

EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

"THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

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WHOLE NO. 98

The Sabbath Recorder.

THE ORIGINAL SABBATH UNCHANGED. BY JAMES A. BEGG. SECTION IV. [Concluded.

The Sabbath in Patriarchal Ages. But this argument may be carried much farther. For it is not merely from the few incidental no- like affairs, and fit for contemplation; and theretices or allusions which the Scriptures contain of the observance of sevens and the notation of weeks ed against dangers and misfortunes. by the patriarchs and other individuals in early ages, that we are led to believe the knowledge of the sanctifying and blessing of the Sabbath to have holy-days, and eschew also the slothful numbness been carried down to them. That its sacred character was known, and in some manner observed, in the earliest ages universally, among nations not some dark riddle. possessing the written revelation of God's will, nor deriving their religious observances from the Issevere exactness from all work. raelites, is attested by heathen as well as by Jewish and Christian authors. Not only was there a veneration expressed by them for the number seven, in cases for which there is no divine appointment, His words are these: The priests affirmed, that but the seventh day itself was regarded as a fes- the holy-days were polluted if any work were done tival, and that under circumstances which we can only account for, by believing the fact of the divine institution having descended by tradition to the holy-days; and therefore by a crier it was pronations by whom it came afterwards to be griev- claimed that no such thing should be done, and he ously corrupted. Thus we find Balak, King of that neglected the precept was fined; besides the Moab, repeatedly erecting seven altars, and offering thereon seven sacrifices, (Num. 23: 1-30;) the high-priest affirmed that the willful offender and in the earliest history, and from the oldest tra- | could have no expiation ; but Umbro denieth that ditions, of nations far separated from each other, he is polluted who doth work about holy things, we find the division of time into weeks of seven and things pertaining to the worship of God, or any thing which had respect to an urgent comdays. Not only the Assyrians, Egyptians, Arabmodity of life. Scævola, lastly being asked what ians, Indians, and other nations of the east, but might be lawfully done on the holy-days, answerancient Romans, Gauls, Britons, Germans, and ed, that which would hurt if it were left undone. nations of the north, have all been named as afford- If an ox fell into a pit, and the master helped him ing distinct evidence of this. Manifold direct quota- out, he profaned not the holy-day; nor he that preserveth his house from ruin by putting a prop tions have been adduced from authors of antiquity, to a broken beam; whence also Maro, learned i in proof even of the known and acknowledged all discipline, knowing that a sheep might be sanctity of the seventh day, in cases where it must | washed to cure the scab, so pronounced. that in such a case it was lawful to dip the sheep on the manifestly have had its origin at an earlier period holy-days, if it were done for the medicine sake: than that of the giving of the law to Israel, and have 'To lead the bleeding flocks of sheep, been derived from a different source than from that To wash in healthful waters deep." people, with whom they were so often at enuity. The For by adding the word 'healthful,' he sheweth religion of the Israelites was not so esteemed by that it was granted them only in case of a disease their idolatrous neighbors, that they would readily to be cured in the sheep, not for gain's sake. copy observances peculiar unto them, and which that nothing was omitted that might conduce to were celebrated, avowedly, in obedience to the their solemnity, that it grew into a proverb, when God of Israel, and declared to have relation to His glory. Yet some of the quotations from Greek poets bear a decided similarity to the language of feasts to Saturn, full liberty and freedom was Moses in his history of the creation, and indicate Annals, relates that all, through cities and coun. an acquaintance with the orgin of this world's tries in Greece, and chiefly in Athens, before affairs by those from whom their traditions and Rome was built, celebrated the day to Saturn, and observances were derived, perhaps less perfectly known, if not nearly forgotten, by their descendants was their custom, received by tradition, that the servants and the masters alike feasted together. more remote from the time to which they relate. "Philo Judæus calleth the seventh day a gene-The evidence on this part of the subject, relative ral festival to be observed of all people for ever. to different nations, and concerning different ages, And again he saith, that the divine law admonhas been presented by many authors. We quote isheth all of duty; Barbarians, Grecians, inhabfirst from one who has been at considerable care itants of main continents, as well as of islands; the Westerlings, the Easterlings, the Europeans, and in collecting the testimony, as more enlarged than the Asians; the whole habitable world even to the by many others. uttermost coasts. For who doth not honor that "It is true," he remarks, "the Gentiles a thou- holy day, returning every week, bringing remissand ways depraved the use of the Sabbath, by sion of labor and holy vocations to the master of keeping holy day to their idols, saith Aretius; the family with his household, not only to freemen they also wrested the name to a wanton and ridic- but also to servants, yea, moreover, to the beasts ulous signification, in which, notwithstanding, there | under the yoke? hath remained some footsteps of the ancient origin " Josephus, in his second book against Appian, also saith. Neither is there any city of the Grecians, al, to which at length the Gentiles, though late, ought to return. To omit their depravations, see or Barbarians, nor any nation, to whom the cus in them the footsteps of every particular :---* "First, the Gentiles set apart certain and contom of the seventh day, in which we rest, hath not come."* stant days, not moveable and wandering.

" Macrobius saith, there are four kinds of pub-

lic holy-days, Feriaum, (that is, days vacant from

pleading and labor.) Stative, Conceptive, Imperative,

and Nundinative; and the Stative are common to

all the people on certain and set days and months,

and noted with standing observations in their cal-

omitted Latin quotations where the translation is given.

endars.

he worshipeth God who knoweth him. "Macrobius sheweth, that Saturn, (of whom was the name of Saturday,) was honored with candles lighted at his altars, and wax tapers offered on his days. "Aretius hath these words, The Greeks and Latins call-the Sabbath, the day of rest, which the

Gentiles called Saturday; and the same also they consecrated also to rest, for civil actions and war fore on this the divine patronage was to be implor-

"Thirdly, they observed a whole day. "Macrohius bringeth in one Vetius thus speak ng, We truly, that we may both honor the sacred of resting, and might turn our leisure into employment, we come together to spend the whole day in learned fables to be conferred upon, as out of

"Fourthly, they observed their/festivals with

"The custom of the heathen in this kind, I find in Macrobius lively set forth, wherein the very manner of a true Sabbath rest, and what works may and may not be done, are not amiss defined. on the solemn set days; besides, it was not lawful for the king of the sacrifices, and the Flamines, (that is their chief priests,) to see a work done on fine, he that did aught unawares on such days was to offer sacrifice for expiation. And Scævola

Sabbaths; for neither do the gods want light, and bath, by any to whom the will of God on the sub- ness, with the exception of one man, whom they men themselves are not delighted with the smoke; | ject was known; and the inspired narrative of the spirit and conduct of the patriarchs, brief though that narrative be, impresses us with the conviction, charge, His commandments, His statutes, and His laws, were neither ignorant of, nor inattentive to,

that blessed institution which weekly testifies for Him who made and moves the universe.

OBJECT OF THE MISSIONARY.

The Christian Watchman contains some acaunt of a mosting of the missionicary. Indeen with the students of Waterville College, Me. It was in one of the recitation rooms, which, though crowded to excess, was hushed into the most should be lost to any ear. The missionary began with manifest signs of deep feeling, and said :---

"Upon an occasion like this, deer brethren, a multitude of thoughts crowd upon me, so that I know not where to begin or what to select. Probably many of you have the ministry in view, and some perhaps look forward to a missionary life. You will expect me to speak of missions and missionary life. I have seen so much of the trial and responsibility of missionary labors, that I am unwilling to urge any one to assume them. The urging must come from a higher source. One important thought just occurs to me. You have but one life to live in which to prepare for eternity. If you had four or five lives, two or three of them might be spent in carelessness. But you have but one. Every action of that one life gives a coloring to your eternity. How important then that you spend that one life so as to please the Saviour, " If any of you enter the gospel ministry, in this or other lands, let not your object be so much to 'do your duty,' or even to 'save souls'-though these should have a place in your motives-as to please the Lord Jesus. Let this be your ruling motive in all that you do. Now do you ask how vou shall please Him? How indeed shall we know what will please Him, but by His commands? Obey those commands and you will not fail to please Him. And there is that 'last command' given just before He ascended to the Father, 'Go ye into all the world an preach the gospel to every creature'-it is not yet obeyed as it should be. Fulfill that, and you will please the Saviour, "Some one asked me not long ago whether faith or love influenced me most in going to the heathen. I thought of it a while, and at length "The Gentiles were so exact about sacred things, concluded that there was in me but little of either. bosom. We look forward with anxiety to every they would express a care of omitting nothing, to dover Seminary, when I was almost disheartened. gle our tears with his on the grave of her whose say, Holy things are to be finished. Upon their Every thing looked dark. No one had gone out maternal heart has ceased to beat, for we feel granted to servants. And Lucius Actius, in his field was far distant and in an unhealthy climate. youth! His father would, but cannot supply the every one saw to his household herein; and this mined on the spot to obey it at all hazards, for the must be missed every moment by a child who has sake of pleasing the Lord Jesus Christ.

was preserved and became the father of a new They reported that Deucalion had a large that those who obeyed God's voice, and kept His chest into which he put his family and numerous beasts, and floated safely on the water, until the flood was over.

called Deucalion, who, on account of his piety,

On the first settlement of Mexico by the Spanish, they were surprised to find in the Mexican manuscripts which they obtained, an account of the fall of the mother of mankind, accompanied by a serpent, together with an idea of the flood, with a single family escaping on a raft. Among they were actually acquainted with the system of Amerithem, the observance of every seventh day was وال ب در 1 مار د 1 آب د م

Similar traditions have been found among other nations where the Scriptures have never been known, where the Gospel has never been published. Upon what imaginary ground these tradeath like stillness, in order that not a syllable ditions can be accounted for, except upon the acknowledgment that the grand items of Bible history had their origin in facts, is not known.

The Hindoos and others have like traditions. while the Bible alone gives a distinct history. Its credibility, and the united origin of the human race, is very strongly sustained by these facts of existing traditions.

REUNION OF SAINTS.

men in a future state infused a momentary rapture Now I should not be willing to go so far as this, and say in the mind of Tully-if an airy speculation, for that their usefulness would be at an end But I most sin there is reason to fear it had little hold on his convictions, could inspire him with such delight, what may we be expected to feel who are assured of such an event by the true sayings of God? How should we rejoice in the prospect, the certainty rather, of spending a blissful eternity with those whom we loved on earth; of seeing them emerge the throne, and to the Lamb for ever and ever.' What delight will it afford to renew the sweet council we have taken together, to recount the toils of combat and the labor of the way, and to approach, not the house, but the throne of God, in

MISSIONS AND SLAVERY. The following letter from a missionary among the Karens, contains a solemn reproof to the American churches. Who an read it without grief and shame for the unholy alliance of religion with slavery which is countenanced among us?

MERGUI, Oct. 27, 1845.

Messrs Editors :- Will you or some of your valuable correspondents, tell me how to meet the following objec tion, which I have to meet wherever I go among the wild Karens ? " If we become disciples, when you get a large number of us, you intend to entice us away and make slaves of us in your own country." This objection is often arged with as much seriousness and confidence as though can slavery. Did these ignorant, but slave hating heathen, churches-would they not say to our faces. " Go back, thou hypocrite-Go back, and teach the heathen of your own country, and give them the Bible, before you come here to impose upon us." I am fully pursuaded, that did they know it this would in substance be the language of many a wild Karen.

Will not the Karens become acquainted with the histov of American slavery? I see not how it can possibly be avoided.

Some of their young men are learning our language pecoming acquainted with our books, papers, &c. And when they once begin to get the idea, they will not cease their importunities until they know its history. And when it is once known, it will spread like wild-fire among the people. Sometime since, I noticed in a public paper the following remark, as coming from brother Kincaid: " If the heathen were aware of the slaveholding character of our churches, by whom the missionaries are sent out, If the mere conception of the reunion of good the usefulness of the missionaries would be at an end." cerely believe, that the strength of the missionary's arm

would be sadly paralyzed. I thought I felt interested for the slave before I left my native land; but during the eight years since I feft and came to this heathen country, I have been witnessing the amount of men and money employed in behalf of the heathen of these provinces, and how small their number compared to the slaves of the United States of free and independent America. According to the census of Governfrom the ruins of the tomb, and the deeper ruins ment in 1840, the whole population of these provinces, inthe blessed Saviour who has done every thing for of the fall; not only uninjured, but refined and cluding Malay-Chinese-Siamese and Toungthoos, (who perfected, with every tear wiped from their eyes, standing before the throne of God and the Lamb standing before the throne of God and the Lamb, ed freedom and Christianity. And what is the amount of in white robes, and palms in their hands, crying means used in behalf of this population? There are on with a loud voice, Salvation to God, that sitteth on the ground at present thirteen missionaries and their wives, and one single female. According to what statistics I have before me, the whole expense cannot be less than \$20,000 a year, and I believe it must be considerably more than that. Don't understand me to convey the idea that we have a superabundance of labor and money. No! indeed. Almost every department of labor among us is company, in order to join in the symphonies of suffering for want of reinforcement. In many instances heavenly voices, lose ourselves amid the splendors of money. Had we twice the amount of men and money, and fruition of the beatific vision. [Rev. R. Hall.] there would be an abundance of work to be done. But when I think of it, in connection with American slavery, and think of the slaveholder holding the Bible from his awn people, and yet apparently anxious to give the same had been dreaming over the subject of American slavery. Would that we might all awake, and wash our hands from this awful pollution ! D. L. BAYTON.

ated me in offering my. till willing and desirous his needy people. But by lears that my feeble that my coming to Haiti he instre way of reformna white man, especially mpt. They remember. res of America refused to here. A sister of the

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Mission in Haili.

ERINCE, Jan. 18, 1846.

