

"I HOLD STILL."

(From the Gleanings of the Sun.)
I hold still within me quivers,
God's breath upon the flame doth blow,
And all my heart in angels' raiment,

ORDER IN CHRISTIAN WORSHIP.
A sermon preached in the Chapel of Abbot Academy, on Sunday evening, Jan. 27, 1869.

This exhortation of the Apostle was made in reference to divine worship. It is never boisterous and disorderly. It is cheerful in its influences, but never rude and turbulent. God is a spirit, and requires a spiritual service from those who worship him.

And not only in the hour of service, but in the interval between and before divine service, does duty and reverence profane the house of God. It unites us for the service of his holy temple.

So in the sanctuary, Christian worshippers should remember that their worship is never to be a mere display of talents and propensities. Order reigns in all his works. The tabernacle and temple were constructed according to a fixed and definite plan.

The denunciations against those who do not reverence the Sabbath, and frequently neglect the Sabbath, are among the most terrible pronounced upon evil deeds.

And the destruction of the temple or sanctuary denoted the most complete subjugation of the people. A heavier calamity could befall them.

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

PUBLISHED BY GEORGE B. UTTER. WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1869. TERMS—\$2 50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE. WHOLE NO. 1254.

lamities which could happen to them as a nation or people. This explains why the prophets so bitterly and mournfully lamented the desolation of the house of God.

Such is the spirit of the whole Scriptures in regard to divine worship. Such is the teaching of the passage before us. It is instruction in duty, calm, peaceful, and reverent. It bids us be humble, reverent, devout, in all our worship of God.

And not only in the hour of service, but in the interval between and before divine service, does duty and reverence profane the house of God. It unites us for the service of his holy temple.

So in the sanctuary, Christian worshippers should remember that their worship is never to be a mere display of talents and propensities. Order reigns in all his works.

The denunciations against those who do not reverence the Sabbath, and frequently neglect the Sabbath, are among the most terrible pronounced upon evil deeds.

And the destruction of the temple or sanctuary denoted the most complete subjugation of the people. A heavier calamity could befall them.

ould their characters that all other influences combined. I am aware, that students not unfrequently are found within the chapel of the sanctuary, who are members, because obliged to be present by the rules of the institution.

Again, every one, and especially every student, should have attended and regular hours devoted to the personal study of the Word of God. I believe the order inculcated in the text may have special reference to such study as an important duty of religious worship.

But the language of the text is still wider application. The language is general, and the truth is general, and in order. In its application, it need not be confined to worship; in fact, it is not necessarily confined to religious matters.

It is doubtful whether any one can increase in piety and spiritual power, without some definite plan of life and action. We do not expect to increase in piety and spiritual power, without some definite plan of life and action.

In the spring of 1807, a penitence young man entered into a clerkship in the city of Boston, and soon received an offer of becoming partner in the firm, but refused the offer, not liking the manner in which the business of the house was conducted.

And this leads me to remark, that every one should make a habit of attending regularly to the study of the Word of God. It is a means of spiritual growth, and nothing else can supply; and if we neglect it, we do so at our peril.

It is to be remarked, that that part of our language which comes from the Latin, though it is more high sounding and harmonious, is generally simple and definite, and appeals less to the heart, than that which comes from the Saxon portion.

Another very common fault of inexperienced writers comes from their not knowing how to dispose of their sentences. Their sentences are a tangled, confused labyrinth, with a number of ideas in them which had better be broken and disposed into two or three.

One of the most curious, and in many respects the most valuable, copies of the Bible in existence, is known as the Bowyer Bible, a sketch of which, and of him from whom it derives its name, is thus given in Chambers' 'Book of Days.'

When he is describing a wicked man in Judge Pynchon, see how nicely he avoids all those melodramatic, wholesale expressions, which unskillful writers pile up in the eyes of their victims.

Now, as a general rule, a writer should take this caution: Keep your self to those authors who impress you too powerfully. If there is a general style that is running loose through all the literature of your country, and if you are a writer, you should be careful to avoid it.

Such a style may find, page after page, in Thackeray's simple, limpid, pure, with every word bearing the individual, peculiar shading that belongs to its usage in that place.

So the man thought to himself: "Why shouldn't I do some great things by lying in the same ditch for a night?" So he set off, and by eleven o'clock he was settled among the grass.

Two officers of the English Engineering Corps, with a staff of assistants, are engaged in making a scientific survey of Sinai. The following extracts from recent letters written by those officers will give an idea of their work.

There was once a forester who had a son, and when he came of age he sent him abroad in the world to learn something. He came in at the first evening, and fell into conversation with a stranger, and they began to argue.

Every intelligent person owes it to himself to learn from his family physician how to ascertain the pulse in health; then, by comparing it with the pulse in disease, he may have some idea of the urgency of his own case, and it will be an important guide to the physician.

The Bible account of the power of prayer is the best we have, or can have. Abraham's servant prays—Rebekah answers.

