or in washing."

Capt. REUBEN SMITH, Sen. aged about ninety years, a native of Cranston, R. I. died at Provi dence on Thursday, 3d inst. He early enlisted in the service of his country, and served during the War, on land and sea. He was esteemed as an honest man, and a hospitable friend and

neighbor. It is believed there are few of this venerated school that survive him in that State

late work upon "The Puritans and their Principles," says that the far-famed blue laws are "an absolute fiction-a mere Munchausen affair-the man, a tory, who abandoned this country at the

A woman lately died at Tolosa, in Spain, at a daughter in her 82d year-born of course in

During the ministry of Rev. Dr. Proudfit in New England, Alb. Troy, &c. N. Y. country, New Jersey, The annual revenue of the two English Arch-Philadelphia, Baltimore, Virginia. N. Carolina.

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ligious services that morning, and delivered an affectionate address to the under-graduates.

The Albany Express night train, over the Worcester and Western Railroads, commences running on the 15th inst., at \$3 through.

The Utica and Schenectady Railroad has Mr. Bigelow has also completed a machine for the resolved to reduce its fare through from manufacture of Brussels carpeting, which has \$3 to \$2 after the 16th inst. This is right

> A convict by the name of Pierce, sent to the State Prison from Brooklyn, about fifteen months ago, hung himself in the cell on last Thursday.

It appears that a negro informed him of the death of his father, which was caused principally by with a very fine camel hair pencil, dipped in a the misdeeds of the son; this apparently preyed solution of nitro-muriate of gold, in the proportion upon his mind considerably, also with the knowlof one part of the nitro-muriate to three of distilled edge of one of his brothers having been arrested or rain water, on silk, satin, &c., and hold them for some felony; therefore, to both these causes over a Florence flask, from which hydrogen gas the rash act was attributed,

000.

The Assembly of New-York has passed the bill incorporating the "Ocean Steam Nevigation Co." by a two-thirds vote, and the Company are prepared, as soon as the Senate passes the bill, to go vigorously on with the construction of the vessels

At Waterville, N. Y., a few days since, the dwelling-house of Timothy Leonard was burned to the ground; and the saddest part of the calanity is, that Mr. Leonard, his wife, and a girl about 12 years old, perished in the fiames.

Among the passengers for Havana by the Brig Rapid, which sailed on Tuesday last, we notice the name of Alfred Stillman, Esq., of this

Three whales were captured on the 31st ult., in Delaware Bay, having been observed for some work of a Rev. Mr. Peters, an Episcopal clergy- time swimming about the ship channel with a series of curious motions, as if flying from "some more formidable monster of the great deep. After circumnavigating in this way for some time, they at last made directly for the shore, where the extraordinary age of 150 years. She leaves they were speedily secured. The largest measured in length 18 feet-in circumference 15.

On Tuesday evening of last week an action for

Uncurrent Money. ł dis | Georgia, Mobile,specie paying New Orleans, Ohio, Indiana. Kentucky, Tennessee 11 Missouri. S. Carolina. Michigan, 11

#### A FARM FOR SALE,

day the 30th ult. He attended the customary re- | TN the township of Piscataway, State of New Jersey, lying north-east from New Brunswick, half a mile from the Bridge, half a mile from Snyder's Mills, and in full view of the railroad car-house. Said farm consists of about ninetyfive acres of land, in a good state of cultivation, and well adapted to raising grain and vegetables. It has a good variety of fruit trees, considerable wood, and five acres of salt meadow. The house is in good repair, and has a well of water at the door. There is also a new barn, sheds, &c. For farther particulars call on Dr. NELSON STELLE, No. 146 Grand-st., N. Y .- Mr. Burris, No 1 Oliver-st. - or on the JONATHAN S. DUNHAM. premises of

#### DE BUYTER INSTITUTE

Will be opened for the reception of Students, Wednesday, April 29.

Rev. J. R. IRISH, Principal, and Teacher of Languages and Moral and Intellectual Science.

URDON EVANS, Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Science, and Director of the Primary Department.

. R. HARTSHORN, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology ; Illustrations with a MANIKIN, in the Fall or Winter Term.

---- Preceptress, and Teacher of Modern Languages and the Fine Arts.

The Academic Year will be divided into three Terms of 4 weeks each. The First commencing April 29, ending lug. 5. The Second, Sept. 16, ending Dec. 23. Th Chird, Jan. 6, ending April 14.

TEACHERS' CLASSES, for the special benefit of those designig to teach, will be formed at the commencement of the Fall Term, and continue aeven weeks, with daily Lectures, and Model Classes.

Tuition, to be arranged at the commencement o each Term. Primary Department, \$2 00 Academic, from \$3 00 to \$5 00. No Extra Charges for Drawing, Painting, Lectures, or Incidentals, except Instrumental Music. Convenient Rooms for study, or private board, at moderate prices. Board in the Hall, or in Private Families, from \$1 00 to \$1 50.

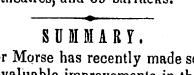
IRA SPENCER, M. D. Agents. Rev. LUCIUS CRANDALL, Agents. DeRuyter, March 6, 1846.

## ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHERS' SEMINARY.

Board of Instruction.

W. C. KENYON, Principal, and Professor of Languages. RA SAYLES, Associate Principal, and Professor of Mathemat GURDON EVANS, Professor of Natural Sciences. J. R. HARTSHORN, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. O. STILLMAN, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music Miss C. B. MAXSON. Preceptress, Instructress in French, Italian Drawing and Painting.