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OBURN. d from a letter published is self-denying Missionary Sapada. And . Ingia only of tin the same hause whene oom. The Sabbath meet-my labors much harder use beside it brings me Heriddeny Bahlyezit has a right to lize me beside the company. ind the room but et one above in the middle with This you see that I Moneyprick du really monthle, happy, group ver, interesting family alled on me a few days est very interesting AT Ayears of age, and

MISS P. T. YOUNG.

teally beceasary to tille the care of them to baving some when primary schools support ing the people? [11] . st[Di

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To these we add, from another author, two or three additional testimonies :

"Porphyry says, The Phænicians consecrated one day in seven as holy. "Linus says, A seventh day is observed among

saints or holy people. "Tibullus says, The seventh day, which is kept "Secondly, they observed a certain day of seven, holy by the Jews, is also a festival to the Roman

"The several nations here referred to, cannot

But although, instead of these important and

the Hebrews, but the Greeks also, knew the sev- Gentile nations, without a written revelation, the that it appears among the greatest singularities that conduct, when suffering ill treatment from me. CONSTANTINOPLE.—The latest intelligence (Feb. 7th,) from Constantinople is of the most interesting and afflictwo nations so disconnected and so unlike, should that sent the arrow of conviction to my soul." enth day holy. Sabbath was in some way held sacred, at times and tive character. Ecclesiastical persecution against the have preserved the same matter of history or tradition from the ancient date which they had, if "Temper," added he, "is every thing." "Eusebius affirmeth that almost all, as well phievangelical Armenians has broken out afresh and with in circumstances which lead us to believe that their great violence. The public excommunication of an evan-gelical priest was the signal for the unslaught. Numbers losophers as poets, knew that the seventh day was observances were derived from the immediate de- indeed no such peculiar circumstances as they more holy. A GREAT TRUTH .--- In vain do we `seek to of serious Armenians have since been driven from their "And Philo, the Jew, saith, Who doth not honscendants of Noah, and which make it impossible relate had taken place. awaken in our churches zeal for missions as a shops, manufactories houses and friends, and not even or that sacred day which returneth every week? for us to suppose that they owed their origin to an The Chinese say their first king had no father; separate thing. To be genuine, it must flow from the aged have escaped the violence; various methods imitation of the Israelites-even supposing that that his mother conceived him encompassed with "The seventh day holidays were wont to be have been adopted to annoy and distress the pious Arlove to Christ. It is when a sense of personal granted to children in school among them. Cera rainbow, which is an evident allusion to the menians. The missionaries write, that such a persecution there was not the shadow of regard to God's own communion with the Son of God is highest, that never before occurred at any of our missionary stations. tain of the Ethnick doctors were wont only to disrainbow's appearing to Noah : with other circumwe shall be most fit for a missionary work; either appointment at creation-this would not, surely, There are probably one hundred devout Armenians pute on the Sabbaths. stances similar to Mosaic account. The Chinese history supposes the residence of Fohi to have to go ourselves, or to stir up others. If we allow now driven forth from their means of daily subsistence, "Seneca, in his ninty-fifth epistle, shewing that invalidate the authority of its original institution. it to become a business of dollars and cents, we and from their homes and friends, by this ecclesiastical shall see no results. "Find preachers of D. persecution; and yet, so far as they know, only two of exhortations are not enough, but we need obliging And if disregard of the authority by which it is enbeen in the north-west province of Ararat, where The fact that the Chinese may claim to be de- Brainerd's spirit," said John Wesley, " and no- the men-had even attempted to compromise with the precepts, yea, the decrees of wisdom, he reckoneth should the want of evidence, were there even less than there is, both of a direct and inferential kind, be so esteemed. The practice of others was not needful as a reason for the sanctification of the Sah. the Ark rested after the abatement of the waters. up the Sabbath as the festival day for religion, but condemneth their manner of observing it; when he saith, Let us forbid any one to light a candle on the scended from Noah. The Greeks, in ancient times, maintained a ical zeal to every member of the electric chain. A belief in the fact of a flood, which had long be-fore destroyed the human family for its wicked. belief in the fact of a flood, which had long be-fore destroyed the human family for its wicked. bean apostolic, a heavenly church. [Dr. Alexander.] "We have not deemed it necessary to insert the multiplied references to the various works cited by the author from whom we quote; and we have, in one or two instances, " Byfield's Doctrine of the Sabbath Vindicated. pp. 80-85. fore destroyed the human family for its wicked. bean apostolic, a heavenly church. [Dr. Alexander. † Dwight on the Fourth Commandment,

your peril."

TRADITIONS OF NATIONS.

The nations of the earth which have longest possessed a knowledge of letters, have given to the world the most distinct traditions of the great facts in Bible history.

The Chaldeans, several years before the Christian era, talked and wrote about the flood-the destruction thereby of the primitive race of menthe new peopling of the earth by the only family which was preserved. They spoke of the father of this family as having been warned in a dream, concerning the destruction which awaited the world, and that he built a ship, and went into it with his family-that when the flood began to

abate, this man, whom they call Xisuthrus, let out birds, which at first returned to the ship, finding no resting place-that when the flood was fully abated, the ship rested on a mountain, when

the rest of the company or family, who went and settled in Babylon. The Xisuthrus of the Chaldeans, was evidently Moses'. Noah. The Chaldeans reckoned ten kings before the flood : while

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"Clemens Alexandrinus showeth that not only of the fact, nor reason to conclude, that among Fohi, so much that Moses connects with Noah, constantly manifesting an anxiety to promote my numerous testimonies, there had been no evidence birth-day, chief and perfect.

THE MOTHERLESS. How interesting he appears to every feeling mind. A child robbed of his mother, excites uni versal commiseration and affection from every But in thinking of what did influence me, I re- future period of his life, and our prayers and membered a time, out in the woods back of An- hopes attend every step of his journey. We minfrom this country. The way was not open. The that he is bereaved of the friend and guide of his I knew not what to do. All at once that 'last loss. In vain the whole circle of his friends blend command' seemed to come to my heart directly their efforts to alleviate his sorrows, to fill the be seeks them, knowing that they cannot seek him. The from heaven. I could doubt no longer, but deter- place occupied by departed worth; a mother ever known and rightly valued one, when she "Now, my dear brethren, if the Lord wants sleeps in the grave. No hands feel so soft as hers assembled.' Immediately after the meeting she hastened as you for missionaries, He will set that command --- no voice sounds so sweet--- no smile is so pleas- to a solitary glen, and, falling on her knees, cried aloud to home to your hearts. If He does so, neglect it at ant! Never shall he find again in this wide

his mother! The world is moved with compassion for the motherless child, but the world cannot supply her place for him.

"HOPE THOU IN GOD."-When the traveler Park, sinking in despondency in the deserts of Africa, cast his eye on a little plant by his side. he took courage : "I cannot. look around," said he, " without seeing the works of the providence of God." And thus asks every Christian : " Will God feed the young ravens? Does he number the hairs of the head? Does he suffer the sparrow to fall to the ground without his notice, though two are sold at a farthing ?" Should not I then hope in God ? God has but to speak, and

it shall be done; to command only, and it shall stand fast; but to speak again when it stands fast, and it shall be broken in pieces. With him are he went forth to offer sacrifices, and strayed from power and might: "None can stay his hand, or say unto him, What doest thou?" Hope, therefore, in God, because he is almighty, and he will supply all thy wants. [Cecil.

PIOUS WIVES .--- A short time ago as I was conand particularly the seventh. women. Moses counts ten generations. versing with a pious old man, I inquired what "Hesiod saith, the seventh day is a holy day. The Chinese traditions, if they do not abso-"Lampridius telleth of Alexander Severus that, were the means of his conversion. For a moit is plain, have fallen upon this practice by chance lutely refer to the same person, under the name of ment he paused—I perceived I had touched a on the seventh day, when he was in the City, he | It is certain they do not derive it from the Jews Fohi, as Moses' Noah, are indeed most singular. tender string. Tears gushed from his eyes, while went up to the Capitol, and frequented the Temple. It follows, therefore, that they received it by tradi They describe their first king as having lived at a time which would make him a cotemporary of with deep emotion he replied, "My wife was "Homer saith, the seventh day is holy, and that tion from a common source, and that source must brought to God some years before myself. I perit was the day in which all things were perfected, | have been Noah and his family." + brought to God some years before myself. I per-secuted and abused her, because of her religion. These words pierced my heart, and I burst into tears, Noah, or so nearly so, that the difference is a matand on which we depart from the banks of hell. She, however, returned nothing but kindness; and from that time resolved not to abuse a poorblack in ter of no real moment. "Callimachus saith the like, and that it is the They connect with the life of their first king

CONVERSION OF AN ESQUIMAUX.

It was in the last days of December, 1803, that a discourse was held on the words of our Saviour, 'The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost;' (Luke xix. 10,) and, it was shown that precisely those who feel themselves to be the worst, and are most afraid of being lost, have the nearest right to the Saviour, since Lord opened the heart of a young widow of bad character to attend to what was spoken, and she thought, ' What is that? Can it be that He is come to seek and save the worst and the vilest? I am the vilest of all who are here come to save the vilest, O save me, for I am the vilest of wilderness, such sympathy, such fondness, such all, and must otherwise perish.' She received on the spot fidelity, such tenderness, as he experienced from an assurance that her sins were forgiven her, and returning home, she related to her companions, with tears of joy and graitude, what God had done for her soul, and how her heart was filled with such an unspeakable love to Jesus, who had thus comforted her, that she could no more serve sin as aforetime. This account, and the happiness which beamed in her eyes, made a powerful impression on three other women who lived with her, and who had never before heard of such an experience. They were all greatly moved, and were likewise awakened to new life, making the same joyful experience as the poor wi-dow. Hitherto they had lived in constant disharmony and strife-now they manifested the greatest love for one another, and their mouths overflowed with praises to Jesus for the mercy he had shown them. This fire of love soon spread to every house. Men and women, old and young, were laid hold on by divine grace.-United Brehren's Missionary Intelligencer.

> NOBLE REVENCE.---When I was asmall boy, there was a black boy in the neighborhood, by the name of 'JimDick.' Myself and a number of my play-fellows were one evening collected together at our usual sports, and began tormenting the poor colored boy, by calling him " blackamoor," "nigger," and other degrading epithets; the poor fellow appeared excessively grieved at our conduct, and soon leftus: We soon after made an appointment to go a skating in the neighborhood, and on the day of the appointment I had the misfortune to break my skates, and I could not go without borrowing a pair of Jim Dick. I went to him and asked him for them. "O yes, John, you may have them in welcome," was the answer. When went to return them, I found Jim sitting by the fire in the kitchen, reading the Bible. I told him I had returned his skates, and was under great obligations to him for his kindness He looked at me as he took the skates, and with tears in his eyes said to me, "John, don't never call [Southey.

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THE SABBATH RECORDER.

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New York, May 7, 1846.

OBSTACLES TO THE CONVERSION OF THE JEWS.

Many persons think of the Jews as a distinct and united people, set apart from every other nation by their peculiar religious opinions, and anxiously waiting for the coming of the Messiah, binding to the end of time. They have seen proof mand to to no work on the seventh day, with the Hence they express not a little surprise, that only of the Divine regard for the institution, in the fact common practice of making the seventh day the here and there an individual is brought to believe that throughout their nation's history the richest busiest day of the week, without violating the on Christ, notwithstanding so much exertion has blessings have followed its observance and the principles laid down in the article below, is what been made on their behalf. But this surprise severest curses have followed its neglect. They puzzles is. Will the editor of the Herald throw would be greatly modified by a familiar acquaint- have been told by the Christian, that Jesus Christ ance with the real condition and feelings of the came not to destroy the law or the prophets, but to Jews. In one sense, it is true, they are distinct fulfill them. Yet, knowing all these things, they and united. Through all the changes which have see the Christian church trampling upon the day marked their history, they have retained the same which God has sanctified for a Sabbath, and halfeatures, and the same bold national peculiarities; | owing a day in which he has commanded them and, though scattered in every quarter of the globe, to work. While they look upon this fact, withyet, instinct with cohesive power, they have ever out inquiring in regard to the time when the claimed affinity for each other, and ever shown a change was made, but taking for granted that it readiness to amalgamate. At the same time, there was done by the authority of Jesus Christ, they are minor differences among them, which have at feel authorized in concluding, that this cannot be times been the occusion of coolness towards each the long-expected Messiah, who should come to

to their reception of Christ is deeper and more ther's will.

difficult to remove. Many of them are so engross-Such are some of the objections raised by inteled with the cares of the world, and so successful ligent and pious Jews when the claims of the withal in their worldly schemes, that they neither Christian religion are urged upon them. They think of nor care for the Messiah. Others-and regard every member of the visible church as cartheir number is very large-are exceedingly skeprying out the spirit, and living up to the precepts, tical in respect to all the promises of Scripture, or of the Lord Jesus Christ; and when they compare have fallen into downright infidelity. When the the facts among Christians upon which these ob-Gospel is presented to men of this stamp, it of course jections rest, with the prophetic descriptions of the meets not only with that kind of opposition which state of things which should exist under the Mesis common from all worldly men, but, in addition, siah's reign, they hesitate about throwing away it is opposed by a profession of confidence in what | Judaism, with the many proofs that it is from God, is regarded as another form of religion. Hence to adopt Christianity, with its persecutions, its idolthe obstacles to its reception are of the most for | atries, and its neglect of the Sabbath. Of course midable character, and such as require in an these objections furnish no good reason for the unespecial manner the interposition of the Spirit of belief of the Jews. They are, however, real obstacles in the way of their conversion-obstacles God for their removal.

which will continue to be felt while the facts con-There are, however, among the Jewish nation, many sincere inquirers, who are not only free from | tinue to exist. They ought, therefore, to be underskepticism, but remarkably accessible to the truth. stood by all Christians, especially those who are Such persons are generally ready to hear the laboring for the benefit of the children of Israel. claims of Christianity, candid in their investigaton of them, and frank in presenting their objections. These objections are of a nature to they have a curious way of showing how much have great influence over the minds of those who | they prefer darkness to light. It seems that there raise them. They ought therefore to be understood by those who have given occasion for them. Let us look at some of the most common, which | ed at Cincinnati. The Grand Jury, fearing the will be met by every person who attempts to hold | influence of that paper, have presented it as in a controversy with an intelligent Jew. The course which has been pursued towards the Jewish nation by the representatives of Christianity, has nerhaps done more than any other one thing to prejudice them against the Gospei. Christians have always professed that their doctrines were derived from and consistent with the sacred oracles given to the Jews. Yet at a very early period in the history of the church, a deliberate attempt was made to set Christians apart from the Jews, and to secure legislation in favor of the one and against the other. The ruling motive of this movement was clearly enough expressed by Constantine the Great, when he said, " Let us have nothing in common with that odious brood, the Jews, who crucified the Lord." A wicked and revengeful spirit led him to represent them as unworthy with so many Presidents, and high civil of confidence, and to exert all his influence for their injury. Thus were they set apart from those in whom they had a right to expect friends. The work which was commenced by Constantine has been carried forward by his successors. In one form and another efforts have been made to create abouts of this ism, are presented in a paper published a distinction between Jews and Christians, and to at Boston by J. B. Cook, entitled "The Advent Tesstigmatize as mean and contemptible whatever timony." He teaches that the Adventists were could be regarded as in any degree Jewish. The mistaken, not as to the time, but as to the manner consequence has been, that in lands called Christ- of Christ's coming, they having looked for it literalian, not less than in pagan lands, they have been | ly instead of spiritually. His theory is explained by subjected to oppression, spoliation, derision. Their | the parable of the virgins, and he says that we property and persons have often been violated, and have already passed the preparation of the virgins, they have been hunted fiercely as a prey from the going forth to meet the bridegroom, the tarryhavoc has been made of this devoted people. They have been outlawed and murdered; or, robbed of to Mr. Cook, will be the answer of the Lord to their possessions, they have been sent forth home- those who insist on entering, "I know you not." less, hopeless wanders. It is true that the day of such things is past. But the influence of this treatment at the hands of Christians will never be wholly obliterated. While the remembrance of it is fresh in their minds, they will find in it an occasion to reject Christianity.

The following article, from the Michigan fourth commandment. The Sabbath has ever been sacred to the Jews. They know the solemni-Christian Herald, speaks our mind exactly. But ty with which it was instituted in Paradise, when the Creator rested from all his works. They have believes what he says, can justify his own pracinferred, from the time of its institution, what we tice resperting one of the oldest moral and "posihave learned from the language of our Saviour, tive" institutions revealed in the word of God. It that it was made for all men. They have seen it is written "The seventh day is the Sabbath of introduced among the commandments of the Deca- the Lord hy God; in it thou shalt not do any logue, which from their nature they suppose are work." Now how to reconcile that positive comsome light upon the question ?

POSITIVE INSTITUTIONS.

The emphasis with which positive institutions are marked in the revelation of God's will, and the peculiar approbation which is bestowed upon the due observance of them, is worthy of remark. Why are such weight and importance attributed at that place on Sunday. If such protests were of to what seems in itself to possess no moral value ? any use, a good occasion might be found for issu Why are the leading promises and blessings which are peculiar to every dispensation of di vine truth made to depend apparently more upon these arbitrary enactments than upon the more valuable dictates of the moral law. God was pleased to test the obedience and fidelity of man n mucence by such a command. And this re-

corded fact has often been made the object of unbelieving cavils. The reason of it, however, is profound and important. The moral duties arisng naturally out of our relation to each other, would be of force independent of God's express command, and might be, nay they often are, discharged inespective of His will. But positive be obligatory, except upon the express command of the sovereign authority. Consequently our observance of them is the best possible proof of our regard to that authority. Such was the command given to Adam, that he should not eat of the fruit of the tree in the midst of the garden

-that given to Abraham and his descendants, on the 8th day, and that given to believers under of bread. These all rest on the simple and express institution by God. And from the nature

Abraham must not ask, "might not something showing their consciences are bloody with the

THE NEW VOLUME-NEW SUBSCRIBERS,-PRAISEWORTHY.-In Philadelphia, a plan has been started, and will probably be carried out, for Six numbers more will complete the second we do not inderstand how the writer of it, if he the physical relief and moral instruction of the volume of the Sabbath Recorder. We are mak. poor, irrespective of sex, color, religion, or place ing arrangements to bring out the third volume in of birth. It is proposed to erect a building capable an entire new dress, and under circumstances of sheltering two thousand persons, where employ- which will greatly increase the interest and value ment will be furnished to those who are taken in, of the paper. No pains shall be spared on our part to render it all that its warmest friends desire. giving to each a fair compensation for his or her And now we have one request to present to those services. To allay the apprehensions of the workwho would see the Recorder live and flourish, ing classes, that a combination of labor may lead which is, that they will make an immediate effort to the lowering of prices, committees from the difto increase the number of our subscribers and ferent trades are to regulate the sale prices of the articles manufactured. If this plan can be carried out, it will do more than indiscriminate alms-giving ever can do to improve the condition of the poor.