Joseph prays—he is delivered from the prison of Egypt. Moses prays—Amalek is discomfited; Israel triumphs.

Tract Society Department.

EDITED BY A. H. LEWIS, AGENT OF THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

SUNDAY IN UTICA, N. Y.

An especial effort was lately made to promote a better observance of the Sunday in the city of Utica, N. Y. Sermons were preached on a given day by all the leading clergy...

"The latter named gentleman has been lately acting as secretary of the New York Sabbath Committee. Through the efforts of this organization, much has been accomplished towards the better observance of the Sabbath in the great metropolis.

"The Anglo American view of the sanction of the Bible, the book of the great power of truth, civilization and humanity. The Bible dates the Sabbath from the creation of man, and represents it as a reflection of the rest of God, which was certainly a holy rest, a rest of beneficence and of blessing to all beings...

"The above statements are partly correct and partly incorrect. The connection between the Sabbath and the Sunday, the creation and the resurrection, is a myth of human theology, and not a statement of the Word of God; and the historic writings of Mr. Schaff, now before the public, will not sustain the statement concerning the primitive church, while general church history positively contradicts the idea which is ingeniously woven into the above statement.

Supplementary reasons were offered in favor of a better observance of the Sunday, on the plea that "religion, good morals, physical health and strength, freedom and self-government," would be thus promoted.

The report of a committee of clergymen, concerning the practical state of the question in Utica, shows how the public conscience is broken down, and how regardless men are of that which is falsely called the Sabbath. The following is the report. (The reader will please supply Sunday in place of Sabbath.)

1st. The street cars run on the Sabbath. In consequence of this, the drivers and conductors are deprived of rest from secular employments and prevented from attending Divine worship, while a multitude of others, availing themselves of these conveyances, are enabled to visit the city, and by their disorderly conduct greatly annoy the inhabitants and disturb the quiet of the day.

2d. The running of the cars on the Central Railroad, not only disturbs the quiet of the Sabbath, but necessitates the employment of a large number of persons on this day.

3d. There are, at least, twenty meat markets publicly open for traffic on the Sabbath.

4th. There are not far from fifty saloons and hotels which today, in the city of Utica, are open for the reception of guests, and by their disorderly conduct greatly annoy the inhabitants and disturb the quiet of the day.

5th. At least twenty groceries are open on this day for the sale of various articles.

6th. There are twelve saloons and eighteen cigar stores have been found open and well patronized.

7th. In six lively stables business is conducted as on any other day, and the employees prevented from enjoying even in part the rest of this day.

8th. The business done on the canal on this day, while it is open, is another element of Sabbath desecration.

9th. The passage of milk wagons to and fro through the streets at all hours of the Sabbath, is in violation of the city ordinance, which forbids this traffic between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

10th. During a part of the day, the Sabbath is frequently and grossly desecrated by ball-playing. On one Sabbath in the eastern part of the city, two different clubs played a game of ball for half a barrel of beer each. They were on the ground from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Some two hundred persons were present. Fighting, drunkenness, profanity, and noise made the day more like a saturnalia than a Christian Sabbath.

11th. The same game there from other parts of the city.

It thus appears from the facts thus obtained, that the Sabbath is grossly desecrated, and, in most instances, in direct violation of the law. In proof of this we enclose herewith a copy of the law of the State on this subject, and also of the city ordinance.

The Sabbath Recorder.

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 4, 1869. GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR.

ARE YOU PREPARED FOR WINTER?

Winter, with its cold and storms and hardships, comes in its natural course. Yet winter is not all gloom and cheerless. It has its pleasures as well as its sufferings. Outside, travel may be forbidding, and often dangerous; but home is a more inviting, and the social and domestic pleasures greater. There needs preparation for this cold and naturally cheerless season. Many are not prepared; who have been bereft of her provider and comforter, may suffer much in this cold, thoughtless, and selfish world. The children, left alone, in an orphaned condition, may have to meet with hard treatment, even from those who may profess to shelter and protect. The real home of the widow and destitute child is gone, and the winter of adversity is upon them.

BLUNDERS OF GREAT MEN.

In the new "Encyclopedia," edited by Doctors Strong and McClintock, an inexcusable blunder is perpetrated. Nicholas Bound, of England, is represented as the leading writer in support of the views of the Seventh-day Baptists. His book referred to was first published in 1595, and instead of advocating our views, it was the first to advocate the Puritan view of a sort of divine authority for the change of the law of the fourth commandment from the Seventh to the First day of the week. Dr. Bound was always an opposer, and not a friend of the true view of the Sabbath, as taught in God's Word. The fact that this book is out of print, alone saves the above named editors from the general conviction of carelessness, they all tended to elevate the Sabbath as a day consecrated to high and holy ends.