Mrs. M. B. KENYON, Assistant in the Female Department. From the very liberal patronage extended to this Institution during the past seven years, the Trustees have been induced to make arrangements for greatly increasing its facilities. The Chemical, Philosophical, Astronomical, and Mr. Charles Auld and Samuel L. Auld, bro- breach of marriage promise came up in this city tration of the different departments of those Sciences, proceeded with the operation. He first made or Quails, 90 Wild Turkeys, 340 small birds, 6 thers, were found dead on the Prairie, near Mel- before the Sheriff's Jury, in which Miss Sarah The apparatus will be farther increased at the commence whatever may be necessary in other Sciences than those W. Butler defendant. The acquaintance, cor-respondence, and attentions, had continued from pressly for this Institution. This will enable the student of Devider and Apatomy to pursue his studies with adabove mentioned, especially, by a MANIKIN of the most 1842 up to last fall, when the defendant withdrew of Physiology and Anatomy to pursue his studies with advantages nearly equal to those afforded by an actual subject, having this farther advantage of being divested of all those revolting circumstances ever attendant on the dissecting room. THE TEACHERS' CLASSES, as usual, will be exercised n practical teaching, under the immediate supervision of ed at the commencement of each term. Daily Lectures will also be given during the Fall and Winter Terms; and the public may be assured that this department of the Institution shall be conducted upon the principles of the best regulated Normal Schools, in this, or any other coun-Finally, the proprietors pledge themselves, that the eputation of this Institution shall be sustained by the introduction of whatever may be necessary to meet the demands of an intelligent public. The Institution is liberally endowed and subject to the visitation of the Regents. Its Library is choice and extensive, and accessible, also to all the students gratis. THE ACADEMIC YEAR for 1845-6 consists of three Terms, as follows:-The First, commencing Wednesday August 13, 1845, and ending Thursday, November 20. The Second, commencing Wednesday, November 26, and ending Thursday, March 6, 1846. The Third, commencing Wednesday, March 25, and ending Thursday, July 2. EXPENSES.-Tuition, per term, from \$3 50 to \$5 00. Board, per week, \$1 00. Piano, (extra,) per term, \$10 00. Washing, lights and fuel, per term, from \$2 00 to \$5 00. The entire expenses for an Academic Year, including board, washing, lights, fuel and tuition, (except on the Piano,) need not exceed \$7000; and may even be reduced much below this, where individuls board them. selves, either separately or in clubs. For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves, rooms are furnished SAMUEL RUSSELL.



Some idea of the extent and character of the del-

who supplies the city from the counties of Jay

The Rev. Mr. Hall, of Norwalk, Conn., in his

opening of the Revolution, and fled to England."

her 78th year. So says a Spanish Journal.

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THE SABBATH.---We

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ews. He says :---

atchman says :----

oung man who has for this city, either intenot himself on last Sat-Bapt. Anderson's residthis place. On the day Anderson's for the ga few days in the urday morning with his As he did not return family felt uneasy abuot had stopped for the night At about 11 o'clock med without his master. the restless conduct. of fearful forebodings. of his friends followed d them directly to the lay. They found him ents of the gun in his nt finger of his left hand burned to cinders on mrod, and powder-flask, body. It is supposed f nowder, which he had this vest, exploded and

by his acquaintances, worthy member of the city. Wen understand trents in Michigan, who itimely death."

d the New York Evanive said, if the avalanche red on a Sunday instead ould undoubtedly have lication of the Divine en who were at work on lingly have placed it in dents :"-

Another avalanche he immediate environs thas become famous. of a small stream, and Nearly three hun-of clay soil, came down had it not been for a wher of laborers would were digging away the killed, ran some distance, beyond the reach of danand were caught by the wner of the horses saw ad attempted to get his eeing it impossible, he ody) is a species of lux-

e has long indulged it,

the tumor, and then proceeded to remove it by the usual process. The operation lasted three minutes, and required no usual amount of cutting. We stood within two feet of the patient, Helena, :-- "Feb. 18, ran into the Roads of St. and watched her narrowly. There was no mus-Helena, intending to stop for water. Perceiving cular twitching, and no manifestation whatever a very high surf on shore, we spoke one of the of sensibility to pain, or even of consciousness. A physician examined the pulse and said it was ships at anchor. The captain told us there was no communication with the shore, and that the quite natural, though somewhat feebler, perhaps,

day previous beavy rollers had come in from the than usual. A dead body could not have exhibited stronger insensibility to pain. The tumor northwest, without any wind, and had caused the destruction of nine vessels by throwing them on weighed ten ounces. The wound did not bleed the rocks. near as profusely as such wounds do when the

patient is in a natural state. The whole opera-The Newark Advertiser says : The Somerville tion of removing the tumor and dressing the Railroad has not gone into the hands of a Boston Company as reported in some of the papers. It wound, occupied just half an hour.

"The wound having been dressed, and the is held, on the contrary, by Mr. Stearns, the purgarments of the patient adjusted, Mr. Oltz chaser at the late public sale, though it is probawoke her by a few passes, which occupied less | able that a company of our own citizens, chiefly, than a minute. Her appearance was much like may be associated with him in the contemplated that of a person suddenly aroused from ordinary thorough improvements. A new track is to be laid sleep. Questions were put to her implying that with the T rail. The road will probably, at no the operation had not been performed, and that very remote period, be continued to the Delaware she would have to be magnetized again. She opposite Easton, Pa.

said she would rather submit to the operation David Tichenor, a veteran of the Revolution, at once in the natural state than wait any longer. and a brother of the late Isaac Tichenor, formerly She was asked if she did not know that the tu- Governor of Vermont, died at his residence in mor had been removed. She replied in the nega- | Newark, N. J., in the 88th year of his age.

plicity and integrity, declared that she had felt no pain, and was wholly ignorant of whatever ington, died in that city on the 6th inst., in the had transpired during her sleep."

tive, and with every appearance of perfect sim-Ezekiel Starr, an eminent Cherokee, and Representative or Delegate of that Tribe at Wash.