> DERUYTER INSTITUTE.-The Summer Term of DeRuyter Institute opened on Wednesday of last week, April 29. It will be seen that Mrs. Lucy M. CARPENTER, whose qualifications are well known, is for the present to occupy the responsible station of Preceptress. An accomplished teach er of Music has also been engaged, who will give instructions upon the Piano. Farther particulars may be learned by reference to the advertisment in another column.

THE CHRONOTYPE.—Elizur Wright, Jr., the translator of La Fontaine's Fables, and author of an interesting series of letters from England which went the rounds a year or two ago, has been for some time past editing a daily paper in Boston called the Chronotype. We are glad to learn, that his daily has succeeded so well that he now proposes to issue a weekly, to contain all the reading matter of the daily, including the Gropings in Great Britain. Price \$2 a year in advance.

A SPEECH OF THE RIGHT STAMP.-The New-Jersey Methodist Missionary Seciety held its an. niversary in Newark last week, at which appropriate speeches were made by several persons. While the contributions were being made, Dr. else have done as well as circumcision? Is there crime of proposed murder !-living over the four Bond of New-York, begged the privilege of making a short speech, which he assured the audience, should be more practical than any they had heard. Being requested to proceed, he related the anecdote of several literary gentlemen being together with Lord Dorset and the poet Dryden; when it was agreed that each, (with the exception of Dryden,) should write a composition, the comparative merits of which Dryden was to decide. Lord Dorset wrote a sentence and threw it on the table for the consideration of the umpire, while the others produced their labored articles. Dryden arose and said, "Gentlemen, you have all done well, but the preference is due to Lord Dorset's His reads, ' I promise to pay John Dryden, £500. Here, now, said Dr. B. is my speech-it is borrowed, to be sure, but it reads, "I promise to this missicnary cause \$200." The Dr. held up the \$200 notes, and the contribution went on with in. creasing interest, and about \$4,000 were secured -3,600 toward a new Methodist Mission for China.

give it their hearty and active co-operation. But if each person who ought to feel the same interest PROTESTS.—Three hundred and sixty gentlewith ourselves in sustaining the paper, would make a little exertion for that object, there would be no men of Bangor, (Maine,) have signed and published a Protest against allowing a steamboat to arrive difficulty. Brethren and Friends, will you do it? We hope to hear from you before the commencement of the new volume.

readers. It is a hard task, at best, to sustain a denominational paper; and that task is greatly increased when the friends of the enterprise fail to Gen

Congress was having adjourne to allow time fo paring them for The most imp -of the bill to e The following National Intelli

> SEC. 1. Prov of the Executive Commissioner of of Washington, may elect hopor an establishment Institution," and SEC. 2. The

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the testator.

SPECIAL PROVIDENCE.—Cassius M. Clay, speak ing of the men who were foremost in persecuting him during the hour of his prostration and weak ness, says that the misfortunes of some of them, institutions have no reason or force, and cannot particularly Mr. Marshall, have stripped him of whatever resentment he felt at liberty to indulge. He has only had to sit still, and see the startling denunciation of Scripture, " Vengeance is mine, and I will repay," literally fulfilled. The following are his words :— "Not one year has passed since the mob of the

that they should circumcise their mele children | 18th, and yet we have lived to see some of its most prominent advocates drinking the bitter cup which the gospel, that they be bapized—and that they they would have thrust upon us. Some have been commemorale the Lord's death in the breaking publicly disgraced : some have suffered the loss of friends and family-some have been reduced to poverty-some have gone to that bourne whence

of the case, our obedience must be simple and no traveler returns; and some are now walking implicit. We have nothing to do with the reason about among men, in the full tide of reason and of the thing, Adam must not ask "why am I for- strength, with the horrid image of inevitable death bidden the fruit of this tree more than of any other?" before their eyes daily, with haggard countenances,

ing one from New York. For, strange as it may seem after what has been said in newspapers and conventions against the desecration of Sunday, we

have never known a time when it was so common for steamboats to start from this city on Sunday as during the present season.

the Divine Unity, and the supreme contempt with out Great Britain for the success of the war against

INCENDIARY NEWSPAPER.-In Wood Co., Va. are in that county several subscribers to the West ern Christian Advocate, a Methodist paper publish

cendiary, asserting that the editor has avowed himself an abolitionist, and that his paper inculcates doctrines denying the right of masters in their slaves, denouncing slaveholders as monsters on the part of the slaves. By this decision, the paper is brought within the reach of a law which sentences it "to be burned in the presence of a magistrate." Nor is this all; to read or even re ceive the paper by any public or private conveyance, is "deemed an act of felony," and the person convicted thereof is liable to be "punished by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term of not less than two years nor more than five years." such things are done in a State bordering on free soil-the State which has furnished this country and military officers-what may we not expect from those darker and more southern regions

where slavery holds undisputed sway?

MILLERISM.-The last phase and present whereshore to shore. France, Spain, and Germany, ing at the door, the midnight cry, the coming of therefore, that the members of this "liberal" echave at different times been stained with Jewish the bridegroom, the going in of those that were clesiastical body, while they claim for themselves blood; and even in England, on several occasions, ready, the shutting of the door; and now is the the liberty of being intemperate, will not grant to confusion at the door. The next event, according others the liberty of talking against intemperance.

WAR PRAYERS .- The Archbishop of Canterbury, in compliance with instructions from proper officer, has prepared a form of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the victories lately vouchsafed to the British arms,'" over a host

Again, in our familiar conversations with in- of barbarous invaders who sought to spread destelligent and pious Jews, we shall often meet with olation over fruitful and populous provinces en an objection drawn from the idolatries of the Christ- joying the blessings of peace under the protection ian church. The Jew has always been noted for of the British Crown." Prayers have also been the tenacity with which he clings to the doctrine of offered up in all the Anglican Churches through

not as much virtue, as much sanctifying power, days and more, which they inflicted on a supposin the point of a needle as in the edge of a knife?" We must do the very thing which God has com dispel the idea of a special Providence, when men manded; we must do it, simply because He has see these things, reflection will seize on the mindcommanded it, and then we give the best possible | remorse upon the soul-and we venture to say, proof of our reverence of His authority, and most that not one of all those triumphant thousands, emphatically avow our allegiance to Him as our rightful sovereign.

THE WORLD'S CONVENTION.—It seems probable from present indications, that the American churches will be numerously and ably represented at the great tinn in low land in Love done in The Synod of New York and New Jersey has appointed no less than six clerical delagates, most of whom expect to attend. The Eastern Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, has also appointed six delegates. Other denominations are making appointments with equal liberality. Although we have no very high hopes from the Evangelical Alliance or Union which it is proposed to form or consolidate, we think much good may be expected from the opportunity which will be afforded influential religious men to become personally acquaintmacy to promote peace and brotherhood among the nations.

the State of Maine there are many churches usual. the Free-will Baptists. They have been somewhat notorious for discarding all sectarian trammels, and holding to the greatest liberality. Resubject of temperance, to which he insisted upon having an answer. But instead of an answer, he received a notice of his own exclusion. It seems, This is what we call one-sided liberality.

ENGLISH BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES .- The annual meetings of the various benevolent societies among the Baptists of England, took place last week. From a document received in this country, it appears that Sunday, April 28, was selectbeen made for the preaching of no less than one hundred and forty sermons on that day in London and its vicinity, each sermon to be followed by a collection for foreign missions.

ed dying man! However much we attempt to who in August perpetrated the foulest crime known among men, will pass away, without bitterly regretting that day.'

THE CONSCIENCE OF THE DUELIST .- Upon this ubject the editor of the Baptist Register has the following remarks, which deserve the consideration of those who think lightly of the subject of duel. ing:—

"Ritchie who killed Pleasants has been tried and acquitted, and the seconds also. To be acquitted by an earthly tribunal is one thing, and by conscience is another :---and that the conscience of Ritchie will ever be pacified without deep penitence, we do not believe, even in that sad section where the spirit of dueling is cultivated. We remember well the duel between Acker and Hamilton, the latter the son of Gen. Alex. Hamilton and both young men of great promise. Hamil ed with each other. It will do more than diplo- ton fell from the ball of Acker, as did his father shortly after from that of Burr. But Acker never recovered from the wound he had inflicted on his own soul. He immediately withered under its ONE SIDED LIBERALITY.-In the western part of corroding influence, and sunk into an early grave. Burr's conscience was too much seared to feel any thing; but for years he was a vagabond on earth; ly known as "Bullockits," from the name of their and when he ventured back to the city of New leader, who was some years ago excluded from | York, the world looked on him as a murderer. and he never rose above the gradation of infamy. The duelist who kills his antagonist, if a harrowing conscience does not hasten him to a speedy grave, universal odium will rest upon him until cently, however, one of their ministers proposed to he reaches it. Honor is the object of the conflict, his quarterly meeting a question concerning the and if death ensue honor is the very last thing secured. No one can go over even in part the duels that have disgraced our nation, and not find that public reproach has invariably followed those who have engaged in them."

> EXPENSIVE DOCTRINE,-The following calcuation gives some idea of the cost of the doctrine of purgatory to the members of the Catholic Church. If a single " bank of piety" does such an immense business, what must be the sum paid o similar institutions throughout the world?

"It appears from a calculation made by the editor of the Calendar, that the price for praying a soul out of purgatory is between eight and nine tenths of a mass, and from thirty to thirty-eight ed as a day to take collections for the Baptist francs. The calculation is based upon a public Foreign Missionary Society. Arrangements had statement, which has for some years past been posted in the churches of Madrid, which declares that 'The sacred and royal bank of piety has, since its foundation in 1721, to Nov. 1826, delivered from purgatory one million thirty thousand, be expected from Drs. Peck, Beecher, Hague, three hundred and ninety-five souls; eleven thou- and others. sand four hundred and two souls from Nov. 1829

ANNIVERSABIES, MAY, 1846. Sunday, May 10.

Rev. Nicholas Murray, D. D., will preach a sermon before the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, in the First Presbyterian (Dr. Philips') church, at half past 7 P. M.

The Kev. Dr. Cheever will preach the annual sermon before the Foreign Evangelical Society, at half-past 7 р. м. in the Reformed Dutch church in Lafayette Place. Collection will be taken up.

New-York Bible Society-Sermon by Rev. Dr. Kennedy, of Albany-Tabernacle, half-past 7 P. M. Collection will be taken up.

Monday, May 11. Amer. Seamen's Friend Society-Tabernacle. half-past 7 р. м.

Tuesday, May 12. Am. Anti-Slavery Society-Tabernacle, 10.

American and Foreign Anti-Slavery-Tabernacle 3 р. м.

N. Y. and Am. Sunday School Union-Procession of children 3 p. m. and addresses at the Central Presbyterian church, Broome-st. at half past 7 P. M.

Foreign Evangelical Society—Mercer-st. (Dr. Skinner's) church, half-past 7 P. M. Addresses by Rev. Drs. Pohlman, Eddy, and Adams, and Rev. Messrs. Wolff, Andrews, and Kirk. N. Y. State Colonization Society-Taberna cle, half-past 7 P. M.

Wednesday, May 13. American Tract Society-Tabernacle, 10 A.M Am. Home Miss. Soc.—Tabernacle, half-past 7. р. м.

Am. Female Moral Reform Soc.-Allenst. church, half-past 7 P. M.

The Christian Alliance, at Dr. Cone's church in Broome-st., half-past 7 P. M. Addresses may

Amer. Society for Meliorating the Condition A NEW MOVEMENT.—A new class of fanatics to Nov. 1837. The net cost of delivering all of the Jews—Reformed Dutch church in Lafay-Thursday, May 14. American Bible Society—Tabernacle, 10 A. N American Protestant Society-Dr. McElroy's church, corner Grand and Crosby-streets, at half-past 7 P. M. Addresses by Dr. E. Beecher, Rev. E. N. Kirk, from two missionaries of the Society who were once Roman Catholic Priests, and from others. Amer. Temp. Union-Tabernacle, half-past 7 Amer. Education Society-Mercer-st. (Dr. . М. Skinner's) church, half-past 7 P. M. Business meeting half-past 4 P. M. Brick church chapel

EIGHT D The Steams on the 19th of Cod, on Satur however, that delay or damag sengers were l arriving at 4 o' News had b 16th ult., Loui fired upon whi Fontainebleau, The Queen, P of Nemours, th were in the ca cut the fringe Queen picked assassin was i was Lecompie dian of the fore Cotton has a a pound, in co the Hibernia,

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which he looks upon every form of idolatry. To the Sikhs. There are many persons who will him the skillfully-graven image of the Virgin doubt the policy and good taste of such a move Mary differs in no essential respect from the coarse- ment, thinking that to connect the name of the y-wrought image of a pagan deity. To worship Great Ruler of Mankind with the slaughter of His the one is as wicked and degrading in his view as creatures, is neither Christian-like nor philanto worship the other. To do penance in a Christ- thropic.

ian church, he deems no more praiseworthy than to tear one's flesh at a heathen festival, or sacrifice ENGLAND AND ROME.-From the following one's life under the car of Juggernaut. Hence statement, it would seem that the conversion of al when he sees incense and prayer to saints or the England to Popery is by no means despaired of at Virgin, offered in nominally Christian churches. Rome :-- " At the feast of St. Gregory, which was and under the sanction of nominally Christian celebrated on the 12th March, in the Church of teachers. he very naturally questions whether the Montecello, in the Convent of the Benedictines, a system which they profess to believe can be legititriduo had been ordered on the occasion, to de mately derived from that which he has been mand from the Almighty the conversion of England. A number of English Catholics had joined taught.

Another objection, and one which is so common in the pious ceremony, and the remainder of the that it ought to be considered, is drawn from the month of March was to be devoted to prayer for rejection among Christians of the Sabbath of the that intention."

these souls from purgatory, was upwards of forty- ette Place, at half-past 7 P. M. has just sprung up in Pennsylvania, claimthree millions of francs; and a little over half ing to be the forerunners of Elijah. They a million of masses. So it seems that a great are followers of Sidney Rigdon, who is believmany more francs than masses are required to ed by them to have received an immediate get a soul out of suffering. These forty-three revelation from heaven. An ecclesiastical millions francs, it will be recollected, are only what are paid into the royal bank of piety for the government has been organized under liberation of souls from purgatory; and are but a board of directors, called the Board of Twelve. mere trifle in comparison to what the Romish This Twelve have published an epistle, in priests fleece out of their ignorant followers in the way of pardons, indulgences, and numerous which they say :--"In obedience to the revelation of heaven, other inventions of the mother of abominations."

we hasten to communicate to you the joyful intelligence that the land pointed out by the Lord CAUTION.-A correspondent who recently visitfor the gathering of his people, has been purchased, and the deed secured. The land is situ- ed New York, says: "The traveling public should ated in Cumberland Valley, Franklin Co., Pa., be cautioned against the swindlers in your city one mile from Green Castle. The word of the who pretend to engage conveyances westward on Lord, through our President and Prophet, is. the canal with cheapness and dispatch. They that the door is now open for the gathering of my people and the less delay the better for them, are a set of cheats and liars. Travelers should purchase tickets only for one stage at a time." verily, verily, thus saith the Lord.' "

Friday May 15. A. B. C. F. M. - Tabernacle, 10 A. M. Sunday, May 17. American and Foreign Sabbath Union-Tab ernacle, half-past 7 P. M. Sermon by Rev. Albert Barnes, on the importance of the Christian Sabbath to young men.