"The Religious Herald," a Baptist paper, published at Richmond, Va., has an article on "The abrogation of the Sabbath," in its issue of June 9th, 1868, which is full of the inconsistencies incident to the efforts which men make to get around the truth. After the usual efforts to prove that the Sabbath was abolished, the writer says:

"Have we then no Sabbath? The same authority that abolished the Jewish Sabbath appointed the first day of the week as a day of Christian worship. There is not an express command, but there is apostolic example and authority for its observance."

The passages from the new Testament concerning the first day of the week are then adduced, and then comes the following, by which it will be seen that what was before only a claim for "Apostolic example," is now of "Divine appointment."

"What relation then do the Jewish Sabbath and the Lord's day bear to each other? It is maintained by many theologians, that the Lord's day is a continuation of the Sabbath, modified to suit the genius of the new dispensation. For this opinion we find no authority in the Scriptures. The Jewish Sabbath is either abolished, or in force with all its rigour. None, however, so far as we know, propose to observe it, or admit its obligation, in the strictness of the letter. None can point to a single text, which, by fair interpretation, requires a logical deduction, relative to the rigor of the law, if it is not abrogated. The Jewish Sabbath and the Lord's day resemble one another in several respects. Both are of divine appointment, both are observed weekly, both are adapted to man's physical and spiritual necessities, and both are set apart for devotional purposes."

The paper closes with the following idea, which is very true, if the "Lord's day" be defined as the Bible defines it, namely, the seventh day, which is the "Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

"Upon the proper observance of the Lord's day depends, in large measure, the prosperity of the churches, and the progress of Christ's kingdom; but it is not our purpose here to enter on the consideration of that subject."

DEPOSITORY.

The depository of the American Sabbath Tract Society is being removed to Alfred Center, N. Y., where all of its publications will be kept on hand, for sale or gratuitous distribution, as the cause may demand. In putting a price upon packages of tracts, as announced last week, we do not wish to be understood as suggesting that none will be given away. We desire to furnish tracts to all persons who will use them for the good of the cause. If you are not able to buy them, and have no friend who can furnish you the money, send in your order, and you shall have the tracts. Or, if you feel that your general contributions to the Society constitute your part, send us your part as usual.

Get the tracts at work—this is the main point. It would be well if churches would make appropriations for tracts, and appoint some brother or sister to superintend their distribution. Brethren, these little messengers are powerful in doing good. Send them out. Probably many of your neighbors who do not keep the Sabbath, have never read or thought carefully concerning the truth. Send them tracts and books, and so scatter the light.

The New Book.—The order for an edition of Bro. Brown's book is in the hands of the printer in New York. The work is temporarily delayed by the "writers' strike," now in progress in that city; but we hope to have the work ready for the market in a few weeks. It will be published in an elegant style, and will probably be retailed at one dollar per copy. Orders will be received at any time, at Alfred Center, N. Y. Other points where the book can be obtained will be designated in due time.

The Sabbath Recorder.

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 4, 1869. GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR.

ARE YOU PREPARED FOR WINTER?

Winter, with its cold and storms and hardships, comes in its natural course. Yet winter is not all gloom and cheerless. It has its pleasures as well as its sufferings. Outside, travel may be forbidding, and often dangerous; but home is a more inviting, and the social and domestic pleasures greater. There needs preparation for this cold and naturally cheerless season. Many are not prepared; who have been bereft of her provider and comforter, may suffer much in this cold, thoughtless, and selfish world. The children, left alone, in an orphaned condition, may have to meet with hard treatment, even from those who may profess to shelter and protect. The real home of the widow and destitute child is gone, and the winter of adversity is upon them.

BLUNDERS OF GREAT MEN.

In the new "Encyclopedia," edited by Doctors Strong and McClintock, an inexcusable blunder is perpetrated. Nicholas Bound, of England, is represented as the leading writer in support of the views of the Seventh-day Baptists. His book referred to was first published in 1595, and instead of advocating our views, it was the first to advocate the Puritan view of a sort of divine authority for the change of the law of the fourth commandment from the Seventh to the First day of the week. Dr. Bound was always an opposer, and not a friend of the true view of the Sabbath, as taught in God's Word. The fact that this book is out of print, alone saves the above named editors from the general conviction of carelessness, they all tended to elevate the Sabbath as a day consecrated to high and holy ends.

"The Religious Herald," a Baptist paper, published at Richmond, Va., has an article on "The abrogation of the Sabbath," in its issue of June 9th, 1868, which is full of the inconsistencies incident to the efforts which men make to get around the truth. After the usual efforts to prove that the Sabbath was abolished, the writer says:

"Have we then no Sabbath? The same authority that abolished the Jewish Sabbath appointed the first day of the week as a day of Christian worship. There is not an express command, but there is apostolic example and authority for its observance."

The passages from the new Testament concerning the first day of the week are then adduced, and then comes the following, by which it will be seen that what was before only a claim for "Apostolic example," is now of "Divine appointment."