45th year of his age. Within the seven years preceding 1842, it is WONDERS OF CHINA .- The mechanical ingenusaid that ninety millions of dollars went to Europe ity and skill of the Chinese is proverbial, and from the United States for the article of iron. is evinced in the construction of their temples. A new foundry is to be established at South roads and bridges, particularly the latter; of Boston, by Cyrus Alger and others, for the manuwhich it is said they can boast the longest in the facture of iron, steel, and copper articles, with a world. Travelers assert, that the bridge of Lacapital of \$200,000. About one hundred and yang, which stretches over an arm of the sea, is

built precisely similar to the bridges of Babylon, fifty hands will be employed. but entirely of stone. "The Builder" describes A new Railway Engine is said to have been its length to be 26,800 Paris feet, and comprising invented by Mr. Brunel, which will work on 300 arches, or rather openings of pillars. These eight driving wheels, and run fifty miles per are not overspread by arches, but there are plac- hour.

ed above them large slabs of stone, which form During the month of March, 4,349 passengers the roadway 70 feet broad. The distance of the arrived at this port from foreign countries. pillars is nearly 74 1-2 feet, the latter being 70 It is estimated that \$80,000 worth of sheep are feet high, and 15 feet broad, and strengthened annually destroyed by dogs in the State of Ohio. with stone facings, of the form of triangular One farmer lost 50 in a single night. prisms, which extend over the whole height of the

A bill has passed the Massachusetts Senate, to abolpillars up to the traversal slabs. The latter, of ish the distinction between written and spoken defacourse more than 70 feet long, extend in breadth mation of character, which provides that every perto 15 feet in thickness. Other reports, however, son who shall defame another by words, shall be assign no more than 43 feet, old Paris measure, punished by fine, or imprisonment in the common to the distance of the pillars, and only 4 1-2 feet jail, or by both fine and imprisonment at the disto breadth and thickness of the traversal slabs by cretion of the court. The truth of the matter which, of course, the length of the bridge is recharged as slanderous is allowed to be a sufficient duced one half. Even so, it would be an astonish. justification for defamatory words. ing structure, being six times the length of the

Mr. Cist, in his last Advertiser, says Frontlongest bridge in Europe, viz., the Pont de St. Esprit, at Lyons. The parapet is, according to street is not only the longest street in Cincinnati, some reports, a railing, according to others, a balbut, with the exception of one or two streets in lustrade, and every pillar supports a pedestal on which a lion, 21 feet long, and made of one block from the three mile post on the Little Miami of age.

The ship John Quincy Adams, of Boston, which the 24th of February last, in a state of intoxication, and are supposed to have frozen to death has just arrived from Canton, has in its log-book the following account of vessels wrecked at St. while in that condition.

> The St. Louis Circuit Court decided last week that where a bankrupt, subsequent to his discharge in bankruptcy, promises, orally or otherwise, to pay a debt, the moral obligation resting upon him is sufficient consideration to support his promise.

The Grand Rapids (Mich.) Eagle estimates that there are now 3,000,000 feet of lumber on the Grand River, below that village, ready for The amount of lumber to be shipped this season, it says, will far exceed that of any other.

When a stranger treats me with disrespect, said a poor philosopher, I comfort myself with the reflection that it is not myself that he slights, but my old coat and shabby hat, which, to say the truth, have no particular claims to admiration. So if my hat and coat choose to fret about it, let them—it is nothing to me. The philosopher, with all his poverty, was rich in wisdom.

It is stated that in 1840, there were only twenty-one churches of the Presbyterian and Congregational denominations in Wisconsin. Now there are seventy-three. The Home Missionary Society assisted in forming twelve the last year.

Ferguson could tend sheep in the field, and there accurately mark the position of the stars with a thread and beads, and with a knife construct a watch from wood. What was this, but the result of deep reflection ?

A. Lewis writes to the Boston Mail that a copper mine has been discovered in Lynnfield, two miles from the hotel, the shares in which are held at two hundred dollars. Copper has been discovered within a few hundred rods of the Lynn depot.

Mr. James S. Wood, of Buchanan, Va., has nvented an instrument called Piano Violino, or a union of the piano and violiñ.

A new machine for sowing wheat has been invented in England which distributes the grain equally over the whole surface of the ground. It

has been found that with the use of this machine there is a very great saving of seed.

A fine healthy well dressed female infant, was found on the steps of Bishop Hughes' house on Sunday evening.

George Sherman, a young clerk in the Post Office at Bridgeport, Conn., was on Wednesday of last week arrested on a charge of stealing money from various letters which have passed

through that office during the last four or five months. The whole amount of his depredations is about \$750. He has confessed his guilt. The culprit is of a very respectable family, a general London, the longest in the world. It extends favorite in Bridgeport, and about seventeen years

rose, Ill., on the 5th ult. They left Melrose on Greer, a young lady of irreproachable character ment of the eusuing Fall Term, by the introduction of and great personal beauty, was plaintiff, and Eli and married a lady from New Haven. The Jury gave the plaintiff three thousand dollars.

> A distiller in Connecticut says he supposes every barrel of gin he makes costs the life of one man-but won't give up the practice, because it is their respective Instructors. Model Classes will be form lawful.

Park Benjamin calls New England "Free Niggerdom." At the same time he is engaged shipping; and that above, there are at least 2, in translating novels from the French of Alexan-500,000 feet to be floated down this Spring. der Dumas, who is nothing but a "free nigger."

> The Jewish Passover commenced on Friday last. It is said that more than four hundred and fifty thousand pounds of flour were baked for this occasion. Three baking establishments were constantly employed preparing the bread.

Riches take to themselves Wings, and fly away. Two brothers in Maine, by the name of Rich, have lately been married to two sisters by the name of Wing, and removed to Illinois.

#### MARRIED.

On sixth-day, March 20th, by Eld. David Clawson, DA. VID A. F. RANDOLPH, of Shiloh, to NAIOMI D. SHEPPARD, of Bacon's Neck, Cumberland Co., N. J.

On fifth-day, April 2d, by the same, ELI AYARS, of Marlborough, to ANN E. SWINNEY, of Sniloh.

In Almond, N. Y., on the 10th ult, by Eld. Lucius Cran- at a moderate expense. dall, Mr. DANIEL COON, of Alfred, N. Y., to Miss Lucy ANN POTTER, of the former place.

The surname of the gentleman whose marriage by me is noticed in the Recorder of March 5, should have been Woolworth, instead of Walworth. The fault was my own. L. C.

DIED.