THESABBATH LECORDER.

General Intelligence.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Congress was in session only a part of last week having adjourned over from Thursday to Monday to allow time for cleansing the Houses, and preparing them for summer.

The most important business was the passage of the bill to establish the Smithsonian Institute. The following synopsis-of it is taken from the National Intelligencer :---

of the Executive Lepartment, the Chief Justice, Commissioner of the Patent Office, and the Mayor traordinary animal of the kind ever seen. Its of Washington, with such other persons as they hands, face, and feet, possess as fair, soft, and may elect honorary members, shall be constituted white skin, as those of any child living. Its laugh, an establishment by the name of " the Smithsonian cry, and actions, are as much human as if it indeed Institution," and to have perpetual succession. SEC. 2. The principal of this bequest (\$515, 169) is loaned in perpetuity to the United States, at 61per cent, from the first of September, 1838; and the interest which has already accrued (\$242,120) is appropriated to the erection of

buildings and other expenses. SEC. 3. The business to be conducted by a Board of Regents, to be composed of the Vice-President, the Chief Justice, the Mayor of Washington, three Senators, and three Representatives, with six other persons, two of whom shall be members of the National Institute in the city of Washington, and the other four residents of the States. The Regents to appoint one of their number as Chancellor, who shall be the presiding officer; also a Secretary and other necessary officers.

SEC. 4. A site to be selected by the Regents for the necessary buildings; which site may be taken out of the public grounds lying between the Patent Office and Seventh-street, if the President and the Heads of the Executive Departments assent to such selection; if not, then to be taken from any public grounds within the city.

SEC. 5. Provides for the erection of the buildings, in which accommodation is to be made for the reception and arrangement, upon a liberal scale, of objects of Natural History, including a Geographical and Mineralogical Cabinet-a Chemical Laboratory, Library, Gallery of Arts, and necessary lecture rooms-which buildings, if on the Patent Office square, may so connect with the Patent, Office building as to form, in appearance, a wing to that building.

SEC. 6. All articles of art and curious research, all objects of natural history, plants, geoin the city of Washington, to be delivered up to but just. A ceremony of such importance is not the Institution, and the books, manuscripts, minerals, cabinet, &c. of Mr. Smithson to be also delivered up and deposited in the building. - SEC. 7. The Secretary to be librarian and keeper of the museum, and to employ assistants. SEC. S. From the interest of the fund an appropriation, not exceeding an average of \$25,000 annually, is made for the gradual formation of a library, to be composed of works pertaining to all departments of human knowledge. SEC. 9. Any accruing interest not herein appropriated, or required for the purposes specified in the act, may be disposed of as the Regents may deem best for the promotion of the purposes of the testator.

out the continent of Europe. He has for some time had agents in America to buy by anticipation the growth of all the plantations for a great many years to come. Thirty millions of francs have been appropriated to this vast speculation. The news has spread alarm among the capitalists who have entered into contracts with the Royal

Tobacco Manufactory, as it will soon be impossible for them to supply their tobacco at the first stipulated prices."

CHIMPANZEE OR AFRICAN OURANG OUTANG.-Among the numerous articles of curiosity which go out by the "Great Western," is a living Chimpanzee, or African Ourang Outang-said to SEC. 1. Provides that the President, the heads be now the only living specimen in England, and has just appeared in a part of Ohio, called "The was a child six or eight years old. It is the prop-Female Kings," who assert that the order of na erty of Mr. P. T. Barnum, for which, we are in-

> formed, he paid 3,000 dollars. The tide of emigration to America from Ireland, has set in this year earlier than usual. The saints; are endowed with eternal life; are proof quays at Cork are crowded to inconvenience with passengers and luggage. Already one vessel has against injury; and are under the special care of the sailed with a full compliment of passengers; and Lord-fed, clothed, and preserved by his power twenty-three others, with nearly four thousand They have succeeded in making a great many emigrants, are preparing at that port for sea. converts, and the infatuated creatures have left

> their families, and are wandering about without The Emperor of Russia has just made known by an Ukase, that the right of all property acthe morrow, led, as they think, by the Spirit, " to uired from the produce of the fine arts is fixed follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth." during the whole life of the artists, and for twentyfive years after their decease, for the benefit of their heirs.

> On Sunday, the Agerma, 500 tons, arrived a St. Katharine Docks from Boston, with 25 cases of turkeys, geese, and capons; also, six boxes of red reindeer of superior quality. They were packed in ice to preserve them. We believe this twelve pence for each day they shall sit in the to be the first importation of the kind.

> Thirteen pictures, from the collection of the after the present day, either of Lord's or lecture ate Joseph Bonaparte, ex-King of Spain, have days, except it be their dogs that pays for a dog been brought from his palace at Bordentown, U. whipper, the owner of those dogs shall pay six S., and are being exhibited in London, prior to pence for every time they come to the meeting.' being sold by auction.

> It is said that the line-of-battle ships in England, and all steamers on the home station that those countries where the population are general are not specially employed, will be assembled ly characterized by a readiness to resort to viotogether in about a month, as an experimental squadron.

Thus in Spain, "that wretched land where assas-MARRYING IN JEST.—The Legislature of this State has refused to annul the marriage of Miss sinations abound in the streets, on the mountain logical and mineralogical specimens, belonging Lillie, who, it will be recollected, stood up and a fit subject for mockery. As she married at haste, she must repent at leisure. The facts of the case are simply these, and they should operate as a caution to all in future not to practice such jests on a very serious subject. The parties were on a sleighing frolic with several friends, and in going out, a marriage was proposed between the two parties in a jocose manner, when they arrived at the public house, but the lady was cautioned, that if she stood up to be married it would hold good in law, and she replied, "why of course." A Justice of the Peace was called in, and informed that his judicial services were required, but finding all the parties were so full of mirth and glee, he admonished sobriety becoming the occasion, and they promised to behave more decorously. The parties there-The Steamship Cambria, which left Liverpool | upon got up again on the floor, and Mr. Hill said ried?" She said "yes." They stood on the floor, and Mr. Diamond and Miss Robbins stood up with them. The justice said to the whole company, "If I marry you, there is no undoing, I think." He then asked Miss Lillie the following question; "Miss Lillie, are you willing to get married ?" "Perfectly willing," she answered. News had been received, that on Thursday, He then said to Mr. Hall, "Are you willing to gentleman married, asked for a certificate, and ceiving six dollars for his trouble. The parties, 50 cwt. Cotton has advanced half a penny to a farthing on arriving home, separated, and the next morning Mr. Hall called on Miss Lillie, and she desired him to get her out of the scrape, as she was assured they could not live happily together. The Senate Committee, on hearing the facts, unanimously reported against the bill; so the lady must be content to stay married.

BREACH OF PROMISE. — During the session of The loose manner in which some social organithe Supreme Court of Massachustts, which was zations make their officers, is illustrated by the Islands of the loss by fire of the American whaler begun at Lowell, April 13, two cases for breach fact, that a Mr. Gifford, late of Sandwich, Mass., Helvetia, Capt. Porter, of New London, Ct. She of promise of marriage have beet tried. In the has been annually elected a vice president of the was lying in port ready for sea, where she was first, Caroline Frost sued Wheelick Newton for A. S. Society, though he has been dead for sev- fired probably by an incendiary. breach of promise of marriage and seduction, eral years.

claiming \$2,000 damages. The Jury gave the The New-York Evangelist almost wishes that plaintiff a verdict for \$2,500-\$00 more than the negotiation respecting Oregon, could have she claimed. She can avail herself of only \$2,been transferred to Mrs. Polk and Victoria. 000, the amount claimed. Plor Newton got

The Methodists in Texas have upwards of badly frost bitten. Both of the larties belonged to West Cambridge, Mass., and are very young; 1000 negroes in their connection.

and their connections are highly espectable. In Every father and mother should provide themthe other case, Lucella Pearl sued Philander selves with a library of interesting books, taking Chesswell for breach of promise if marriage and care to add to it from day to day, according to seduction, and the jury gave a verdict in favor of their means, such new productions as are really the plaintiff for \$2,000. The girs of Massachuof value. A few dollars thus laid out will bring setts are not to be trifled with.

the advancement of their offspring, than if invest-A NEW FEMALE SECT.—A new female sect ed in the most gainful of stocks.

Mr. N. Emmons Ide, of Boston, a brother of Mrs. Torrey, went to Baltimore last week, to ture has been reversed—that the time has now ar take in behalf of the family, a last leave of Mr. rived when "the last shall be first"-consequent-Torrey, in the hospital of the Maryland penitenly that woman is the lord of creation, and man tiary-Mrs. Torrey's health being so feeble that her servant. They sit in judgment upon the

she was unable to visit her dying husband. Mr. Ide, on his return, represents Mr. Torrey to be drawing near the close of life. He would not be surprised any day to hear of his decease, and thought it hardly probable he could survive another week. He must die-a martyr to his scrip, and without purse, taking no thought for love of liberty and justice.

hotels, being asked by the waiter whether he would have green or black tea, replied, 'he didn't

care what color it was, so as it had plenty of CURIOUS LAW.-In the records of South Read sweetnin' in it.' ing, Mass., the following entry is found, under

The following notice appeared on the west end "This year the town ordered that no woman, of a country meeting house : 'Any person stickmaid, boy or gall, shall sit in the south alley of ing bills against this church will be prosecuted the Meeting-house, upon the penalty of paying according to law, or any other nuisance."

His Excellency W. Ferguson, Governor of alley after the present day. It was further or. Sierra Leone, died on his passage to England on dered that every dog that comes to the meeting, the 19th of February. He had only held his office a few months.

> Professor Olmstead has been injured in the eyes and face, by the bursting of a glass tube while preparing it for experiments on gas, in Yale College.

Livingston and Wells have received part of the money stolen by Harrington Hatch and others lence, are the very countries where the example and last week paid over to the parties interested fifty cents on the dollar for the respective amounts of capital punishment is most frequently set forth. forwarded for them, say some \$10,000 or \$15,-000.

The Sun says that letters by the Great Wessides, on the high roads, in the cottages, and in the or to belong to the United States, which may be was married during a sleighing frolic. It is hard, palace itself," there were from 1832 to 1837, tern from high sources, say that the Oregon ques-

News has just been received from the Sandwich

°**183**

The bill for the abolition of capital punishment, has been rejected in the Massachusetts Senate, by a vote of 17 yeas to 19 nays.

A bet made to decide a dispute, is a proof that the parties are more willing to pay for their folly than to confess it.

Southern papers state that Thomas F. Marshall has determined to renounce politics, and give his whole attention to the Temperance enterprise.

The American Agriculturalist says that a pound of lean, juicy mutton, can be raised for half the cost them a better interest, if they can look for it in of the same quantity of fat pork.

There were received at the N.Y. City Alms-House in 1845, from June to January 1846, one hundred and forty-nine foundlings.

Seven States and one Territory border on the great lakes, making the extent of lake coast about 5,000 miles.

Review of New-York Marketj--Monday, May 4. FLOUR AND MEAL.-Western Flour is \$456 @ 462. Corn Meal \$3 25 @ 3 37. Rye 67 cents, Del. Oats are dull. Northern 40 @ 42 cents; Jersey 38 and Southern 36 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Beef is very dull at \$5 @ \$5 25 and \$7 50 @ \$8 25. Beef Hams \$8 @ \$9. Pickled Hams plenty and dull 44 @ 5 cents. Shoulders steady at 4 A chap from the country, stopping at one of the Old Butter is considerable and selling at 10 @ 11 cents. Grease Butter 63 @ 7 cents. Cheese is 71 @ 81, and not

> his bed about seventy days with a broken limb. Much of this time he was in severe pain, which he bore with Christian fortitude. He was a member of the First Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton for more than fifty years, and adorned his profession by a meek and quiet life.

> Also, on the 22d of April, after a short illness of about six hours, HANNAH VARS, wife of Charles Vars, in the 26th year of her age. She has left a deeply-afflicted husband and four children to mourn their loss; but they mourn not as those without hope.

> In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 22d ult., of fever, HORACE F., son of Franklin and Lydia Barber, in the sixth year of. his age. The fairest flowers bloom to die.

> > LETTERS.

William B. Maxson, Obed Snowberger, Ephraim Maxson, Rowland T.Green, A. S. Davis, S. Burdick, Bethuel Church, James R. Irish, James Bailey, Elbridge Eddy, Elias Burdick, Luke P. Babcock, S. P. Stillman, Avery Lanphear, C. Chester, D. Coon, George Crandall (No.)

RECEIPTS.

very plenty. DIED, In Westerly, R. I., on the 19th of January last, ARNOLD SAUNDERS, in the 83d year of his age. He was confined to

ged the privilege of makch he assured the audience, akthan any they had heard ceed, he related the anecgentlemen being together e poet Dryden; when it with the exception of Drymposition, the comparative en was to decide. Lord and threw it on the taof the umpire, while the abored articles. Dryden emen, you have all donecets due to Lord Dorset's to pay John Dryden, £500.' is my speech-it is borreads, "I promise to this The Dr. held up the itribution went on with in. bout \$4,000 were secured dethodist Mission for China.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

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order. We are mak-

out the third volume in

ase the interest and value

shall be spared on our

is warmest friends desire.

quest to present to those

order live and flourish,

ake an immediate effort

of our subscribers and

at best, to sustain a de-

that task is greatly in-

of the enterprise fail to

cive co-operation. But

to feel the same interest

g the paper, would make

ject, there would be no

Friends, will you do it ?

ou before the commence-

The Summer Term of

d on Wednesday of last

be seen that Mrs. LUCY

qualifications are well

nt to occupy the responsi-

An accomplished teach.

engaged, who will give

ano. Farther particulars

ence to the advertisment

zur Wright, Jr., the trans.

Fables, and author of an

lers from England which

or two ago, has been for

a daily paper in Boston

We are glad to learn.

eded so well that he now

weekly, to contain all the

uly, including the Gropings

e 82 a year in advance.

IGHT STAMP.-The New-

ionary Seciety held its an-

ast week, at which appro-

made by several persons.

s were being made, Dr.

under circumstances

IES, MAY, 1846.

May 10.

ay, D. D., will preach a byterian Board of For-First Presbyterian (Dr. lf past 7 P. M. er will preach the annual gn Evangelical Society, the Reformed Dutch ice. Collection will be

ety-Sermon by Rev. -Tabernacle, half-past be taken up.

May 11. The start d Society-Tabernacle,

May 12. cciety—Tabernacle, 10

n Anti-Slavery-Taber-

day School Union-Pro-M. and addresses at the hurch, Broome-st. at half

ociety-Mercer-st. (Dr. past 7 P. M. Addresses Eddy, and Adams, and rews, and Kirk.

May 18. and of bitle Tabernacle; 10 A. M c.-- Tabernacle, half-past

HARREN HAR DU Reform Soc.-Allen-st. CONTRACTOR DE PAR at Dr. Cone's church Addresses may Peck, Beecher, Hague,

aborating the Condition

Jutch church m Lafay-

P. M. May I. Taborpacie, 10 A. M.

Dr. McElroy's rosby-streets, at D) E Beecher, the

minimaries of the minimaries of the minimaries of the

h chapel.

apernacie, balf-past 7

104:4:

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

on the 19th of April, was run ashore near Cape to Miss Lillie-" Are you willing to get mar-Cod, on Saturday night last. It is believed. however, that she will be got off without much delay or damage. On Sunday morning two passengers were landed, who came on to Boston, arriving at 4 o'clock P. M.