"What relation then do the Jewish Sabbath and the Lord's day bear to each other? It is maintained by many theologians, that the Lord's day is a continuation of the Sabbath, modified to suit the genius of the new dispensation. For this opinion we find no authority in the Scriptures. The Jewish Sabbath is either abolished, or in force with all its rigour. None, however, so far as we know, propose to observe it, or admit its obligation, in the strictness of the letter. None can point to a single text, which, by fair interpretation, requires a logical deduction, relative to the rigor of the law, if it is not abrogated. The Jewish Sabbath and the Lord's day resemble one another in several respects. Both are of divine appointment, both are observed weekly, both are adapted to man's physical and spiritual necessities, and both are set apart for devotional purposes."

The paper closes with the following idea, which is very true, if the "Lord's day" be defined as the Bible defines it, namely, the seventh day, which is the "Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

"Upon the proper observance of the Lord's day depends, in large measure, the prosperity of the churches, and the progress of Christ's kingdom; but it is not our purpose here to enter on the consideration of that subject."

DEPOSITORY.

The depository of the American Sabbath Tract Society is being removed to Alfred Center, N. Y., where all of its publications will be kept on hand, for sale or gratuitous distribution, as the cause may demand. In putting a price upon packages of tracts, as announced last week, we do not wish to be understood as suggesting that none will be given away. We desire to furnish tracts to all persons who will use them for the good of the cause. If you are not able to buy them, and have no friend who can furnish you the money, send in your order, and you shall have the tracts. Or, if you feel that your general contributions to the Society constitute your part, send us your part as usual.

Get the tracts at work—this is the main point. It would be well if churches would make appropriations for tracts, and appoint some brother or sister to superintend their distribution. Brethren, these little messengers are powerful in doing good. Send them out. Probably many of your neighbors who do not keep the Sabbath, have never read or thought carefully concerning the truth. Send them tracts and books, and so scatter the light.

The New Book.—The order for an edition of Bro. Brown's book is in the hands of the printer in New York. The work is temporarily delayed by the "writers' strike," now in progress in that city; but we hope to have the work ready for the market in a few weeks. It will be published in an elegant style, and will probably be retailed at one dollar per copy. Orders will be received at any time, at Alfred Center, N. Y. Other points where the book can be obtained will be designated in due time.

The Sabbath Recorder.

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 4, 1869. GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR.

ARE YOU PREPARED FOR WINTER?

Winter, with its cold and storms and hardships, comes in its natural course. Yet winter is not all gloom and cheerless. It has its pleasures as well as its sufferings. Outside, travel may be forbidding, and often dangerous; but home is a more inviting, and the social and domestic pleasures greater. There needs preparation for this cold and naturally cheerless season. Many are not prepared; who have been bereft of her provider and comforter, may suffer much in this cold, thoughtless, and selfish world. The children, left alone, in an orphaned condition, may have to meet with hard treatment, even from those who may profess to shelter and protect. The real home of the widow and destitute child is gone, and the winter of adversity is upon them.

BLUNDERS OF GREAT MEN.

In the new "Encyclopedia," edited by Doctors Strong and McClintock, an inexcusable blunder is perpetrated. Nicholas Bound, of England, is represented as the leading writer in support of the views of the Seventh-day Baptists. His book referred to was first published in 1595, and instead of advocating our views, it was the first to advocate the Puritan view of a sort of divine authority for the change of the law of the fourth commandment from the Seventh to the First day of the week. Dr. Bound was always an opposer, and not a friend of the true view of the Sabbath, as taught in God's Word. The fact that this book is out of print, alone saves the above named editors from the general conviction of carelessness, they all tended to elevate the Sabbath as a day consecrated to high and holy ends.

"The Religious Herald," a Baptist paper, published at Richmond, Va., has an article on "The abrogation of the Sabbath," in its issue of June 9th, 1868, which is full of the inconsistencies incident to the efforts which men make to get around the truth. After the usual efforts to prove that the Sabbath was abolished, the writer says:

"Have we then no Sabbath? The same authority that abolished the Jewish Sabbath appointed the first day of the week as a day of Christian worship. There is not an express command, but there is apostolic example and authority for its observance."

The passages from the new Testament concerning the first day of the week are then adduced, and then comes the following, by which it will be seen that what was before only a claim for "Apostolic example," is now of "Divine appointment."

"What relation then do the Jewish Sabbath and the Lord's day bear to each other? It is maintained by many theologians, that the Lord's day is a continuation of the Sabbath, modified to suit the genius of the new dispensation. For this opinion we find no authority in the Scriptures. The Jewish Sabbath is either abolished, or in force with all its rigour. None, however, so far as we know, propose to observe it, or admit its obligation, in the strictness of the letter. None can point to a single text, which, by fair interpretation, requires a logical deduction, relative to the rigor of the law, if it is not abrogated. The Jewish Sabbath and the Lord's day resemble one another in several respects. Both are of divine appointment, both are observed weekly, both are adapted to man's physical and spiritual necessities, and both are set apart for devotional purposes."