In Petersburgh, N. Y., January 10th, BETSEY HARTS-HORN, aged 82 years. The deceased had never made a public profession of religion, but gave evidence in her last sickness (which was of several years' continuance) that she had passed from death unto lite.

At her residence, Stoe Creek, Cumberland Co., N. J. PRUDENCE DUNHAM, widow of Martin Dunham, in the 67th year of her age.

In Preston, N. Y., February 7tb, MARY J., infant daughter of John C. and Harriet A. Maxson.

LETTERS.

Azor Estee, Isaac D. Titsworth, Sanford P. Stillman Charles M. Lewis, Lebbeus Cottrell, John C. Maxson.

RECEIPTS

Westerly, R. I.-Silas Greenman, Jr., Elias Saunders, Elisha Saunders, \$2 each ; Alfred Bliven, John His cox, \$1 each. Newport, R. I.- Lebbeus Cottrell, Geo. I. Lewis, \$2 each

Thomas Algier \$1. New York-Alfred Stillman \$6 for himself, and \$4 r

paper sent to Joseph Button, Leonardsville. New London-David P. Williams, Harrison J. Williams,

\$2 each. Shiloh, N. J.-Asa Ayars, Howell Davis, \$2 each. Lowell--Ichabod Williams \$2. Watson-Daniel P. Williams \$2

President of the Board of Trustees

**C**TATE CONVENTION.—STATE OF NEW YORK, SS. We, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller and the Treasurer of the said State, having formed a Board of State Canvassers, and having, in conformity to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act recommending a Convention of the people of the State," passed May 13th, 1845. canvassed and estimated the whole number of votes or ballots given for and against the said proposed 'Convention.' at a Central Election held in the said State, on the fourth day of November, in the year 1845, according to the certified statements of said votes or ballots received by the Secre tary of State, in the manner directed by the said act, do hereby determine, declare, and certify, that the whole number of votes or ballots given under virtue of the said act, was two hundred and forty-seven thousand, one hundred and seventeen; that of the said number, two hundred and thirteen thousand, two hundred and fifty-seven votes or ballots were given for the said Convention :- That of the said first mentioned number, thirty-three thousand, eight hundred and sixty votes or ballots were given against the said Convention :---And it appearing by the said Canvass that a majority of the votes or ballots given as aforesaid are for a Convention, the said canvassers do farther certify and declare that a Convention of the people of said State will be called accordingly : and that an election for Delegates to the said Convention will be held on the last Tuesday of April in the year 1846, to meet in Convention at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, on the first Monday in June, 1846, pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid act of the Legislature.

Given under our hand at the Secretary of State's Office in the City of Albany, the 26th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty five.

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N. S. BENTON, Secretary of State. A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

BENJAMIN ENOS. Treasurer.

| a satisfactory substitute<br>inually brings handreds<br>in to the states, and<br>the cares of life by at-<br>The spoils are spoiled<br>patience, squandered<br>and antipled states of exist-<br>inghen states of exist-<br>ing the states of exist-<br>inghen begin to unfold,<br>the second states are<br>the boston Atlas says<br>the mean states of the best<br>the mean states of the says<br>the mean states of the says<br>the second states are<br>considered certain<br>released on any terms. | SWEET AND SOUR APPLES.—Mr. J. E. Elliott,<br>of Clinton, N. Y., has sent us several apples of<br>the kind usually called sweet and sour. In those<br>sent, the divisions between the sweet and sour por-<br>tions, are very distinctly marked by external<br>ridges. The proportion of the sweet and sour<br>parts, vary in different apples. In many cases,<br>there are alternate strips or divisions, each dis-<br>tinctly sweet or sour, over the whole apple—there<br>being sometimes four or more of these divisions.<br>We have several times seen this kind of apple be-<br>fore, it having first been brought to our notice at<br>least twenty-five years since. But we have never<br>seen or heard of but one kind having these pecu-<br>liar qualities. The sour part is in appearance<br>and taste a Rhode-Island Greening—in fact the<br>apple would at first sight be taken for a genuine | dwelling house convenience.<br>It is said that a mixture of snow and nitric acid,<br>in the proportion of half an ounce of the former<br>to two drams of the latter, will produce a pow-<br>erful freezing mixture, reducing the thermometer<br>from 62 to 30 degrees, being 32 degrees lower<br>than the freezing point of water.<br>A letter received in Boston from Pernambuco,<br>dated Feb. 21, states that the northern provinces<br>of Brazil were suffeing severely from drouth, and<br>that multitudes of cattle were dying for want of<br>water. Vegetation was in some places almost<br>entirely destroyed. It was thought the growing | contained seven cords of wood, and it was ascer-<br>tained by the grains on the tree that it must have<br>been 160 years old.<br>Wicks, a murderer lately executed in England,<br>in his conversations with the clergyman who at-<br>tended him in his last days, stated that he had not<br>only been a witness at the two last executions at<br>the Old Baily, but had actually paid each time<br>for a seat at the window of one of the houses op-<br>posite the place of execution, that he might view<br>it the better.<br>Recently at New Orleans a challenge to fight a<br>duel passed between Miss Mary Adkins and Miss | Berlin-Winter Green \$2<br>Penn Yan-Jerod Green \$1 50.<br>Scott-Datus E. Lewis \$3.<br>East Hartland, CtGiles M. Lawton \$1.<br>H. P. BURDICK-The Tracts you inquire about were<br>put up when ordered and are waiting to be called for.<br>EASTERN SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.<br>The Tenth Anniversary of the Eastern Seventh-day Bap-<br>tist Association will be held with the Sabbath-keeping<br>Church at Mariborough, West New Jersey, on the fifth day<br>of the week before the fourth Sabbath in the fifth month,<br>(23d of May,) at ten o'clock, A. M. The Introductory Dis-<br>course will be preached by Eld. Lucius Crandall; Eld. A.<br>B. Burdick, alternate.<br>The Asthe Secretaries have had to pay \$10, the past two<br>years, for printing the Minutes, above the amount appropriated, it<br>is suggested that the several churches in the Association appropri-<br>ate to the Treasury of the Association \$3 for every 100 mem-<br>bers in their respective churches, from which fund the Treasury | aforesaid act and certificate above recited.<br>The number of Delegates to be chosen in the county of<br>New York will be the same as the Members of Assembly<br>from the said county. Respectfully yours, | 1997年1997日、1997年1月1日、1997年1月1日、1997日、199 |
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# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

# Miscellaneous.

'172

## FOR THE CHILDREN.

## From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier. THE CHILD AT HIS MOTHER'S GRAVE.

BY MRS. D. ELLEN GOODMAN.