16th ult., Louis Philippe, king of France, was join in matrimony?" Mr. Hall hung his head fired upon while taking his ride in the front of and did not answer. The question being repeated, Fontainebleau, by a man seated on the wall. he replied, "yes sir." The justice then, after The Queen, Princess Adelaide, the Dutchess | again asking Miss Lillie the question before proof Nemours, the Prince and Princess of Salome, pounded to her and receiving the same answer were in the carriage with the king. Three balls pronounced them man and wife. Mr. Hall, the cut the fringes but no one was hurt. The Queen picked up a piece of the wadding. The Miss Lillie said she thought she was entitled also assassin was immediately arrested. His name to one, which were made out, the marriage reguwas Lecompie, and he was an old general, guar- | larly published in the papers, and the justice redian of the forest of Fontainebleau.

a pound, in consequence of the news by the the Hibernia, confirming the previous accounts of defect in the amount of the crops.

Business of almost every description was stil in an uncertain and stagnant state.

The corn and iron trade remained about the same as at last accounts.

Matters in Ireland were growing worse and worse. The accounts of the famine in that country are truly deplorable.

The printing establishment of Messrs. Stevenson a useful and most charitable purpose. A wealthy gave it," and had just observed that he would di-& Co., printers to the University, in Edinburgh, has been destroyed by fire. This establishment was remarkable for its rich collection of characters in all the Asiatic tongues, especially the Chinese, and the estimated amount of loss is large.

Sir Robert Peel had taken an opportunity in Parliament, to claim credit for Government for having ordered a supply of Indian Corn to meet the necessities of the starving people in Ireland and England. He said his only regret was that Government had not ordered more, but it had been deterred by its unwillingness to interfere with the regular course of business.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE TEMPLE AT NAUVOO.—The St. Louis Republican of April 16th, says: We are gratified to learn that there is a prospect of converting 12, 7, "Then shall the dust return to the earth as

gentleman from the South arrived here a few days since, en route, to purchase the Temple, if it can be bought for a reasonable price. His obcorpse. ject, we understand, is to convert the Temple into

an asylum for destitute widows and females, and to purchase lands and town lots, and endow it out of the rents of them. The scheme is not only a magnificent one, but is conceived in a spirit of liberality and munificence which should hand the benefactor's name to the latest posterity. The aucessful in his project, he will contribute much to guage.

the improvement and development of that section of our country. We hope, for the cause of humanity, that he may be successful.

yearly executions in the proportion of one to every | tion is settled—and give the details, viz. 49 to the Vest Edmeston-Mrs. Mahala Coon \$2 27; Alonzo D. 122,000 inhabitants. The proportion in Sweden Straits of Fuca, and then through said Straits to Crandall \$1.

panic which was caused by the recent agitation

The Apalachicola (Florida) Advertiser records

of the Oregon and Sub-Treasury schemes.

being one in 172,000; in Ireland, one in 200,000; the Pacific, leaving the whole of Vancouver's in England, one in 250,000; in Baden, one in Island to Great Britain, the navigation of the 400,000; in France, one in 470,000; in Norway, Columbia for a term of years, &c.

one in 750,000; in Austria, one in 840,000; in Prussia, one 1,700,000; in Bavaria, one in 2, cidedly easier a few days past, and the mercan-000,000; and in Belgium, since 1830, not one. tile community have nearly recovered from the

SUMMARY.'

PUNISHMENT OF DEATH.-It is ascertained that

he date of 1662 :

On Saturday night last the incendiaries did a great business in New-York. No less than thirthe destruction of a large panther, which was teen fires were kindled between 10 o'clock in the shot at the distance of three miles from that place. evening and 5 in the morning. The damage He had been frequently heard and occasionally was not very great in any instance. seen last summer, prowling in the neighborhood,

and had caused quite an excitement. He was The recent election for delegates to a Convention to revise the Constitution of the State of New York, resulted in the choice of 77 democrats, and of the tail, and had claws and tusks from an inch and a half to two inches long. 51 whigs.

The Canal tolls at West Troy for the first six A girl about 19 years of age, while crossing the Bowery near Third-street, about 9 o'clock days of navigation were \$27,270 against \$27.841 same time last year. The clearances were 333 Saturday morning, was knocked down and run over by one of the Harlem Railroad cars, and against 301 and the merchandize cleared 19,369,-300 lbs. against 15,068,500 lbs. instantly killed.

A negro was whipped to death at Vienna, Illi The Legislature of New-Jersey, on the 30th of January, 1845, chartered the "Mutual Bene- nois, a few days ago. He was suspected of havfit Life Insurance Co.," with a provision that the ing robbed Mr. Kersey during the night previous, Legislature may at any time amend or repeal the of \$100, and it was to extort a confession of the charter, and that it shall continue in operation crime from him.

The Washington Copper Mine near Somertwenty years and no longer. Of course all those who insure in that office must calculate to die be- ville, N.J., has been sold for a large sum to a Boston fore January 1865. company; the old Bridgewater mines are being

The overland mail from London to India, now cleared out; a mine at Griggstown is pronounced carried through Belgium and Austria, via Trieset. | rich; one near New-Brunswick is exciting attention; and companies with capitals of four milonce in three weeks, usually contains 40,000 letters, which, with the newspapers, make a total of lions were chartered the last season of the New-

It is stated in the Fayettville Observer, that a Mr. William Aridgen died lately in Bladen County, N. C., in the one hundred and twenty-fourth force has been deemed entirely unnecessary, and, year of his age. He was in the Army of the Revolution, and served through it as a volunteer, then an old man. He has left great grand-chil. If the influx of those who are to occupy the dedren over forty years of age.

An English paper says that on a Saturday evening the Rev. W. H. George, rector of Spaxton, Somerset, was preaching from Ecclesiastes, dustrious. the Temple, recently erected by the Mormons, to it was, and the spirit shall return to God who vide his subject into two parts, when he reeled, fell back insensible, and in two hours was

> As I approve of a youth that has something of Creek, swarming with these hideous creatures, the old man in him, so I am not less pleased with with the view of killing them to obtain their oil. an old man that has something of the youth. He that follows this rule may be old in body, but never can be so in mind.

Somebody says that there are more lies told China. In fact, it is said that the Chinese can thor of this liberal proposition, we understand, is in the brief sentence, 'I am glad to see you,' than supply an unlimited quantity, and that already a bachelor, far advanced in life. If he is suc- in any other single sentence in the English lan- 20,000 tons have been shipped. The quality is

> The Royal Printing Office in France possesses fonts of type in upwards of a hundred differ- 30s per cwt, ; being the produce of free labor, it ent languages, twenty of which are Oriental dia- will be admitted in England at the low duty.

Petersburgh—Zebulon Scriven, Thomas A. Kenyon, Benjamin Clarke, \$2 each. Vesterly, R. I.-Dea. Sanford Noyes, Samuel Saunders, George W. Wilcox, \$2 each. The Boston Courier says, Money has been de-

Brookfield-Andrew Babcock \$2. Friendship—Russell Babcock \$2. Milton, W. T.—Rowland T. Green \$2. Key West, Fla.—Capt. Franklin Barber \$1. South Richland—Mrs. Mercy Payne \$1. Alfred-Wm. H. Green \$1. Persia-Nowell Hawkins \$2. Nile-Avery Lanphear \$2. Scott-Thomas Dye \$2; H. L. Burdick \$1. Milton, W. T.-Squire Dunn \$2. New Market, N. J.-Benjamin S. Brown \$2.

NOTICE.-Some weeks ago we gave notice, that in order to encourage the prompt payment of what is due on found to measure ten feet from the nose to the tip our subscription list, we will receive \$2 per 'year from those who are behind, if payment is made before the close of the present volume. All accounts remaining unpaid at that time, will be made out at \$2 50 per year, agreeable to our published terms, and bills forwarded accordingly. We sincerely hope, that those whom it concerns will bear this notice in mind. From the commence-" ment of the third volume onward, we intend to adhere strictly to our published terms.

NOTICE.

The Fourth Anniversary of the American Sabbath Tract Society will be held in Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., on he fifth day of the week before the first Sabbath in June, 1846, at 9 o'clock A. M.

F. W. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec.

NOTICE.

There will be a Quarterly Meeting held with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Truxton, N. Y., commencing on the sixth day of the week, before the the last Sabbath JAMES BAILEY. in May.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

The Eleventh Anniversary of the Central Association will be held with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y., commencing on the fourth day of the week before the second Sabbath in June, (June 10,) at 101 o'clock A. M. Introductory discourse by Eld. C. M. Lewis; James Bailey, alternate. JAMES BAILEY, Rec. Secretary.

EASTERN SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

The Tenth Anniversary of the Eastern Seventh-day Bap ist Association will be held with the Sabbath-keeping Church at Marlborough, West New Jersey, on the fifth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in the fifth month, (23d of May,) at ten o'clock, A. M. The Introductory Discourse will be preached by Eld. Lucius Crandall ; Eld. A. B. Burdick, alternate.

As the Secretaries have had to pay \$10, the past two years, for printing the Minutes, above the amount appropriated, it s suggested that the several churches in the Association appropriate to the Treasury of the Association \$3 for every 100 mem-bers in their respective churches, from which fund the Treasur-er shall pay their actual cost.

PAUL STILLMAN, Ass't. Rec. Sec.

SABBATH TRACTS.

The SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publish the followin : ABBATH TRACTS, at 15 pages for one cent.

No. 1-An Apology for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pages; Price single 3 cts. No 2-The Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath Defended. 52 pages; price 6 cts. No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sab No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day-A History of their observance in the Christian Church. 52 pages price 6 cts. No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sabbata rians.-[Containing some stirring extracts, from an old author who wrote under that title.] 4 pages; 1 ct. No. 6. -Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pages; 1 ct. No. 7.-Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Coun terfeit Coin. No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy—The True Issue. 4 pp. No. 9—The Fourth Commandment. False Exposition. 4pp. The Sabbath Tract Society has also published "An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath, instituted in Paradise and enjoined in the Fourth Com-mandment; in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference." pp. 24. Remittances for Tracts, addressed to the General Agent, PAUL STILLMAN, New York, containing full direc-

Jersey Legislature. So says the Telegraph. The Mormons are leaving Hancock County, Ill., so rapidly, and in such numbers, that military

rather white and crystalized, and including first

cost and expense of transit, it will stand in about

accordingly, the troops have been disbanded, and affairs are once more assuming a quiet aspect. serted farms of the Saints is as great as is expected, this will hereafter be one of the most prosperous counties in the Union :---that is, provided the new inhabitants are sober, and honest, and in-

> The Indians of Florida having been in the habit of extracting a valuable oil from the Alligator, equal to the best Sperm, the white settlers have gone into the business by wholesale. An

expedition has left St. Augustine for the river of St. Johns, and the dark tributary stream of Black

We understand, says the European Times, from an authority on which we can rely, that we are likely to have large supplies of sugar from

WEST INDIAN YAMS .- A small importation of three tons of this nutrifious root has just been received from St. Kitt's, to ascertain its availability for the purpose of food in this country, and a great many have found their way to the shops at the West End, where they are being sold as luxuries for the table. When cooked, either by roasting or boiling, the root is much more nutri tious than the potato, nor is it possessed of any unpalatable flavor, the peculiarity being between that of rice and the potato. Dressed in milk or mashed they are absolutely a delicacy; and, from the abundance in which they are cultivated in the West Indies and other parts, they promise the most economical and nutritious substitute for the potato.

cais says : "We learn that M. de Rothschild has force. The Mississippi will be completed in two arranged an affair that will ensure him the mon- or three months, when Mr. B. designs bringing opoly of tobacco, not only in France, but through- it East.

A THREE MILE PAINTING .- A Mr. Bouvard has been industriously engaged in Louisville for several years in designing and painting a grand panorama of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, on a canvass covering an extent of three miles. He has now completed, it is said, the Mississippi river from New Orleans to Vicksburg, giving views of

all the towns, islands, and sugar and cotton plantations, between those places. Every thing is given with truth and accuracy, and with the finest scenic effect. Beautiful moonlight scenes, magnificent forests, the richest shrubbery, steamboats majestically ploughing their way through the water, or taking in freight and wood; "broadhorns" quietly floating down the stream, and all the features which characterize the Western rivers,

lects. To this splendid collection has recently been added the Egyptian Hieroglypics.

happens to meet an officer standing in the street to come to a halt, and not to move forward until his superior starts, if he should stand still twentyfour hours.

It is estimated that sixteen millions of people have visited the remains of Napoleon since they were entombed at the Invalides, at Paris.

In the Institution at Hamilton, lately incorporated as the Madison University, there is a student who is a native of Hindostan-his name is labor among his countrymen in America.

The immense clock for the spire of Trinity Church will be put up in about a month. It It is the custom in Russia for a soldier who weighs about 7,000 lbs., and will cost \$1,000. The pendulum is twenty feet long, weighs two hundred pounds, and vibrates twenty-four times in a minute. The clock is built by Mr. Rogers, and is the largest ever constructed in the United States.

> The receipts of the exhibition of Inman's paintings were about \$2,000, which the Committee have invested for the benefit of the widow and family of the deceased.

The Cleveland Herald says : "On Friday morning we observed a wagon passing up Superior-st. Samuel I. Smith. He expects to return to his in front of our office, with three men and six wonative land. Shere is also in the theological men, and seats for more. One of the men stood department a native of Germany, who expects to up with his head uncovered, and proclaimed in a loud voice that rung through the streets-" Oh yes ! Dr. Joseph Maull, acting Governor of Delaware, oh yes ! oh yes ! the kingdoms of this earth are at tions how and where to be sent, will be promptly attenddied May 3d, after a short illness, aged 58 years. | an end, and time shall be no longer !" died to.