The paper closes with the following idea, which is very true, if the "Lord's day" be defined as the Bible defines it, namely, the seventh day, which is the "Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

"Upon the proper observance of the Lord's day depends, in large measure, the prosperity of the churches, and the progress of Christ's kingdom; but it is not our purpose here to enter on the consideration of that subject."

DEPOSITORY.

The depository of the American Sabbath Tract Society is being removed to Alfred Center, N. Y., where all of its publications will be kept on hand, for sale or gratuitous distribution, as the cause may demand. In putting a price upon packages of tracts, as announced last week, we do not wish to be understood as suggesting that none will be given away. We desire to furnish tracts to all persons who will use them for the good of the cause. If you are not able to buy them, and have no friend who can furnish you the money, send in your order, and you shall have the tracts. Or, if you feel that your general contributions to the Society constitute your part, send us your part as usual.

Get the tracts at work—this is the main point. It would be well if churches would make appropriations for tracts, and appoint some brother or sister to superintend their distribution. Brethren, these little messengers are powerful in doing good. Send them out. Probably many of your neighbors who do not keep the Sabbath, have never read or thought carefully concerning the truth. Send them tracts and books, and so scatter the light.

The New Book.—The order for an edition of Bro. Brown's book is in the hands of the printer in New York. The work is temporarily delayed by the "writers' strike," now in progress in that city; but we hope to have the work ready for the market in a few weeks. It will be published in an elegant style, and will probably be retailed at one dollar per copy. Orders will be received at any time, at Alfred Center, N. Y. Other points where the book can be obtained will be designated in due time.

The Sabbath Recorder.

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 4, 1869. GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR.

ARE YOU PREPARED FOR WINTER?

Winter, with its cold and storms and hardships, comes in its natural course. Yet winter is not all gloom and cheerless. It has its pleasures as well as its sufferings. Outside, travel may be forbidding, and often dangerous; but home is a more inviting, and the social and domestic pleasures greater. There needs preparation for this cold and naturally cheerless season. Many are not prepared; who have been bereft of her provider and comforter, may suffer much in this cold, thoughtless, and selfish world. The children, left alone, in an orphaned condition, may have to meet with hard treatment, even from those who may profess to shelter and protect. The real home of the widow and destitute child is gone, and the winter of adversity is upon them.

BLUNDERS OF GREAT MEN.

In the new "Encyclopedia," edited by Doctors Strong and McClintock, an inexcusable blunder is perpetrated. Nicholas Bound, of England, is represented as the leading writer in support of the views of the Seventh-day Baptists. His book referred to was first published in 1595, and instead of advocating our views, it was the first to advocate the Puritan view of a sort of divine authority for the change of the law of the fourth commandment from the Seventh to the First day of the week. Dr. Bound was always an opposer, and not a friend of the true view of the Sabbath, as taught in God's Word. The fact that this book is out of print, alone saves the above named editors from the general conviction of carelessness, they all tended to elevate the Sabbath as a day consecrated to high and holy ends.

"The Religious Herald," a Baptist paper, published at Richmond, Va., has an article on "The abrogation of the Sabbath," in its issue of June 9th, 1868, which is full of the inconsistencies incident to the efforts which men make to get around the truth. After the usual efforts to prove that the Sabbath was abolished, the writer says:

"Have we then no Sabbath? The same authority that abolished the Jewish Sabbath appointed the first day of the week as a day of Christian worship. There is not an express command, but there is apostolic example and authority for its observance."

The passages from the new Testament concerning the first day of the week are then adduced, and then comes the following, by which it will be seen that what was before only a claim for "Apostolic example," is now of "Divine appointment."

"What relation then do the Jewish Sabbath and the Lord's day bear to each other? It is maintained by many theologians, that the Lord's day is a continuation of the Sabbath, modified to suit the genius of the new dispensation. For this opinion we find no authority in the Scriptures. The Jewish Sabbath is either abolished, or in force with all its rigour. None, however, so far as we know, propose to observe it, or admit its obligation, in the strictness of the letter. None can point to a single text, which, by fair interpretation, requires a logical deduction, relative to the rigor of the law, if it is not abrogated. The Jewish Sabbath and the Lord's day resemble one another in several respects. Both are of divine appointment, both are observed weekly, both are adapted to man's physical and spiritual necessities, and both are set apart for devotional purposes."

The paper closes with the following idea, which is very true, if the "Lord's day" be defined as the Bible defines it, namely, the seventh day, which is the "Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

"Upon the proper observance of the Lord's day depends, in large measure, the prosperity of the churches, and the progress of Christ's kingdom; but it is not our purpose here to enter on the consideration of that subject."

DEPOSITORY.

The depository of the American Sabbath Tract Society is being removed to Alfred Center, N. Y., where all of its publications will be kept on hand, for sale or gratuitous distribution, as the cause may demand. In putting a price upon packages of tracts, as announced last week, we do not wish to be understood as suggesting that none will be given away. We desire to furnish tracts to all persons who will use them for the good of the cause. If you are not able to buy them, and have no friend who can furnish you the money, send in your order, and you shall have the tracts. Or, if you feel that your general contributions to the Society constitute your part, send us your part as usual.