- I'm kneeling by your grave, mother, I'm thinking now of you; The moon is on the wave, mother, The grass is wet with dew.
- 1'm gazing on thy face, mother, And in thy mild blue eye, Each look of love I trace, mother, Thy voice comes trembling by.
- Oh, yes-I see thee now, mother, I feel thy gentle hand Upon my childish brow, mother, As by thy side I stand.
- And oh, I would forget, mother, That thou art with the dead ; That thy bright sun hath set, mother, Thy spirit heavenward fled.
- The wind is murmuring by, mother, It lifts my dampened hair, As I gaze up to the sky, mother, And see thee smiling there.
- There is one lovely star, mother, More brilliant than the rest; That shines its light afar, mother, Across the blue sky's breast.
- It gazes down on me, mother, Its eye of silver light Is like a sparkling gem, mother, Upon the brow of night.
- Is that the far-off Isle, mother, Where thou art gone to dwell? I know I see thy smile, mother, And feel thy voice's spell.
- I lay my pallid cheek, mother, Upon my mossy bed; And think I hear thee speak, mother, 2 Though thou art with the dead.
- Thou tellest of the joy, mother, Of the pure bliss of heaven; And a blessing to thy boy, mother, I feel that thou hast given. SPRINGFIELD, MASS., 1846.

Stories about Dogs.

the napkin and bread, he could not defend himself, and accordingly got himself rolled in the mire, his ears scratched, and his coat soiled. Having at length extricated himself, he re-

reated homeward, and depositing his charge in its accustomed place, he instantly set out to the farmer's mastiff. To the no small astonishment of the farmer's family, instead of the meeting being one of discord and contention, the two animals met each other peacefully, and after a short interchange of civilties, they both set off towards the mill. Having engaged the miller's dog as an ally, the three sallied forth, and taking a circuitous road to the village, scoured it from one end to the other, putting to the tooth, and punishing severely, every cur they could find. Having thus taken their revenge, they washed themselves in a ditch, and each returned quietly to his home.

One day a Newfoundland dog and a mastiff, which never met without a quarrel, had a fierce and prolonged battle on the pier of Donaghadee, and from which, while so engaged, they both fell into the sea. There was no way of escape but by swimming a considerable distance. The Newfoundland dog being an expert swimmer, soon reached the pier in safety ; but his antagonist, after struggling for some time, was on the point of sinking, when the Newfoundland, which had been watching the mastiff's struggles with great anxiety, dashed in, and seizing him by the collar, kept his head above the water, and brought him safely to shore. Ever after the dogs were most intimate friends; and when, unfortunately, the Newfoundland was killed by a stone-wagon passing over his body, the mastiff languished, and evidently lamented his friend's death for a long time.

A Thames waterman once laid a wager that he and his dog would leap from the centre arch of Westminster bridge, and land at Lambeth within a minute of each other. He jumped off first, and the dog immediately followed; but as it was not in the secret, and fearing that its master would be drowned, it seized him by the neck, and dragged him on shore, to the no small diversion of the spectators.

A native of Germany, when traveling through Holland, was accompanied by a large Newfoundland dog. Walking along a high bank which formed the side of a dike or canal, so common in that country, his foot slipped, and he fell into the water. As he was unable to swim, he soon became senseless. When he recovered his recollection, he found himself in a cottage, surrounded by peasants, who were using such means as are generally practised in that country for restoring suspended animation. The account given by the peasants was, that as one of

# **BETURN OF SPRING, OR MAY DAY.**

The winter is over and gone, The south with soft zephyrs again Is breathing on hill-top and lawn, And spreading new life through the glen.



Lo, spring with her flow'rets appears To cheer us with beauty and glee, To dry up our dark winter tears And bid us from bondage be free.



The birds have returned with their songs, The robin now sings on the spray, The lark is seen winging our lawns, The blue-bird unites in the lay.



The groves are all mantled with green, The apple, the peach, and the pear, All blooming with beauty are seen, An earnest that fruit will be there.



Wake children, awake with the day, And rush to the fields and the lawns, Seek flowers for the queen of the May And crown her with garlands and songs. Juvenile Wes.

# Story for Little Girls.

A FABLE.

"It happened once, that all the animals, beasts them was returning home from his labor, he ob- birds, fishes, and insects, assembled to hear a ser served, at a considerable distance, a large dog in mon from one of their number; I have not beer There are at least thirty different kinds of the water, swimming, and dragging and some- informed who was the orator. The subject of times pushing something that he seemed to have the discourse was the duty of living to do good great difficulty in supporting, but which, by dint and the audience seemed much delighted with of perseverance, he at length succeeded in get- the number and variety of the motives presented As they went to their respective homes, after the performance, thus they moralized to them selves. "Said the ant, 'This sermon is a very good one for some folks, but it has no sort of applica tion to me. What can such a poor, little, craw ling thing as I, do for the good of the universe master; and the peasant, having obtained assis- Besides, I have so large a family of my own to provide for, that it requires all my time and attention. If I had wings like the butterfly, I would not live so useless a life as he does.' "Said the butterfly, 'I am really ashamed of of teeth appeared, one on his shoulder, and the the ant, who has such stores laid up, that she other on the nape of his neck; whence it was does no more good with them. I am' sure if I presumed that the faithful animal had seized his were half as rich, I would supply all the poor of master by the shoulder and swam with him for the neighborhood. But when I can hardly get "The little fish complained that he had neithneck, by which means he was enabled to support | er time, nor talents, nor opportunity of doing the head out of the water. It was in the latter good; he was so insignificant that he had no inposition that the peasant observed the dog ma-fluence; and moreover he had to get f od for king his way along the dike, which it appeared himself, and take care that he was not made he had done for the distance of nearly a quarter food for others. If he were only as large and devoted to virtue and to God. strong as the whale, he might be useful. "The sheep declared that as he had no horns to defend himself, it was absurd to think of his doing anything for others; he hoped his neighbor the goat would apply the sermon to himself. "Thus each excused himself; and on the are fierce and fearful in the air, and that the lion whole, the sole result of the discourse so much and tiger are fierce and fearful in the forestapplauded, was to convince each, that himself and so they are; but neither the one nor the was most unfortunate, and his neighbors without other is so hateful or so terrible as a human excuse.