THE SABBATH RECORDER. 184 These conderations evidently show that the that it is expressly said of him, "And the child THE ANGEL'S VISIT. Miscellaneous. DE BUYTER INSTITUTE idea of growth in holiness. when the heart is algrew, and waxed STRONG IN SPIRIT." The Sa-Will be opened for the reception of Students, Wednesday, The earth was at rest, and the evening air viour also was holy from the very beginning of ready sanctified to God, is not an unreasonable Seemed like the breath of an infant sleeping, his existence. There was no one power, either one. On the contrary, it would seem on any April 29. Rev. J. R. IRISH, Principal, and Teacher of Languages and Moral and Intellectual Science. of body or mind, that was not fully sanctified. principles of leason applicable to the case, that SOLILOQUY OF A HORSE, And the stars stole forth, like fancies fair That come in the light of the mother's prayer the growth ola sanctified soul in holiness would In the Treadmill of a Beer-Brewing Establishment. GURDON EVANS, Teacher of Mathematics and Natural But it was said of him, in terms similar to those applied to John the Baptist, Luke 2:40: "And be much mon rapid than that of a soul but par-When love is her vigils keeping. Science, and Director of the Primary Department. From day to day I tread this wheel, tially sanctified. The testimony of those, who J. R. HARTSHORN, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and the child grew, and WAXED STRONG IN SPIRIT, And pull with all my mightfilled with wisdom, and the grace of God was have arrived it the state of assurance of faith and But the mother felt in her trembling breast, Physiology; Illustrations with a MANIKIN, in the Fall While from my head to hoofs. I feel upon him." And again it is said of him in the perfect love, confirms these views. Their tes-That the angel's presence was o'er her; or Winter Term. The work my spirits blight. same chapter, " And Jesus increased in wisdom { timony is, that, after having reached this state, And she shook with a nameless fear distressed. Mrs. LUCY M. CARPENTER, Preceptress, and Teach. er of Modern Languages and the Fine Arts. and stature, and in favor with God and man." their growthin grace is much more rapid and As she bowed like a reed by the dews oppressed, Would I could travel in the street, What is the meaning of this increase of strength sure than it was before. They are conscious of To guard the dear babe before her. The Academic Year will be divided into three Terms of Or run, as others, round-14 weeks each. The First commencing April 29, ending Aug. 5. The Second, Sept. 16, ending Dec. 23. The increased power against temptation, and of an in spirit? And how could he increase in the Or that my aching, swollen feet, The clouds gathered as dark as the funeral pall, increase of which with the divine will, to an exfavor of his heavenly Father, if, with the in-Might ress the cooling ground. crease of his expanding powers, there was not tent unknown in their previous experience. The midnight winds were sighing. Third, Jan. 6, ending April 14. TEACHERS' CLASSES, for the special benefit of those deonly a corresponding growth in holy love? The What growth, then, must there be in angel minds, And the mother's tears like the rain dreps fall; But uplitt here, I'm doomed to go signig to teach, will be formed at the commencement of the Scriptures every where speak of growth. They which are neither obstructed by inward nor by She hath heard the soft notes of the angel's call, Upon this cursed thing-Fall Term, and continue aeven weeks, with daily Lectures, do not recognize the idea of standing still; and outward evis in their progress! What expan-And she knows that her babe is dying. To rack good wheat for human woe, and Model Classes. all those passages. which require growth in sion with each revolving day! What increased Tuition, to be arranged at the commencement of And make grim devils sing. grace and religious knowledge, as applicable af- intensity of desire ! What higher and more trieach Term. Primary Department, \$2 00 Academic, The sun was bright as the morning sky, I hear the organ cogs I play, from \$3 00 to \$5 00. Music on the Piano \$5 00 per umphant energies of love! As when the first smile was given, ter the experience of sanctification as before. term of twelve weeks. No Extra Charges for, Drawing, And spirits of the choir-And the angel soars to his home on high. In conclusion, we exhort those, who are santi-'Let us, therefore, as many as be PERFECT, be Painting, Lectures, or Incidentals. Convenient Rooms for And often to myself I say, thus minded."-Philip. 3: 15. Be thus minded, fied to the Lord, to grow abundantly in holiness. While faith reveals to the mother's eye study, or private board, at moderate prices. Board in the Your lay is "quenchless fire." in what respect? The answer is found in the Of two persons, both of whom are sanctified per-Hall, or in Private Families, from \$1 09 to \$1 50. That he bears her sweet child to heaven. preceding verse, viz., to "press toward the sons, one may grow in holiness more rapidly and mark for the prize of the high calling of God in surely than another. This is an important fact, IRA SPENCER, M. D., Rev. LUCIUS CRANDALL, Agents. Then sick at heart I slack my pace. But soon the Leader screams-CHOOSING A WIFE. DeRuyter, March 6, 1846. Christ Jesus." "Be ye therefore, perfect," says and one that is often overlooked. The difference "Come up, you devil !" give to grace the Saviour, "as your Father in heaven is per- of growth in holiness, after the experience of Grant Thorburn, of New York-an old married man and Your saint-like idle dreams. ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHERS' SEMINARY. one who ought to understand what he writes from experifect." This remarkable and most impressive sanctification, seems to us to depend, next to ence, in a series of articles directed particularly to the young command evidently implies two things. The believing and earnest applications for divine as-'Tis false! a devil I am not, Board of Instruction. merchants of his own city, gives the following advice confirst is, that we should be perfect in our sphere ; sistance, upon growth in knowledge. Little I have no heart of steel— W. C. KENYON, Principal, and Professor of Languages. cerning the choice of a bride, and the husband's conduct to I only turn-as I would notthat is to say, in our perceptions, our feelings, claim has any one to the character of a holy IRA SAYLES, Associate Principal, and Professor of Mathemat his wife after marriage. We have been requested to pub-lish it by a gentleman of the old school who declares to us GURDON EVANS, Professor of Natural Sciences. our purpose, and to the full extent of all our person, who is willing to be ignorant. We have A sort of devil's wheel. J. R. HARTSHORN, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. O. STILLMAN, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music. that he has seldom found so much truth and conscientious powers. Ann the second is, that we should con- not reference in this remark to the mere knowadvice presented in so small a compass :---Miss C. B. MAXSON. Preceptress, Instructress in French, Italian, Horse as I am, and called a thing tinually expand in accordance with that law of ledge of natural things, which oftentimes per-Drawing and Painting. Mrs. M. B. KENYON, Assistant in the Female Department. In choosing a wife, let her be of a family not vain of their Of monied worth aloneincrease which is a part of the nature of every plexes rather than promotes the inward life, but name or connections, but remarkable for their simplicity of Your work makes every hair a sting, rational being, our capacity of feeling and of to religious knowledge; to anything and every From the very liberal patronage extended to this Instimanners, and integrity of life. Let her be alike free from A blade of every bone. knowledge, whatever it may be. And in doing thing which throws light upon the character, protution during the past seven years, the Trustees have been deformity and hereditary disease ; neither fix your eyes on induced to make arrangements for greatly increasing ite vidences, and the will of God; and to whatever a celebrated beauty-she is apt to be too proud of her pretty this, (that is to say, on the supposition of its befacilities. The Chemical, Philosophical, Astronomical, and I'd rather on my naked back face, and afraid to soil her delicate hands. The woman who illustrates the character relations, and moral and ing done,) we fulfill the command absolutely, so Mathematical apparatus is amply sufficient for a full illus Trot death without a padwashes her own silver spoons, China cups, and platters, and religious duties of man. Holiness, considered tration of the different departments of those Sciences. performs other light services in the family, is always the far as the nature of our mental exercises is con-Than God's good grain for brewers crack, The apparatus will be farther increased at the commence in its full extent, is a great study, and he only, most healthy, the most happy and the most contented-for cerned: and fulfil it by approximation, or con-Nor should I feel so badment of the eusuing Fall Term, by the introduction of who is willing to be a diligent and faithful stuthus she gains the approbation of her husband and her own tinual expansion and growth, so far as relates to whatever may be necessary in other Sciences than those conscience. The woman who leaves her family four or five dent, will understand it. Hence we are told in To have my cousins Bob and Bill, their degree. It is thus with the angels in heaabove mentioned, especially, by a MANIKIN of the most hours every day, running from shop to shop, and making the second epistle of Peter that God hath given approved structure, now being imported from Paris, ex-pressly for this Institution. This will enable the student And horses in this place, ven. They are holy; but are always growing calls, is always unhappy; for her conscience says-you us all things that pertain unto life and godliness, in holiness. In the nature of their exercises they Call me " a beer-brewing mill"have been sowing the wind, you shall reap the whirlwind. 'through the knowledge of him that has called Beauty is a very desirable ingredient in choosing a wife; are like their heavenly Father, and perfect as he O what a deep disgrace !

So I'll kick out, and off, away-Whiffle tree, traces, door ! Stand off! my heels now briskly play, As you ne'er saw before.

"Woa! woa! Charley, woa, woa I say"---Ah, sir ! why don't you yell, " Go on, you devil ?"—Sure you may, And bid yourself where devils dwell. [Providence Pledge and Standard.

us to glory and virtue ;" and are directed in the you will be proud of your handsome wife when you introis perfect, but in relation to the degree of their same chapter to "add to our faith virtue, and to duce her to a friend; but by all means find out if you can, exercises, they can be said to be perfect only in virtue knowledge." availing themselves of every possible means of approximation and growth.-Growth, therefore, THE LITTLE PILGRIM. continual advancement, is the unalterable law of all created, holy beings. And hence it is fur-Young as I am, with pilgrim feet, ther said in the Scriptures, in expressions that Father, I travel to thy seat; And, leaning on my Saviour's hand, are full of weighty import, " For whosoever hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have more Prepare to leave this barren land. abundance; but whosoever hath not, from him

My cradle was beset with fears,

and patent cosmetics-that she is daily pouring water and Macassar oil on her (already) glossy hair---if this is the case, it is rather an alarming symptom. A handsome woman never looks so well as when she don't know it.

Good nature is another necessary virtue in a wife. This hough, is not essential, as a man must be a consummate words. A good manager is another indispensable qualification After marriage, if a woman does not pique herself on try.

whether or not she is vain of her beauty. If you find she

is daily washing her (already) pretty face with milk of roses,

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 in practical teaching, under the immediate supervision of their respective Instructors. Model Classes will be form 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 Inblockhead if he cannot lead, (not drive,) a woman by fair stitution shall be conducted upon the principles of the best regulated Normal Schools, in this, or any other coun-

> the proprietors pledge themselves, that the Finally. reputation of this Institution shall be sustained by the in troduction 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 o 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 \$70 00; and may even be reduced much below this, where individuls board themselves, either separately or in clubs. For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves, rooms are furnished at a moderate expense. SAMUEL RUSSELL. President of the Board of Trustees

From Upham's Interior Life.

Growth of Holiness.

If a person is holy, how can he be more holy If he is perfectly holy how can he increase his holiness? These are questions, which are frequently asked, and which it is desirable satisfactorily to answer.

That a thing may be perfect in its nature, and yet be susceptible in its growth of advancement in degree, is, I suppose, a matter of common observation. An oak when it first rises above the surface of the ground, is so small and weak, that it may be easily trodden under foot; and yet it is as really and truly an oak as when it subsequently stands forth in the strength and age of an hundred years. A human being is in his nature as much a human being in the period of infancy, as in the subsequent expansion and growth of manhood. And so consider a man in relation to any intellectual power of the mind, or in relation to any appetite or affection of the mind, and the same view may very properly be taken. A person is a reasoner, for instance; he understands perfectly the principles and process of reasoning, and he may be able to apply the principles and process perfectly in a given case; and yet under the favorable influence of the law of habit, he may much increase the promptness and facility, and consequent perfection, in the operations of this mental faculty. Again, an intemperate man may become perfectly temperate, and yet love, when the exercises are continuously sucwe all know the general fact, that one, who is thus entirely reformed from intemperance, is creased in strength. And hence a holy being, more likely to be overcome by temptation in the (not one who is holy to-day and sinning to-morearlier periods of his reformation, than when row, and so on alternately,) but a holy being, or bad, or indifferent. In all other trades and subsequently the temperate principle has acquired growth and strength.

And we may not only say in general terms, that there may be a growth in perfection, but may assert further, that the thing which is most perfect, if it be susceptible of growth at all, will nature entirely depraved. But they also agree have the most sure and rapid growth. Which in asserting, that entireness of depravity does grows most and in the best manner, the flower not preclude the idea of growth in depravity. which is whole and perfect in its incipient state, or that which has a canker in it or otherwise injured and defective in its parts? Which will grow the most rapidly and symetrically, the child which is perfect in its infancy, or one which is afflicted with some mal-formation ? Illustrations and facts of this kind seem to make it clear that the spiritually renovated state of mind, which is variously called holiness, perfect love, and ness in the matter of holiness. sanctification, may be susceptible of growth or increase. It is not only evident that there is no | There are grounds for the remark, that we may natural or physical impossibility in it, but, as has | indirectly increase the strength of holy emotions been intimated, we may go farther, and lay it and desires by a removal of the various obstacles, down as a general truth, that perfection in the which oppose and obstruct their exercise. The nature of a thing is requisite to perfection in de- speed of a vessel or of a railroad car depends gree. And accordingly, although it is possible | not only upon the amount of the propelling powfor a person who is partially holy to grow in ho- er, whatever that power may be, but also, in liness, a person who is entirely holy, although part, upon the number and greatness of the obhe may be assailed by unfavorable influences to stacles to be overcome. If the obstacles are growth in holiness will not only be much less in many and great, the speed will be less. Now the latter case than in the former; but that in- the sanctified person is continually acquiring ward vitality, which is necessary to the great ex- knowledge, not only in relation to the great and nangion and progress, will posses

shall be taken even that which he hath." Matt. 13:12.

Some persons may admit the fact of growth in holiness after the experience of full sanctification, and still be in some degree of perplexity as to the manner of it. We proceed, therefore, in the third place, without promising to remove this perplexity altogether, to enter into some explanations upon this topic. Evangelical holiness, it will be recollected, is nothing more or less than perfect love.--Love is based in part, upon knowledge, and is *necessarily* based upon it. It is entirely evident, that we can never love an object of which we have no knowledge; and it is equally so, that, in proportion as our knowledge extends, we have a wider intellectual basis for ditional development of his providences, will certainly a pattern in every respect. furnish new occasions for accessions of love. It is the privilege, therefore, of a person perfected | observed that most of his scholars were farmer's in love, and consequently a holy person, to in- sons. Glancing at his library, I inquired what crease in holiness in exact proportion with his books on agricultural subjects it contained ?--increase in knowledge.

law of our mental nature, termed the law of to him,) and replied, "With shame I acknow-HABIT. The law is, that increased facility and ledge not one; but send me a list of such as strength of mental action, results from repetition of practice. There does not appear to be a power of the mind, either intellectual or sensitive which may not feel the influence of this law. And according to this law, every exercise of cessive, will give place to another, which is inwho continues to be so, will necessarily go on from one degree of strength to another. And

we may add, by way of illustration, that it seems to be the same here, as it is in regard to depraviand a depraved devil is more depraved than a depraved man. If theologians generally propound as sound doctrine the idea of growth in the matter of depravity, when the depravity is entire, it would be difficult to show its unsound-

And there is another important consideration. dorphic object of his perfected love, but also in

My infant eyes o'erflowed with tears, Ere I could good or evil know My little heart was filled with woe.

Soft sickness shades a mother's cyes, And many a friend around me dies : And oft I feel oppressed with care -A stranger as my fathers were.

While through the desert world I roam, Teach me to seek a better home : Unstained by woe, unchanged by years, Unlike this gloomy vale of tears.

STUDY OF AGRICULTURE.

I had occasion to visit the son of a friend of mine, at a school of great responsability, in a the action of this principle. And accordingly wealthy agricultural district. The master, a every new manifestation of God's character, very intelligent person, showed me the details cheerfulness on your brow, the same tenderness in your every new exhibition of his attributes, every ad- of his well arranged establishment, which was

> On entering the well filled school room, he The master seemed struck with surprise, (as if

Again, it is well known that there is a great the thought of such books had never occurred you recommend, and I will immediately procure them."

Now I apprehend this case might be multiplied by a thousand or more. Can we wonder, then, that a youth who never heard the word agriculture at school, and who is seldom or never sent into different districts to be taught agriculture as a science, should go home to his parent's, and follow his plan of farming, be it good professions, an apprenticeship is considered es- in ignorance; but now he finds they will read, and had sential to the acquirement of knowledge; but farming, the most necessary of all trades, is to be left to chance, or rather to mischance. A sys- in a total abstinence society from bad books, and inducing ty. Our theologians assure us, that man is by tem of uniformity is essential in making a hat, others to join them. He knew that the consciences of coat, or shoes; there are established educated rules for the church, the bar, and the senate : but agriculture, the greatest interest of all, on They admit that the law of habit strengthens the which our very existence depends economically ney, and energy, and the amount of crime, caused by inintensity of the depraved element. A depraved and politically, is to be like a ship without a temperance-he would like to estimate each item as relatman is more depraved than a depraved child; compass, tossed about by the ever-varying gale of individual opinion, without a hope of reaching the port of perfection.

Were a youth ever so much inclined to fur- ted. He here alluded to the case of a young man of a nish his mind with comparisons and observations family of rank, whose ignominious death was known to of the various systems of culture in our own different counties, as in foreign climes, there is unhis doing so; and no doubt he would be surprised if told that we are a century at least be- and at length to attempt the crime for which he was exehind the Chinese in agricultural practice.