Get the tracts at work—this is the main point. It would be well if churches would make appropriations for tracts, and appoint some brother or sister to superintend their distribution. Brethren, these little messengers are powerful in doing good. Send them out. Probably many of your neighbors who do not keep the Sabbath, have never read or thought carefully concerning the truth. Send them tracts and books, and so scatter the light.

The New Book.—The order for an edition of Bro. Brown's book is in the hands of the printer in New York. The work is temporarily delayed by the "writers' strike," now in progress in that city; but we hope to have the work ready for the market in a few weeks. It will be published in an elegant style, and will probably be retailed at one dollar per copy. Orders will be received at any time, at Alfred Center, N. Y. Other points where the book can be obtained will be designated in due time.

The Sabbath Recorder.

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 4, 1869. GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR.

ARE YOU PREPARED FOR WINTER?

Winter, with its cold and storms and hardships, comes in its natural course. Yet winter is not all gloom and cheerless. It has its pleasures as well as its sufferings. Outside, travel may be forbidding, and often dangerous; but home is a more inviting, and the social and domestic pleasures greater. There needs preparation for this cold and naturally cheerless season. Many are not prepared; who have been bereft of her provider and comforter, may suffer much in this cold, thoughtless, and selfish world. The children, left alone, in an orphaned condition, may have to meet with hard treatment, even from those who may profess to shelter and protect. The real home of the widow and destitute child is gone, and the winter of adversity is upon them.

BLUNDERS OF GREAT MEN.

In the new "Encyclopedia," edited by Doctors Strong and McClintock, an inexcusable blunder is perpetrated. Nicholas Bound, of England, is represented as the leading writer in support of the views of the Seventh-day Baptists. His book referred to was first published in 1595, and instead of advocating our views, it was the first to advocate the Puritan view of a sort of divine authority for the change of the law of the fourth commandment from the Seventh to the First day of the week. Dr. Bound was always an opposer, and not a friend of the true view of the Sabbath, as taught in God's Word. The fact that this book is out of print, alone saves the above named editors from the general conviction of carelessness, they all tended to elevate the Sabbath as a day consecrated to high and holy ends.

"The Religious Herald," a Baptist paper, published at Richmond, Va., has an article on "The abrogation of the Sabbath," in its issue of June 9th, 1868, which is full of the inconsistencies incident to the efforts which men make to get around the truth. After the usual efforts to prove that the Sabbath was abolished, the writer says:

"Have we then no Sabbath? The same authority that abolished the Jewish Sabbath appointed the first day of the week as a day of Christian worship. There is not an express command, but there is apostolic example and authority for its observance."

The passages from the new Testament concerning the first day of the week are then adduced, and then comes the following, by which it will be seen that what was before only a claim for "Apostolic example," is now of "Divine appointment."

"What relation then do the Jewish Sabbath and the Lord's day bear to each other? It is maintained by many theologians, that the Lord's day is a continuation of the Sabbath, modified to suit the genius of the new dispensation. For this opinion we find no authority in the Scriptures. The Jewish Sabbath is either abolished, or in force with all its rigour. None, however, so far as we know, propose to observe it, or admit its obligation, in the strictness of the letter. None can point to a single text, which, by fair interpretation, requires a logical deduction, relative to the rigor of the law, if it is not abrogated. The Jewish Sabbath and the Lord's day resemble one another in several respects. Both are of divine appointment, both are observed weekly, both are adapted to man's physical and spiritual necessities, and both are set apart for devotional purposes."

The paper closes with the following idea, which is very true, if the "Lord's day" be defined as the Bible defines it, namely, the seventh day, which is the "Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

"Upon the proper observance of the Lord's day depends, in large measure, the prosperity of the churches, and the progress of Christ's kingdom; but it is not our purpose here to enter on the consideration of that subject."

DEPOSITORY.

The depository of the American Sabbath Tract Society is being removed to Alfred Center, N. Y., where all of its publications will be kept on hand, for sale or gratuitous distribution, as the cause may demand. In putting a price upon packages of tracts, as announced last week, we do not wish to be understood as suggesting that none will be given away. We desire to furnish tracts to all persons who will use them for the good of the cause. If you are not able to buy them, and have no friend who can furnish you the money, send in your order, and you shall have the tracts. Or, if you feel that your general contributions to the Society constitute your part, send us your part as usual.

Get the tracts at work—this is the main point. It would be well if churches would make appropriations for tracts, and appoint some brother or sister to superintend their distribution. Brethren, these little messengers are powerful in doing good. Send them out. Probably many of your neighbors who do not keep the Sabbath, have never read or thought carefully concerning the truth. Send them tracts and books, and so scatter the light.