as I said before, sixteen or eighteen and along there, is the turning point ; it is an important point in your history. Mind what is told you by an OLD MAN.

## A boy's class and a Missionary.

A Sunday school was opened near my house just at the time that I first felt the blessedness of a pardoned sinner; and in that school it was my privilege to become a teacher. This was a great advantage to me, as it matured my knowledge of divine things, and afforded me constant opportunities of speaking to my class about the salvation of their souls. The boys generally conducted themselves well, and gave me much satisfaction by their dilligence in committing hymns and large portions of the Scripture to memory; but I often sighed in secret, because I could not perceive that any of them had experienced that important change, without which a sinner cannot enter heaven.

In the year 1812 I left them to study for the ministry and then proceeded to India, and afterwards to Russia, to teach my fellow creatures in those distant lands the sacred truths which I had taught my class in an English Sunday School.

On my return from Russia, I had been preaching to a large congregation in London, when two young men came to converse with me about their going as missionaries to the heathen. There also came a third person who, after waiting some time, said with a smile, "you do not appear to recollect me, sir !" "No, sir, I do not know that I ever saw you." "Indeed !" said he, "why I was once in your class in the Sunday school." "What is your name, sir ?" " My name is W." " There were two brothers of that name, one was called Samuel, and the other Johnny." "Well," said he, "I am Johnny." "I am delighted to see you, sir, after such a lapse of time : what is your occupation ?" "I am captain of a brig, and am happy to say she is my own. My wife's father and my father united together, and bought the vessel for me." "This is very gratifying intelligence," I replied; "but pray, captain, how are you sailing on the voyage to eternity ?" At this he looked grave, and the tear trickled down his sun-burnt cheek, while he added, "I hope I am going on well, sir. I carry a 'bethel flag' with me, and when I came into port I hoist the flag as a signal to see if there are any praying sailors there; and if there are we have a prayer meeting; and on a Sunday I give them a word of exhortation." "Well, Johnny, this is transporting : do tell me where and when this good work began." "It happy family usually retired to rest, After the began, sir, in the Sunday school, and through usual preparations had been made, the pious the blessing of God I have been preserved by it mother directed the youngest (a son of nearly

I LOVE MY MOTHER BEST. I have a father good and kind, As father need to be; And though so tall, I do not mind, I sit upon his knee. And listen while he loves to tell Of days long since gone by; Of persons that he knew full well When he was young as I: And I am sad when he's away, And smile when he is near; Yes, my good father, truth to say, Is very, very dear.

I have a sister; she has grown Past me three inches high, And ten times is, 'twas ever-known, More beautiful than I; And sweet and pleasant is her voice, And gentle still the same: Nor easy vexed, nor ever cross, When I have need of blame; Nejer sister good as mine, I guess, Shame were it not to tell, I love my gentle sister Bess, Words cannot tell how well.

I have a little brother too; Was cherub e'er so fair ? With rogueish eyes of laughing blue. And softly waving hair-And mischief is his great delight, His face brimful of joy, When doing what he know's not right. . The little saucy boy. Yet in my heart I cannot find To check his roguish glee; Dear little Charley, brother mine, How precious is to me.

These friends have I, and yet one more, Still dearer than the rest; Though I should count them o'er and o'er, I love my Mother best! Let others love me as they will, Be gentle as they may, My mother holds me dearer still. And kinder is than they; In saying so, I never thought 'Twas speaking 'gainst the rest-I'm sure my father knows I ought To love my mother best.

# An Affecting Scene.

BY REV. N. RICE. The time had arrived at which the children of a

EDITED BY VOL. duidi ) ang The S BEASONS FOR It was no me the publication of to Sunday Ler might have been specting the Sab advocates of reli enjoy our quiet must needs fram and expose us to man who migh ous soul to pick. and expose us al ly official, who c three or four del happen to drive a lic highway, und creaking of the the trampling of whip, disturbed l thoughts may ha carriage in whic had taken a tri This is not altog citizens of good who have been s teams, when pea would occupy se time every horse livery stables has of the place, who ance, because for day morning or ing the past yea States of this Un and imprisoned, tify the popular their secular emp To submit to th under a governm protection over al and which, by its guarantees the ne are equally invest manifest more the welfare. It wou our rights which it requires us to b man for the hope, is not merely the requires us to spe measures. The and the argument load our own ser of the ignorant at Thus in the Staty the law for the en entitled, "An Act Immorality." He the Seventh-day classed with infid other profligate p a lie upon the sta otherwise and e character of these as soon, however, these grievances i it is met with and evasion and, Legislative Assen nounced a high er conduct of the pet tance to granting t tions, they claim ! tributed ? Not to principles of our violate our constitu To what then ? popular opinion ing of the religiou question-or, wha tion for ancient reli dominant sects, against all who dis Now for oursely

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is instant



dogs-some large, some small, some fierce, some gentle, some slender and graceful, some sturdily made and very powerful. There is the lap-dog, with a soft lustrous eye and silken skin, fit to be the pet of the fine lady-and there is the fierce bull-dog; that will seize a bull by the nose and pin him to the ground. There is the greyhound that is so swift as to outstrip the deer, and the patient foxhound, that follows reynard with a keen scent, till at last his fleetness and his tricks can avail him nothing, and he surrenders to his fate.