I hope we shall soon see every school, and in fact, every farmer's parlor, possessing a few sound practical works on agriculture. I presume no man will consider he knows every thing in agriculture—if he does, it is unfortunate for him. Little as I am acquainted with the subject, I am fully convinced that it is full of interest, and of such extent that a life-time of study and practice would find us on the wrong side of ties. Gal. 6: 1.2. [London Agricultural Gaz. perfection.

her knowledge of family affairs, and laying out money to the best advantage, let her be ever so sweet tempered, gracefully made, or elegantly accomplished, she is no wife for a man of business. When people are harnessed in the yoke matrimonial, they must draw together. It's a man's duty to give to his wife; it's the wife's duty to use it with the most scrupulous economy.

Having now resolved to get married, do not distinguish your wedding with too much ostentation, nor suffer it to pass without proper acknowledgments. Let it wear a sober smile, such as would become you and your partner for life; not to be convulsed with riotous laughter, that leaves tears in your eyes, and heaviness at the heart as soon as the fit is over. Moderation in all things is the very essence of life; neither fly to the mountains nor linger about the springs; the money thus foolishly spent would pay for all the coal you would burn next winter; proceed in the usual tenor of your way, prosecuting your regular business with all the sober on your back, for remember that the harvest lasts not all the year. Continue to treat your wife with the same eyes, the same obliging turn in your behavior which you were wont to treat her in the days of courtship ; if you do this,

her love will never change. Above all things, never let her imagine it a penance for you to stay at home or that you prefer any company whatever to hers; let her share with you in all your pleasures. By these and similar acts of kindness, you will secure her love and gratitude at once, and she will say she is the happiest woman upon the earth:

BAD BOOKS.

At a late meeting of the New-York Colporteur Association, the Rev. Mr. Kirk, of Boston, said, he had sometime since put "bad books" on his docket for the pulpit; and he would throw out a few thoughts, hoping it might lead ministers present to investigate the subject, which would afford a theme for many discourses. The character of the country was formed by its thinking, and the thinking in a great degree by the reading.

He would like to trace the analogy of the influence of bad books to that of intemperance. The subject of intemperance had been investigated, so must that of bad books be. Once the design of the adversary was to keep people therefore undertaken to poison their literature, and be 'printer's devil" with a vengeance. He was glad the young men of his native city were uniting themselves some of the respectable makers and venders of these books troubled them. Alas, friends, you print and sell many "a line, which, dying, you could wish to blot."

We had calculated the dreadful waste of time, and moed to books. Did not the record of murders and crime daily meet our eyes, and were not bad books a leading cause? This was an anti-capital-punishment Society-to stop hanging, not after but before the crime was commit-

all, and it was a well attested fact that while under serious impressions in college-at that delicate point when the mind in prepared, like a daguerreotype plate for the der the present school system no opportunity for impression which may remain for eternity-he read "The Pirates' Own Book," that led him away from God,

From the Christian Observer.

TWELVE EXCELLENT RULES TO PROMOTE

HARMONY AMONG CHURCH-MEMBERS.

1. To remember that we are all subject to failings and nfirmities of one kind or another. 2. To bear with, and not magnify each other's infirmi-

3, To pray one for another in our social meetings, and

A FABM FOR SALE.

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 varicty 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

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ILLINOIS.

hastens away. Come, we will walk wonder at the attention gatherers. See, here care less about them. th

an Dat

hand

dools of

EDITED BY GEORGA

Well, says one, on per

of this class of our city de but wishing this sketch s

condense as much as pos

D. and _____ street.

proaching us ; see, there

on their heads, saunterin

their homes. Their ages

Listen to their remarks,

groups of idle lads and m

ways of the porter house

don't blush, don't refuse

Ah, but say you, I feel du

can I do them f Perhap you a subject for though ed by us with their load

the class nearing us.

hairs and palsied limber

of perhaps fifty-five or si

der thirty. The/two el

lowest order; but the y

in her appearance, and j

dress and rusty black she

carrying her bag of chip

head, she is an Americ

"You have a heavy lo

go yourself for these ch

could send for them, (if

am trying to bring then

about the ship and spar.

" Are you a widow?

"Yes, and have an in

dle, and must hurry,"

see bad actions."

"I prefer to go mynel

her.

Accompany me in ima

VOL. II-

Mist

THE CH

will observe them for s The group of several on the right of some and threatening to exp dare fill basket or bag given permission. The ance of some one who h The boys are preparing perty under the care of the depredators-two lead one to suppose the to the oaths and curses upon the poor little fell by some, and themselv ers, but their sole at their hold upon the ba

be permitted to retain Now the girls inter boys of their party oug they're willing they she the little chaps, heartil Here comes a little years of age, and is ga and windows. We w "What makes you] "Why, I want to sel "What do you ask

"Three cents, but 1 you'll take them now, another lot as soon as "But why do you home to your mother ? " Mother has enoug money most." Let us pass on now tained. Don't say you

ship by that uncouth 1 us loaded, both wome that way. "What, and carried " Certainly ; they

some one should steal " But the men at wo by them; let us look Hark those shrill as ceed from the inner matter [-there ! again must have been some man hurrying a, little seems scarcely conscio she is moving a step! leaves her safe on the

"Man. what was board the ship just child ?"

"The little hussy, happened to look off first scream, and saw be crushed to pieces the coping of the hat her. I boxed her en

into such danger age

pansion and progress, win possess a positive and adorable object of ms perfected love, but als		particularly in private. James J. 10.	" A. B. Burdick. ames Dunham.	
effective power, unknown under other circum- relation to his own physical and intellectua	in- Dame Influence with Me	4. To avoid going from house to house, for the purpose	and the second of the second	them all out of th
the stances, and the stances, and the standard standard the standard firmities, the nature of temptations, and the	sub- Dury my minuence when her	of hearing news, and interfering with other people's		ship, and was carr
These views not only commend themselves to the adversary of souls. In these	in- Not long since a young man, blessed with	business. 5. Always to turn a deaf ear to any slanderous report,	The Sabbath Recorder,	The man return
common observation, and the lights of human formities temptations, and evil arts, he finds	ery wealthy and respectable parentage, who migh	and to law no charge brought against any person until	eije Auvourij terrozova	seemingly still
reason, but we remark, in the second place, that serious obstacles to his progress in holi	ess. have been useful and honored, had he improved	well founded.	TO DIDE CONTRA SUMPLY TE AT	where he left her
Allow and alight the second and such as the second and second and second and the second second second and the second se				bloody hand. He
stare taught in the Scriptures. We learn in real tions and guidance of the Holy Spirit, tea	thes er of vice and dissipation, and by his example	The match against a sharpers of each other and mut	NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK.	stately vessel. 8
a so righting to your the Dapust, that he was nice with their nature and diministics their Dower.	The femiliced others to runn, was succeded upon the	? I the best construction on any action that has the appear-		sun. Let us gome
the Holy Ghost from his birth, and that conse- learns where his weakness is, and understa	nds dving bed. The lamp of life was burning feebly	ance of opposition or resentment.		pushing with his
quently he was sanctified from that early pe- better than he did at first how to countera	t it. in its socket weeping relatives were gathered	8. To observe the just rule of Solomon, that is, to leave	\$2,00 per year, payable in advance.	" As Live, it i
quently he was sanctified from that early pe- riod. But when we contemplate him in after the knows the artifices of the adversary, the better than he did at first how to countera He knows the artifices of the adversary, the	in- around him The dving youth, as if arousing	off contention before it be meddled with. Prov. 17: 14.	\$2,50 per year will be charged when payment time all	as close an she can
life, in the temptations and labors he underwent, sidious manner of his approaches, and the	way his last energies of exhausted nature, called upor	9. It a member has offended, to consider how glorious,	subscriptions for the year will be considered due	the axe to ply ; a
in his faithful preaching, in his stern rebukes of in which he can be resisted and defeated.	And his attending friends "I am about to be launch	it is to revenge. End. 4: 2.	n n historical in the standard both in	a true stroke it
in nis faithful pleaching, in his sectified of in which he can be resisted and defouced.	ous ed into etermity Bitterly, O hitterly, do I re	10. Remember that it is always a grand artifice of the	Payments received will be acknowledged both in the paper and by an accompanying receipt.	
wickedness in high places as well as low, in his the result of this knowledge is, that many ser	personal protection of the second follier I have one re		na paper and a second second second	got ber away now
imprisonment, and in the general growth and obstacles which existed before and which	and guest to make hefore I leave you for ever	of churches; and we should therefore watch against every	except at the discretion of the publisher.	I am obliged to
expansion of his matured and consecrated pow- plexed his progress, are removed. His include the second seco	in Same way will serve to the open grave	thing that furthers this end.	except at the uncreation of the publishes.	your imagination
ers, can there possibly be any difficulty in as- ed knowledge of the character of God, the	in Soon you will commit me to the open grave.	11. To consider how much more good we can do in the world at large, and in the church in particular, when	Communications, orders, and remittances, should be directed, post paid, to	thus far, and beg
cribing to him a growth in holiness ? Does not fluence of the law of habit, the imparted infl	and II. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	we are all united in love, than we should do when acting	De directed, post para, to	
the opposite idea, viz, that in the degree of holi- ces of the Holy Spirit, have their natural	and He died, and was buried, out his inducice rives		GEURGE D. UTTER, NU. 9 Opruco Su, No.	in houses tenantes
sent ness he was not more advanced than at the pe- innohstructed effect and accelerate; as	ney and not only to the latest generation of man	12. Lastly, to consider the express injunction of Scrip.	- multingenergy man his sure which and an and and and and and and and and	
riod of his birth. carry an absurdity upon the ve- would not do under other circumstances, ind	as- Dut through eternity to come it will continue to	I ture, and the beautiful example of Unrist, as to these him-	TOBITT'S PRINT, 9 SPRUCE ST.	
ry face of it? And we may remark further, cendant flight of the soul.	operate.	portant things. Eph. 32. I Peter 2: 21. John 13: 5, 35.		
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	that it is expressly said of him, "And the child	These conderations evidently show that the	THE ANGEL'S VISIT.	DE BUYTER INSTITUTE	
Miscellaneous.	grew, and waxed STRONG IN SPIRIT." The Sa- 10	eady sanctified to God, is not an unreasonable	The earth was at rest, and the evening air Seemed like the breath of an infant sleeping,	Will be opened for the reception of Students, Wednesday, April 29.	
SOLILOQUY OF A HOBSE,	his existence. There was no one power, either o	minimized of the son applicable to the case, that	And the stars stole forth, like fancies fair	Rev. J. B. IRISH, Principal, and Teacher of Languages and Moral and Intellectual Science.	
In the Treadmill of a Beer-Brewing Establishment.	The stand of him in some similar to those [1]	he growth old sanctified soul in nolliness would i		GURDON EVANS Teacher of Math	
From day to day I tread this wheel,	applied to John the Baptist, Luke 2:40: "And b	ally sanctified The testimony of those, who			
And pull with all my might-	1 C11 1 mith migdow and the mass of food 1709 10	ave arrived at the state of assiltance of faundary	But the mother felt in her trembling breast, That the angel's presence was o'er her;	J. R. HARTSHORN, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology; Illustrations with a MANIKIN, in the Fall or Winter Term	
While from my head to hoofs, I feel The work my spirits blight.	lumon him " And ogoin it is sold of him in the U	enectione.commus these views. I non too	And she shook with a nameless fear distressed,	or Winter Term. Mrs. LUCY M. CARPENTER, Preceptress, and Teach. er of Modern Languages and the E	
	same chapter, "And Jesus increased in wisdom	heir growthin grace is much more rapid and	As she bowed like a reed by the dews oppressed,	I should be and the rine Arte	EDITED BY GEOR
Would I could travel in the street, Or run, as others, round—	1 TITL - 4 - 41 · Calling in an and of a two months [8]		To guard the dear babe before her.	The Academic Year will be divided into three Terms of 14 weeks each. The First commencing the three Terms of	UDAA-
Or that my aching, swollen feet,	in animity And Lease shall be increased in the li	increased newer available tennolation, and or on t	The clouds gathered as dark as the funeral pall,	Aug. 5. The Second, Sept. 16 and April 29, ending	VOL. II
Might ress the cooling ground.	favor of his heavenly Father, if, with the in-	ant unknown in their previous experience.	The midnight winds were signing.		
But uplitt here, I'm doomed to go	1 los - lovo / 'l'hol)	v nal vrowin, men, must there be in direct minus, i	And the mother's tears like the rain drops fall; She hath heard the soft notes of the angel's call,	TEACHERS' CLASSES, for the special benefit of those de- signing to teach, will be formed at the commencement of the Fall Term and coutinue seven made in the seven made of the	
Upon this cursed thing— To rack good wheat for human woe,				Fall Term, and continue aeven weeks, with daily Lectures, and Model Classes.	Mis
And make grim devils sing.	do not recognize the idea of standing still; and o	ion with each revolving day ! What increased		Thitigh to be amonged at the	
I hear the organ cogs I play,	1 grade and valigious knowledge 98 applicable 91. 1			from \$3.00 to \$5.00 Music in the D' Academic,	THE C
And spirits of the choir—			As when the first since was given, And the angel soars to his home on high,		Well, says one, op P
And often to myself I say,	"Let us, therefore, as many as be PERFECT, be	ied to the Lord to grow abundantly in holiness.	While faith reveals to the mother's eye	study, or private heard at mudarate private D	of this class of our city
Your lay is "quenchless fire."	I in much as many out ? Who answer is found in the l	I LWO DEISONS, DOLLI OI WHOLL ALE BALICUNCU POI	That he bears her sweet child to heaven.		but wishing this sketch condense as much as p
Then sick at heart I slack my pace, But soon the Leader screams	preceding verse, viz., to "press toward the s	urely than another. This is an important fact,	CHOOSING A WIFE.	IRA SPENCER, M. D, Rev. LUCIUS CRANDALL, <i>DeRuyter</i> , March 6, 1846.	Accompany me in in
"Come up, you devil !" give to grace	(Christ Terms " (Do no therefore portout " gove 1			2 clougior, maior 0, 1040.	D. and ——street. proaching us ; see, the
Your saint-like idle dreams.	the Seriour (log your Fother in heaven is nor- 10	or growin in nonness. after the experience of	1	ALFRED ACADEMY AND TRACHERS' SEMINARY	on their heads; saunter
'Tis false! a devil I am not,	fect." This remarkable and most impressive s command evidently implies two things. The	believing and earnest applications for divine as-	merchants of his own city, gives the following advice con-	Board of Instruction,	their homes. Their ag
I have no heart of steel-		istance upon growth in knowledge. Little	cerning the choice of a bride, and the husband's conduct to	W. C. KENVON Principal and Professor of Land	Listen to their remarke groups of idle lads and
I only turn—as I would not— A sort of devil's wheel.	hrst is, that we should be perfect in our sphere; that is to say, in our perceptions, our feelings, our purpose, and to the full extent of all our []	claim has any one to the character of a noly person, who is willing to be ignorant. We have	lish it by a gentleman of the old school who declares to us	Gurdon Evans, Professor of Natural Sciences,	ways of the porter hou
	I marries Ann the second is that we should con-	IOL REFERENCE IN LINE REMAIN TO THE MERCING	that he has seldom found so much truth and conscientious advice presented in so small a compass :		d'on't blush, don't refu
Horse as I am, and called a thing Of monied worth alone—	tinually expand in accordance with that law of	edge of natural things, which oftentimes per- plexes rather than promotes the inward life, but	In choosing a wife, let her be of a family not vain of their	Miss C. B. MAXSON. Preceptress, Instructress in French. Italian, Drawing and Painting.	Ah, but say you, I feel can I do them? Perh
Your work makes every hair a sting,	increase which is a part of the nature of every I rational being, our capacity of feeling and of	to religious knowledge : to anything and every	name or connections, but remarkable for their simplicity of manners, and integrity of life. Let her be alike free from	Mrs. M. B. KENYON, Assistant in the Female Department. From the very liberal patronage extended to this Insti-	you a subject for thou
A blade of every bone.	knowledge, whatever it may be. And in doing		deformity and hereditary disease : neither fix your eyes on		ed by us with their lou the class nearing us.
I'd rather on my naked back	this, (that is to say, on the supposition of its be-	vidences, and the will of God; and to whatever illustrates the character relations, and moral and	face and afreid to soil her delicate hands. The woman who	facilities. The Chemical Philosophical Ad	hairs and palsied limb
Trot death without a pad—	far as the nature of our mental exercises is con-	religious duties of man. Holiness, considered	washes her own silver spoons, Unina cups, and platters, and performs other light services in the family, is always the	tration of the different departments of these S	of perhaps fifty-five or der thirty. Tho two
Than God's good grain for brewers crack, Nor should I feel so bad—	cerned: and fulfil it by approximation, or con-	in its full extent, is a great study, and ne only,	most healthy, the most happy and the most contented for	The apparatus will be farther increased at the commence ment of the eusuing Fall Term, by the introduction of	lowest order; but the
	their denne. It is thus with the encols in her	who is willing to be a diligent and faithful stu- dent, will understand it. Hence we are told in	conscience. The woman who leaves her family four or five	whatever may be necessary in other Sciences then at	in her appearance, and
To have my cousins Bob and Bill, And horses in this place,	won They are hely but are plying growing	the second epistle of Peter that God hath given	hours every day, running from shop to shop, and making	above mentioned, especially, by a MANIKIN of the most approved structure, now being imported from Paris	dress and rusty black carrying her bag of ch
Call me " a beer-brewing mill"—	in holiness. In the nature of their exercises they	us all things that pertain unto life and godliness, "through the knowledge of him that has called	i nave been sowing the wind, you shall leap the winniwind.	pressly for this Institution. This will enable the student of Physiology and Anatomy to pursue his studies with ad.	hcad, she is 'an Ame
O what a deep disgrace !	are like their heavenly Father, and perfect as he	us to glory and virtue;" and are directed in the	you will be proud of your handsome wife when you intro-	vantages nearly equal to those afforded by an actual sub-	her.
So I'll kick out, and off, away-	exercises, they can be said to be perfect only in [3]	same chapter to " and to our faith virtue, and to	duce her to a friend; but hy all means find out if you can, whether or not she is vain of her beauty. If you find she	all those revolting circumstances ever attendant on the	You have a heavy
Whiffle tree, traces, door !	availing themselves of every possible means of	virtue KNOWLEDGE."	is daily washing her (already) pretty face with milk of roses, and patent cosmetics-that she is daily pouring water and	dissecting room.	could send for them,
Stand off! my heels now briskly play, As you ne'er saw before.	approximation and growth.—Growth, therefore, continual advancement, is the unalterable law of	THE LITTLE PILGRIM.	Macassar oil on her (already) glossy hair-if this is the case,	in practical teaching, under the immediate supervision of	" I prefer to go my am trying to bring the
	all created, holy beings. And hence it is fur-	Young as I am, with pilgrim feet,	it is rather an alarming symptom. A handsome woman never looks so well as when she don't know it.	ed at the commencement of each term. Daily Lectures	about the ship and spa
"Woa! woa! Charley, woa, woa I say"	ther said in the Scriptures, in expressions that	Father, I travel to thy seat; And, leaning on my Saviour's hand,	Good nature is another necessary virtue in a wife. This,	will also be given during the Fall and Winter Terms; and	see bad actions."
" Go on, you devil ?"—Sare you may,	are full of weighty import, "For whosoever hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have more	Prepare to leave this barren land.	though, is not essential, as a man must be a consummate blockhead if he cannot lead, (not drive,) a woman by fair	stitution shall be conducted upon the principles of the	" Are you a widow " Yes, and have an
And bid yourself where devils dwell.	abundance; but whosoever hath not, from him	My cradle was beset with fears,	words. A good manager is another indispensable qualifica- tion After marriage, if a woman does not pique herself on	try.	dle, and must hurry,"
[Providence Pledge and Standard.	shall be taken even that which he hath." Matt.	My infent eves o'erflowed with tears.	has been lades of family offsize and laving out money to	Finally, the proprietors pledge themselves, that the	hastens away.