The New Book.—The order for an edition of Bro. Brown's book is in the hands of the printer in New York. The work is temporarily delayed by the "writers' strike," now in progress in that city; but we hope to have the work ready for the market in a few weeks. It will be published in an elegant style, and will probably be retailed at one dollar per copy. Orders will be received at any time, at Alfred Center, N. Y. Other points where the book can be obtained will be designated in due time.

The Sabbath Recorder.

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 4, 1869. GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR.

ARE YOU PREPARED FOR WINTER?

Winter, with its cold and storms and hardships, comes in its natural course. Yet winter is not all gloom and cheerless. It has its pleasures as well as its sufferings. Outside, travel may be forbidding, and often dangerous; but home is a more inviting, and the social and domestic pleasures greater. There needs preparation for this cold and naturally cheerless season. Many are not prepared; who have been bereft of her provider and comforter, may suffer much in this cold, thoughtless, and selfish world. The children, left alone, in an orphaned condition, may have to meet with hard treatment, even from those who may profess to shelter and protect. The real home of the widow and destitute child is gone, and the winter of adversity is upon them.

BLUNDERS OF GREAT MEN.

In the new "Encyclopedia," edited by Doctors Strong and McClintock, an inexcusable blunder is perpetrated. Nicholas Bound, of England, is represented as the leading writer in support of the views of the Seventh-day Baptists. His book referred to was first published in 1595, and instead of advocating our views, it was the first to advocate the Puritan view of a sort of divine authority for the change of the law of the fourth commandment from the Seventh to the First day of the week. Dr. Bound was always an opposer, and not a friend of the true view of the Sabbath, as taught in God's Word. The fact that this book is out of print, alone saves the above named editors from the general conviction of carelessness, they all tended to elevate the Sabbath as a day consecrated to high and holy ends.

"The Religious Herald," a Baptist paper, published at Richmond, Va., has an article on "The abrogation of the Sabbath," in its issue of June 9th, 1868, which is full of the inconsistencies incident to the efforts which men make to get around the truth. After the usual efforts to prove that the Sabbath was abolished, the writer says:

"Have we then no Sabbath? The same authority that abolished the Jewish Sabbath appointed the first day of the week as a day of Christian worship. There is not an express command, but there is apostolic example and authority for its observance."

The passages from the new Testament concerning the first day of the week are then adduced, and then comes the following, by which it will be seen that what was before only a claim for "Apostolic example," is now of "Divine appointment."

"What relation then do the Jewish Sabbath and the Lord's day bear to each other? It is maintained by many theologians, that the Lord's day is a continuation of the Sabbath, modified to suit the genius of the new dispensation. For this opinion we find no authority in the Scriptures. The Jewish Sabbath is either abolished, or in force with all its rigour. None, however, so far as we know, propose to observe it, or admit its obligation, in the strictness of the letter. None can point to a single text, which, by fair interpretation, requires a logical deduction, relative to the rigor of the law, if it is not abrogated. The Jewish Sabbath and the Lord's day resemble one another in several respects. Both are of divine appointment, both are observed weekly, both are adapted to man's physical and spiritual necessities, and both are set apart for devotional purposes."

The paper closes with the following idea, which is very true, if the "Lord's day" be defined as the Bible defines it, namely, the seventh day, which is the "Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

"Upon the proper observance of the Lord's day depends, in large measure, the prosperity of the churches, and the progress of Christ's kingdom; but it is not our purpose here to enter on the consideration of that subject."

DEPOSITORY.

The depository of the American Sabbath Tract Society is being removed to Alfred Center, N. Y., where all of its publications will be kept on hand, for sale or gratuitous distribution, as the cause may demand. In putting a price upon packages of tracts, as announced last week, we do not wish to be understood as suggesting that none will be given away. We desire to furnish tracts to all persons who will use them for the good of the cause. If you are not able to buy them, and have no friend who can furnish you the money, send in your order, and you shall have the tracts. Or, if you feel that your general contributions to the Society constitute your part, send us your part as usual.

Get the tracts at work—this is the main point. It would be well if churches would make appropriations for tracts, and appoint some brother or sister to superintend their distribution. Brethren, these little messengers are powerful in doing good. Send them out. Probably many of your neighbors who do not keep the Sabbath, have never read or thought carefully concerning the truth. Send them tracts and books, and so scatter the light.

The New Book.—The order for an edition of Bro. Brown's book is in the hands of the printer in New York. The work is temporarily delayed by the "writers' strike," now in progress in that city; but we hope to have the work ready for the market in a few weeks. It will be published in an elegant style, and will probably be retailed at one dollar per copy. Orders will be received at any time, at Alfred Center, N. Y. Other points where the book can be obtained will be designated in due time.

The Sabbath Recorder.

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 4, 1869. GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR.

ARE YOU PREPARED FOR WINTER?