But amid all this variety, the Newfoundland dog is the best fellow. He is, in the first place, the most intelligent, and in the next, he is the most devoted, attached, and faithful. When the people came from Europe to America, they found this fine breed of dogs with the Indians of Newfoundland and the vicinity. They are large shaggy, web-footed, and almost as fond of the water as the land. They possess great strength, and have a countenance that seems to beam with reason and affection. There are many pleasant tales of this creature, well authenticated, of which I shall now tell you a few.

One day, as a girl was amusing herself with an infant, at Aston's Quay, near Carlisle bridge, Dublin, and was sportively toying with the child it made a sudden spring from her arms, and in an instant fell into the Liffey. The screaming nurse and anxious spectators saw the water close over the child, and conceived that he had sunk to rise no more. A Newfoundland dog, which had been accidentally passing with his master, sprang ripple in the water, made by the child's descent.

ward to the edge of the water. without injury. <sup>4</sup> Meanwhile a gentleman arri- cine, and to provide for the wants of the family. death.

mute. When he had recovered the use of his faculties, and fondly kissed his little darling, he lavished a thousand embraces on the dog, and offered to his master a very large sum (five hundred guineas) if he would transfer the valuable animal to him; but the owner of the dog (Colonel Wynne) felt too much affection for the use-

from a village in Scotland, had a very fine New. | hoped that the blessings of her present life would | in came my brothers, who had been his school- | expecting to see her and her child sink at every signing it to the care of the dog. At about equal distances from the gentleman's life, as the free gift of God, and as a treasure too annoyed him the more, that, having charge of

ting into a small creek.

When the animal had pulled what it had hitherto supported as far out of the water as it was able, the peasant discovered that it was the body of a man.

The dog, having shaken himself, began industriously to lick the hands and face of his tance, conveyed the body to a neighboring house, where, the usual means having been adopted, the gentleman was soon restored to sense and recollection. Two large bruises with the marks some time, but that his sagacity had prompted enough for myself, how can I help others.' him to let go his hold and shift his grasp to the of a mile, before he discovered a place at which

it was possible to drag nis burden ashore. It is therefore probable that the gentleman owed his life as much to the sagacity as to the fidelity of his dog.

## True Contentment.

I once met with a poor woman who seemed forward to the wall, and gazed wistfully at the to have learned perfectly the lesson of contentment,-that lesson which the apostle considered At the same instant the child reappeared on the so very important, and which, it is to be feared, surface of the current, and the dog sprang for- very few people adequately comprehend. The

outward circumstances of this individual were Whilst the animal was descending, the child such as to excite feelings of commiseration. again sunk, and the faithful creature was seen She had been left a destitute widow, with three anxiously swimming round and round the spot small children. After the burial of her husband, where it had disappeared. Once more the child her property in money amounted to only fifteen rose to the surface; the dog seized him, and cents. During his sickness, many articles of with a firm but gentle pressure bore him to land | furniture had been sold to supply him with medi-

miration for the dog that had rescued him from friends, for she had lived but a short time in boys were both remarkably steady : every body

MORAL-People who do not do their duty in the situation in which they are, would not be likely to in another."

From the Cross and Journal.

#### For the Young.

My young friends, keep out of bad company. will tell you what happened forty years ago, when the writer of this was a school boy. There ved, who, on inquiry into the circumstances of There were now remaining only a cheap bedstead, were two boys of perhaps sixteen or eighteen the transaction, exhibited strong marks of sensi- four chairs, a small table, a trunk, and a few cook- years of age. In those days boys were not men bility and feeling towards the child, and of ad- ing utensils. The indigent woman had not many | till they were twenty-one or two. Well, these

her present home, and there are but few in this thought they would turn out good men. Well, a cruel master who, without cause, had deter-The person who had removed the babe from generation who seek the friendship of the poor. one of them did; he became a preacher and a mined to sever a slave mother, and her only child. the dog turned to show the infant to this gentle- A neighbor, however, not quite so destitute, of- useful man, but the other one got into bad com- She had been faithful under the very worst us-

amid all the snares and temptations peculiar to four years) to recite his prayers as usual, which a seafaring life." "Can you tell me anything he did, and was properly placed in bed. His of the other boys of my class ?" "Yes, one of sister, a little older than himself, retired also, afthem died triumphantly, while he was a student ter having embraced her affectionate little broat College. Two others I have seen this voyage ther in her arms. The mother returned to anin London. One of them is a Baptist, and the othen family residing in an adjoining room, other a Churchman; both of them are pious where the father of these children was sitting. men; and as we were conversing about our ear- In a few moments a voice was heard. It was ly days, we could all trace up our religion to the the voice of prayer, and the voice of a sister instruction you gave us in the Sunday school." Reader ! think what I felt at this unexpected rents listened, and directly loud sobs were heard. disclosure of the divine blessing with which God | while the voice of prayer from the little daughhas followed my feeble labors. I had not seen these youths for two and twenty years; but God had watched over the seed which I had sown,

and he had watered it and made it grow. May all who read this be encouraged to labor and my little brother to-day, and struck him; and pray, and wait, and at last meet the same rich give me a new heart, that I may never do it reward.-Amen.

## Virtue and Vice.

You may tell me that the fresh bud on the tree is lovely, that the blossom on the thorn is lovely, and that the flowers of the field are lovely -and so they are; but neither bud, blossom, nor flower, is half so lovely as a youthful heart

#### Not fairest blossoms, buds nor flowers So fresh and fragrant shine, As youthful hearts with all their powers, That cleave to things divine.

You may tell me that the eagle and vulture heart set on evil.

> The birds of prey and savage beasts Are not so fierce and fell, Where evil passions dwell.

young love and pursue holy thoughts and deeds, and how heartily should they hate and avoid all things that are evil!

> Love then the Lord, to him thy breath, And thy young heart be given ; That when thy body sinks in death, Thy soul may rise to neaven.