13:12.

From Upham's Interior Life.

Growth of Holiness.

If a person is holy, how can he be more holy If he is perfectly holy how can he increase his holiness? These are questions, which are freaquently asked, and which it is desirable satisfactorily to answer.

That a thing may be perfect in its nature, and yet be susceptible in its growth of advancement in degree, is, I suppose, a matter of common observation. An oak when it first rises above the surface of the ground, is so small and weak, that it may be easily trodden under foot; and yet it is as really and truly an oak as when it subsequently stands forth in the strength and age of an hundred years. A human being is in his nature as much a human being in the period of infancy, as in the subsequent expansion and growth of manhood. And so consider a man in relation to any intellectual power of the mind, or in relation to any appetite or affection of the mind, and the same view may very properly be taken. A person is a reasoner, for instance; he understands perfectly the principles and process of reasoning, and he may be able to apply the principles and process perfectly in a given case; and yet under the favorable influence of the law of habit, ity, and consequent perfection, in the operations of this mental faculty. Again, an intemperate subsequently the temperate principle has acquired growth and strength.

is variously called holiness, perfect love, and ness in the matter of holiness. sanctification, may be susceptible of growth or

taken even that

Some persons may admit the fact of growth in holiness after the experience of full sanctification, and still be in some degree of perplexity as to the manner of it. We proceed, therefore, in the third place, without promising to remove this perplexity altogether, to enter into some explanations upon this topic. Evangelical holiness, it will be recollected, is nothing more or less than perfect love.-Love is based in part, upon knowledge, and is necessarily based upon it. It is entirely evident, that we can never love an object of which we have no knowledge; and it is equally so, that, in proportion as our knowledge extends, we have a wider intellectual basis for the action of this principle. And accordingly ditional development of his providences, will certainly a pattern in every respect. furnish new occasions for accessions of love. It furnish new occasions for accessions of love. It of entering the well filled school room, he imagine it a penance for you to stay at home or that you is the privilege, therefore, of a person perfected observed that most of his scholars were farmer's prefer any company whatever to hers; let her share with increase in knowledge.

Again, it is well known that there is a great law of our mental nature, termed the law of of practice. There does not appear to be a pow- cure them." he may much increase the promptness and facil- er of the mind, either intellectual or sensitive which may not feel the influence of this law. And according to this law, every exercise of man may become perfectly temperate, and yet love, when the exercises are continuously sucwe all know the general fact, that one, who is cessive, will give place to another, which is inthus entirely reformed from intemperance, is creased in strength. And hence a holy being, more likely to be overcome by temptation in the (not one who is holy to-day and sinning to-morearlier periods of his reformation, than when row, and so on alternately,) but a holy being, from one degree of strength to another. And

And we may not only say in general terms, we may add, by way of illustration, that it seems that there may be a growth in perfection, but to be the same here, as it is in regard to depravimay assert further, that the thing which is most ty. Our theologians assure us, that man is by perfect, if it be susceptible of growth at all, will nature entirely depraved. But they also agree grow the most rapidly and symetrically, the and a depraved devil is more depraved than a child which is perfect in its infancy, or one which depraved man. If theologians generally prois afflicted with some mal-formation ? Illustra- pound as sound doctrine the idea of growth in tions and facts of this kind seem to make it clear the matter of depravity, when the depravity is that the spiritually renovated state of mind, which | entire, it would be difficult to show its unsound-

And there is another important consideration. increase. It is not only evident that there is no There are grounds for the remark, that we may natural or physical impossibility in it, but, as has indirectly increase the strength of holy emotions been intimated, we may go farther, and lay it and desires by a removal of the various obstacles, down as a general truth, that perfection in the which oppose and obstruct their exercise. The -nature of a thing is requisite to perfection in de- | speed of a vessel or of a railroad car depends gree. And accordingly, although it is possible not only upon the amount of the propelling powfor a person who is partially holy to grow in ho- er, whatever that power may be, but also, in liness, a person who is entirely holy, although part, upon the number and greatness of the obhe may be assailed by unfavorable influences to stacles to be overcome. If the obstacles are growth in holiness will not only be much less in | many and great, the speed will be less. Now the latter case than in the former; but that in- the sanctified person is continually acquiring ward vitality, which is necessary to the great ex- knowledge, not only in relation to the great and

My infant eyes o'erflowed with tears, Ere I could good or evil know My little heart was filled with woe.

Soft sickness shades a mother's eyes, And many a friend around me dies ; And oft I feel oppressed with care -A stranger as my fathers were.

While through the desert world I roam, Teach me to seek a better home ; Unstained by woe, unchanged by years, Unlike this gloomy vale of tears.

STUDY OF AGRICULTURE.

I had occasion to visit the son of a friend of mine, at a school of great-respectability, in a wealthy agricultural district. The master, a every new manifestation of God's character, very intelligent person, showed me the details cheerfulness on your brow, the same tenderness in your every new exhibition of his attributes, every ad- of his well arranged establishment, which was eyes, the same obliging turn in your behavior which you were

On entering the well filled school room, he

the thought of such books had never occurred to him,) and replied, "With shame I acknow-HABIT. The law is, that increased facility and ledge not one; but send me a list of such as strength of mental action, results from repetition you recommend, and I will immediately pro-

Now I apprehend this case might be multiplied by a thousand or more. Can we wonder. plied by a thousand or more. Can we wonder, ministers present to investigate the subject, which would then, that a youth who never heard the word afford a theme for many discourses. The character of agriculture at school, and who is seldom or nev- the country was formed by its thinking, and the thinker sent into different districts to be taught agriculture as a science, should go home to his parent's, and follow his plan of farming, be it good or bad, or indifferent. In all other trades and be. Once the design of the adversary was to keep people who continues to be so, will necessarily go on professions, an apprenticeship is considered es- in ignorance; but now he finds they will read, and had sential to the acquirement of knowledge; but therefore undertaken to poison their literature, and be farming, the most necessary of all trades, is to be left to chance, or rather to mischance. A sys- in a total abstinence society from bad books, and inducing tem of uniformity is essential in making a hat, others to join them. He knew that the consciences of coat, or shoes; there are established educated have the most sure and rapid growth. Which in asserting, that entireness of depravity does rules for the church, the bar, and the senate; grows most and in the best manner, the flower not preclude the idea of growth in depravity. but agriculture, the greatest interest of all, on They admit that the law of habit strengthens the which our very existence depends economically ney, and energy, and the amount of crime, caused by inor that which has a canker in it or otherwise in- intensity of the depraved element. A depraved and politically, is to be like a ship without a temperance-he would like to estimate each item as relatjured and defective in its parts? Which will man is more depraved than a depraved child; compass, tossed about by the ever-varying gale of individual opinion, without a hope of reaching the port of perfection.

Were a youth ever so much inclined to furnish his mind with comparisons and observations of the various systems of culture in our own different counties, as in foreign climes, there is un- the mind in prepared, like a daguerreotype plate for the der the present school system no opportunity for his doing so; and no doubt he would be surprised if told that we are a century at least behind the Chinese in agricultural practice.

I hope we shall soon see every school, and in fact, every farmer's parlor, possessing a few sound practical works on agriculture. I presume no man will consider he knows every thing in agriculture-if he does, it is unfortunate for him. Little as I am acquainted with the subject, I am fully convinced that it is full of interest, and of such extent that a life-time of study and practice would find us on the wrong side of ties. Gal. 6: 1, 2. perfection. [London Agricultural Gaz.

her knowledge of family affairs, and laying out money to the best advantage, let her be ever so sweet tempered, gracefully made, or elegantly accomplished, she is no wife for a man of business. When people are harnessed in the yoke watrimonial, they must draw together. It's a man's duty to give to his wife; it's the wife's duty to use it with the most scrupulous economy.

Having now resolved to get married, do not distinguish your wedding with too much ostentation, nor suffer it to pass without proper acknowledgments. Let it wear a sober smile, such as would become you and your partner for life not to be convulsed with riotous laughter, that leaves tears in your eyes, and heaviness at the heart as soon as the fit is over. Moderation in all things is the very essence of life; neither fly to the mountains nor linger about the springs; the money thus foolishly spent would pay for all the coal you would burn next winter; proceed in the usual tenor of your way, prosecuting your regular business with all the sober realision on your back, for remember that the harvest lasts not all the year. Continue to treat your wife with the same wont to treat her in the days of courtship; if you do this, her love will never change. Above all things, never let her

in love, and consequently a holy person, to in- sons. Glancing at his library, I inquired what you in all your pleasures. By these and similar acts of crease in holiness in exact proportion with his books on agricultural subjects it contained ?--- kindness, you will secure her love and gratitude at once, The master seemed struck with surprise, (as if and she will say she is the happiest woman upon the earth:

BAD BOOKS.

At a late meeting of the New-York Colporteur Association, the Rev. Mr. Kirk, of Boston, said, he had sometime since put "bad books" on his docket for the pulpit; and he would throw out a few thoughts, hoping it might lead ing in a great degree by the reading.

He would like to trace the analogy of the influence of bad books to that of intemperance. The subject of intemperance had been investigated, so must that of bad books printer's devil" with a vengeance. He was glad the young men of his native city were uniting themselves some of the respectable makers and venders of these books troubled them. Alas, friends, you print and sell many "a line, which, dying, you could wish to blot."

We had calculated the dreadful waste of time, and modaily meet our eyes, and were not bad books a leading cause ? This was an anti-capital-punishment Society-to stop hanging, not after but before the crime was committed. He here alluded to the case of a young man of a

family of rank, whose ignominious death was known to all, and it was a well attested fact that while under serious impressions in college-at that delicate point when impression which may remain for eternity-he read 'The Pirates' Own Book," that led him away from God

and at length to attempt the crime for which he was exe-[Am. Messenger. From the Christian Observer.

TWELVE EXCELLENT RULES TO PROMOTE HARMONY AMONG CHURCH-MEMBERS.

1. To remember that we are all subject to failings and infirmities of one kind or another.

2. To bear with, and not magnify each other's infirmi-3, To pray one for another in our social meetings, and

e inemselves, that the reputation of this Institution shall be sustained by the in troduction of whatever may be necessary to meet the demands of an intelligent public. The Institution is liberally endowed and subject to the

risitation 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 \$70 00; 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. at a moderate expense. President of the Board of Trustees

A FABM FOR SALE.

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

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hurry," hastens away. Come, we will walk u wonder at the attention gatherers. See, here care less about them, th will observe them for a The group of several on the right of some and threatening to expe dare fill basket-or bag given permission. The ance of some one who h The boys are preparing. perty under the care of the depredators-two p lead one to suppose the to the oaths and curses upon the poor little felle by some, and themselv

ers, but their sole an their hold upon the bas be permitted to retain Now the girls inter boys of their party bug they're willing they sho

the little chaps, heartil Here comes a little years of age, and is ga and windows. We wi

" What makes you le "Why, I want to set

"What do you ask for "Three cents, but 1

you'll take them now, another lot as soon as L

"But why do you sel home to your mother ?!! " Mother/ has enough money most."

Let us pass on now, tained. Don't say you ship by that uncouth la us loaded, both women that way.

"What, and carried "Certainly; they w some one should sleal.

> "But the men at wo by them; let us look f Hark those shrill ago ceed from the inner p matter ?+ there ! again must have been some man hurrying a little seems scarcely conscio she is moving a step.

leaves her safe on the "Man, what was I board the ship just child ?"

"The little hussy, happened to look off first scream, and saw be crushed to pieces, the coping of the hat her. I boxed here into such danger agai much, and run such r