Winter, with its cold and storms and hardships, comes in its natural course. Yet winter is not all gloom and cheerless. It has its pleasures as well as its sufferings. Outside, travel may be forbidding, and often dangerous; but home is a more inviting, and the social and domestic pleasures greater. There needs preparation for this cold and naturally cheerless season. Many are not prepared; who have been bereft of her provider and comforter, may suffer much in this cold, thoughtless, and selfish world. The children, left alone, in an orphaned condition, may have to meet with hard treatment, even from those who may profess to shelter and protect. The real home of the widow and destitute child is gone, and the winter of adversity is upon them.

Several men were arrested... The statistics show 408 men...

ACCIDENT ON A STEAMSHIP.—A dispatch from Havre, France...

Several men were arrested... The statistics show 408 men...

ACCIDENT ON A STEAMSHIP.—A dispatch from Havre, France...

Several men were arrested... The statistics show 408 men...

ACCIDENT ON A STEAMSHIP.—A dispatch from Havre, France...

Several men were arrested... The statistics show 408 men...

ACCIDENT ON A STEAMSHIP.—A dispatch from Havre, France...

Several men were arrested... The statistics show 408 men...

ACCIDENT ON A STEAMSHIP.—A dispatch from Havre, France...

Several men were arrested... The statistics show 408 men...

ACCIDENT ON A STEAMSHIP.—A dispatch from Havre, France...

Several men were arrested... The statistics show 408 men...

ACCIDENT ON A STEAMSHIP.—A dispatch from Havre, France...

Several men were arrested... The statistics show 408 men...

ACCIDENT ON A STEAMSHIP.—A dispatch from Havre, France...

The English Factory Act, which went into effect on January 1, 1869...

The Chinese in California.—Mr. Gibson, the Chinese missionary...

The English Factory Act, which went into effect on January 1, 1869...

The Chinese in California.—Mr. Gibson, the Chinese missionary...

The English Factory Act, which went into effect on January 1, 1869...

The Chinese in California.—Mr. Gibson, the Chinese missionary...

The English Factory Act, which went into effect on January 1, 1869...

The Chinese in California.—Mr. Gibson, the Chinese missionary...

The English Factory Act, which went into effect on January 1, 1869...

The Chinese in California.—Mr. Gibson, the Chinese missionary...

The English Factory Act, which went into effect on January 1, 1869...

The Chinese in California.—Mr. Gibson, the Chinese missionary...

The English Factory Act, which went into effect on January 1, 1869...

The Chinese in California.—Mr. Gibson, the Chinese missionary...

The English Factory Act, which went into effect on January 1, 1869...

The Chinese in California.—Mr. Gibson, the Chinese missionary...

There were 413 applications in one day for a clerkship advertised in a Philadelphia paper...

A large chignon saved a woman's life in Pittsburgh on Wednesday...

There were a number of shawls which cost from \$300 to \$800 each...

The Col's Army, at Hartford, Conn., is now engaged upon the contract to furnish the Russian Government...

A highly accomplished "colored" man was recently turned out of the New Orleans Opera House...

The Government Commissioner has issued a circular section of the United States Pacific Railroad...

News from Havana announces a complete reign of terror in that city...

The Bank of Montreal is reported to have lost \$500,000 from lending money to New York speculators...

The Merchant's National Bank of Little Rock has suspended its liabilities...

The Republican Senators have had a caucus, and voted not to confirm any more nominations by President Johnson...

In Minnesota, it is said, every night the skies flame with auroral lights...

An Illinois editor, speaking of a man who had been recently arrested...

The latest news from the "Zandwegers" in Prussia, known as the "Zandwegers"...

Geo. Sheridan reports that Col. Evans, with a small detachment...

The American Board has ascertained that the children of their missionaries...

RAILROADS IN CENTRAL NEW YORK.—It is proposed to extend the Utica and Black River Road...

Within a few days two children have been stolen from Staten Island, N. Y.

Human Blood.—It is a well known fact that the man who contributes the most toward promoting the happiness and welfare of his fellow men...

STROBILUS COOPERATED!—New York City, Jan. 29, 1869.

THE COL'S ARMY, at Hartford, Conn., is now engaged upon the contract to furnish the Russian Government...

A highly accomplished "colored" man was recently turned out of the New Orleans Opera House...

The Government Commissioner has issued a circular section of the United States Pacific Railroad...

News from Havana announces a complete reign of terror in that city...

The Bank of Montreal is reported to have lost \$500,000 from lending money to New York speculators...

The Merchant's National Bank of Little Rock has suspended its liabilities...

The Republican Senators have had a caucus, and voted not to confirm any more nominations by President Johnson...

In Minnesota, it is said, every night the skies flame with auroral lights...

An Illinois editor, speaking of a man who had been recently arrested...

The latest news from the "Zandwegers" in Prussia, known as the "Zandwegers"...

Geo. Sheridan reports that Col. Evans, with a small detachment...

The American Board has ascertained that the children of their missionaries...

RAILROADS IN CENTRAL NEW YORK.—It is proposed to extend the Utica and Black River Road...

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