MORAL BRAVERY.-We remember the story of

The Mouse in Liquor. "A mouse, ranging about a brewery, happenman, when it presented to his view the well- fered to solicit some washing for her, and when pany; and, as young men generally take a age, and she determined to remain so until he ing to fall into a vat of beer was in imminent danknown features of his own son! A mixed sen- I first saw her this was her occupation. She turn for good or for evil about that age, he lost told her, that on the morrow, her child must be ger of drowning, and appealed to a cat to help sation of terror, joy, and surprise, struck him was in a small kitchen. A kettle of hot water his religious turn of mind. From bad he got to borne to New Orleans to be sold there in the him out. The cat replied it is a foolish request, was hanging over the fire, and the woman was worse, and finally stole a horse and was sent to slave mart. It was mid-winter. The earth was for as soon as I get you out I shall eat you. The standing washing at a tub which stood on a the wheelbarrow. That was the law, then in frosted with a hard crust, yet at midnight she mouse piteously replied, that the fate would be bench near the door. The room was cleaner and that State, forty years ago. They were chained started for the Ohio, determined, if she could, to better than to be drowned in beer. The cat to a wheelbarrow and made to work on the pub- live and die with her child. She reached its lifted him out, but the fume of the beer caused But what interested me most was, the perfect lic roads. His name was Mount. Well, before banks as the pursuers rose on the hill beyond- puss to sneeze, and the mouse took refuge in his contentment which seemed to possess her mind; his time was out he got away, and late one eve- no boat was near-masses of rotten ice were hole. The cat called upon the mouse to come she spoke of her condition as if it were very de- ning he came to my mother's house. The fam- sluggishly drifting along-death was ahead. out-'you sir, did you not promise that I should ful creature to part with him for any considera- sirable, alluded to her comforts as the gift of her ily all knew him -My mother called him Mr. Trusting to heaven, she put her feet on the eat you? 'Ah!' replied the mouse, 'but you A gentleman who lived at a short distance ful while recounting them. She said that she not my name is Carwell." Presently breaking beneath her, (spectators on either side

praying for herself and little brother. The pater continued in strains like the following :

"Lord, bless me and give me a new heart. Make me a good child, that I may go to heaven. Lord, forgive me, for I have been angry with again. Lord bless my little brother, and give him a new heart, that we may both go to heaven. I want to love the Lord. I want to go to heaven. I want a new heart that I may be happy."

Directly the mother arose, entered the room and found both children bathed in tears. The daughter looking up to her dear mother said, " I have been praying for a new heart, that I may go to heaven; and that my little brother may have a new heart and go to heaven too." Upon asking the little boy, bathed in tears and sobbing aloud, "What are you crying for ?" He replied, "I want a new heart that I may go to heaven. I want God to forgive me, that I may go to heaven with you and father and sister."

The little girl then requested the mother to pray with them. The request with pleasure was granted. She knelt and prayed with them by their bedside; after which she left the room in which they were. The father, scarce able to restrain his grief, went into the room, and bowed over the dear ones, and assured them that God was good and would hear little children's prayers, forgive and bless them, and take them to heaven when they died.

Thus comforted, he left them in tears, and in a little time were peacefully locked in the slumbers of the night. How happy were those parents in their reflections and remark upon the scene which had just passed before their wondering and weeping eyes. I am sure of this, as that father is the writer of this imperfect sketch. -Mother's Assistant.

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them.

In all their rage, as human breasts This being the case, how earnestly should the

of blessings. She spoke of her hope of eternal wheel barrow."

of useless curs, who combined their efforts, and cumstances, which makes happiness. S. S. Treasury.

foundland dog, which was sent every forenoon not cause her to forget that it was not her mates. They said, "Why, Mr. Mount, how do moment,) she boldly pushed on from cake to cake, to the baker's shop in the village, with a napkin, home. She dwelt at length upon the mercy of you do?" "My name is not Mount," said he, until she landed safe on the Ohio shore. Five in one corner of which was tied a piece of mon- the Saviour; upon his tenderness and compas- faintly, and hung down his head. "No," said minutes sooner and she must have perished ey; for which the baker returned a certain quan- sion. She said she had deserved nothing but my mother, "I thought it was Benjamin Mount, two minutes later and she would have met with tity of bread, tying it up in the napkin and con- punishment, and she had received a multitude but, upon reflection, he, poor fellow, is at the a watery grave, for before she had proceeded twenty steps the ice behind her, close on the

He was very dirty. A bed was made for him Kentucky side, had broken and was scattered mansion there lived two other dogs; one a mastiff, precious to be estimated, and she seemed to on the floor before the kitchen fire. When he ere she reached the mid river. "Thank God which was kept by a farmer as watch dog; and the other a staunch bull-dog, which kept watch ed, happy state of feeling with which she view-in the noor belore the known in the noor belore th take off the rags from around his ancles. They that he had escaped the responsibility of their all the lesser curs of his master's establishment, As I left that small and scanty furnished room, appeared cut to the bone with the irons he had death. "Brave woman," said a Kentuckian who they were severally very high and mighty ani- I could not avoid the conclusion that its humble worn while chained to the wheelbarrow. Next had witnessed her escape and met her at the mals in their way, and they seldom met without tenant was much happier than hundreds and morning he was off by times. We soon heard landing, "you have won your freedom and shall attempting to settle their precedence by battle, thousands of those who dwelt in handsome and of his escape, and then we knew it was him. have it." The mother and the child were kept Well, it so happened that one day, when the spacious houses, and who have all their temper- Now what must have been his feelings, when together, and liberty is now their lot in their Newfoundland dog was returning from the ba- al wants supplied without any trouble of their called by name to often? True, he was altered, hnmble but happy home. Was there not true be directed, post paid, to ker's with his charge, he was set upon by a host own. It is the soul, after all, not outward cir- but we knew him, and he knew us; for, as I heroism here, and is not the scene worthy the said, some of us had been his schoolmates. sweetest song of poetry or the holiest praise of Now, let young men beware of bad company; man ?- True American.

Never seem to be what thou art not. Be always more than thou appearest to be.

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