The Subbath Recorder.


The Sabbath Recorder.

## $\frac{\text { New York, Beptember 2, 184.7. }}{\text { THE WORI OF Foncieg missioss. }}$

 Such is the heading of an article by a cor
respondent of the Ned York Recorder, in
which he sets forth that the Harlem Railroad respondent ets forth that the Harlem Railroad
which he sers
carries more passengers on Sunday than percarries more passengers on Sunday than per-
haps on any other two or three days of the
week, and also that it is "wwiling to extend its freighting business on that day, against the pro-
hibition of Heaven, the rights of those employed on the road, and the highest welfare of the
community." We do not doubt the writer's incerity that the Company in question is sufficiently
reekless of all such prohibitions. But we question whiether, with all his sincerity and earnest
ness, the Recorder's correspondent can point the first day of the week; and we are quite
certain, that until he can do this his denuncia tions will have but little effect. If he would
move railroad companies by appeals to divine
authority, it will be necessary for him to con form to the requirements of God himself
When he does so, his exhortations to desist from Sabbath labor may be listened to and allo
have some effect: Until then, he will be

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 the two periods spoken of in revelation requires an intreped and dauntless faith in thepromises of God to meet such obstacles-a patiently to see the salvation of God, and the fruit of labor bestowe
But many as are the trials and discourage-
ments of the missionary work, it has its encourments of the missionary work, it has its encour-
agements. Wherever it has been undertaken has given it successes-partial, it may be, but faith, and assure the Christian triumph of the Gospel. Such successes are in
fulfiliment of the divine promises; they throw cheering rays upon the otherwise dark future;
they give glimpses of the splendor of God's they give glimpses of the splendor of God's
kingdom, and earnests that. it shall yet become
universal. Of course they may justly be referred to as evidences that the missionary work is
approved of Heaven; and when viewed in this
light, they cannot fail to "lift up the hands which hang down", and "strengthen the feeble
knees." Nevertheless, it is possible to make to kiness." Nevertheless, it is possible to make too
much of successes, and the absence of them may be allowed to exert too depressing an influence.
With a real Christian, the command of the Saviour to "go into all the world and preach
the Gospel to every creature," should be the grand incentive to duty. And when to this is
added the promise, that the heathen shall be
given to Christ for his inheritance, with the given to Carist for his inhert parts of the earth for his possession, the Christian should be ready to go forward in
the path of duly, and leave the result with God. The result must be left with God ! Would
that this thought might sink deep into every heart. Let those who care for the mission re-
member it. Without His blessing-wihout.
the all-powerful aid of his Holy Spirit-the best directed efforts will be of no avail; heathen, but will only operate to discourage the persons who put them forth. Let this
thought be remembered, then, and let it lead to fervent and importunate prayel for His blessing of men. Let the family altar, the social prayer circle, and the Monthly Concert, give proof
that our faith rests upon the arm of God. So may all
influenc

## tract labors at shavghal, china.

 The American Messenger says that the Rev.E. W. Lyle, of the Protestant Episcopal Mis sioh, "accompanied. Dr. Lockhart (medical
missionary from the London Society) in one of missionary from the London Society) in one of
the frequent excursions which he and Dr . Med hurst are accustomed to make for distributing tracts and books through the surrounding
country Thoy proceeled by boat about twen-ty-five miles, when a walk of five miles brought distributed great numbers of Tracts; finding it
difficult to pass through the streets : with suffi difficult to pass through the streets : with suff-
cient rapidity to prevent our being borne down by the crowd that followed us, Our books
ere receivel with greath civility, nay, with an appoarance of courtesy which afforded a striking illustration of the general atte,
the cultivation of good manners." "In connection with the subject of tract
dintibution," ho adds, "I may" here mentio What are our plans for this purpose. On the
the of May, Mr. Graham and myself met the
Biuhop (Boone) in his tudy, and after uniting Bithop (Boone) in his study, and after uniting
in prayor, proceeded to draw up some general
so acheme for future operations. In view of the fict, that this one city presented a field far too
large for profitable cultivation by so small a
number as ours, it was determinged that each
of ut should devote himself to a certain disnumber as ours, it was determitired that each
of ub hould devote himself to a certain dis.
irict, and endeavor to follow up, by personal of ut should devote himself to a certain follow up, by personal
trict, and endearor to
tifity, the distribution from house to house
of crefully
foelected Tracte. The next step
sisting of many subordinate governments. 4th
Concerning the first resurrection, the revelato
is very particular to designate the martyrs; no
is there ground for belief that any others are
included. That all the righteous do not rise in is there ground for belief that any others are
included. That all the righteous do not rise in
the frrst resurrection is confirmed by "the book
of life," which is of life," which is opened at the general resur-
rection, to find whose names are written there. rection, to find whose names are written there.
When Paul says the dead in Christ shall rise first, he evidently alludes to the general resur-
rection, at the last day. (Perhaps they were the prophets, or eminent saints, who rose after
Christ's resurrection.) 5th. The 10th chapter
of Revelation is a sort of introduction to what of Revelation is a sort of introduction to what
follows in the next three chapters. "Thou must
prophesy ainain" is very expressive ; as much

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { their subsequent experience. Among these the } \\
& \text { class of } 1797 \text { held their first meeting after the } \\
& \text { lapse of half a century. Twelve out of twenty }
\end{aligned}
$$ fore thou must continue to prophesy 1260 day

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { lapse of half a century. Twelve out of twenty- } \\
& \text { four surviving members were present; and } \\
& \text { only thirteen of tirty-seven, the original num- }
\end{aligned}
$$ be no longer, he refers to the future, when th

seventh angel shall begin to sound, at whic time Babylon falls, and Satan's kingdom te
minates. 6th. And now, with such a flod evidence, how can any reasonable mind doubt
the reign of Christ here on earth? As well
turn infidel at once and disbelieve the whol the reign of Christ here on eartise the who
turn infidel at once, and disbelievel disbleve this. What Daniel sa
Bible, as disbeliever concerning the four beasts has come to pass ex
actly ; and when the fourth beast is destroye root and branch, shall we doubt
prophet says concerning what follows?
Grartov, N. H., August 4 , 1847. Madison University and Theological Sem Madison University and Theological Sem
nary.-The New York Recorder publishes
long account of the doings and sayings long ailton during Commencement Week
Mad collegiate and theological education among the

## asy,

ligious tone." There were nine graduates from
les
the theological department, whose addresses in-
dicated thorough mental cultivation, and just

Dr. Fuller $\triangle$ Hamilton.--The Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, (recently of South Caro-
lina,) preached the Annual Sermon before the Society of Inquiry of Madison University, at Hamilton; N. Y. The fact that he is a slave
holder, and has written a labored apology for
 which he represents as eloquent and powerful,
He seems to think it necessary, however, to apologize for the fact of Dr. Fuller'
being invited to Hamilton under existing cir cumstances. This he does by saying that the
invitation came from the Board of the Societ invitation came from the Board of the Society
of Inquiry, who are accustomed to act in such
matters without the knowledge of the Faculty matters without the knowledge of the Faculty
We.think it will be difficult to prevent an im pression that the Hamiltonians are qui
to confer honors upon a slaveholder.
Peter G. Stuytessnt's Will.-It is now
said, that Mr. Stuyvesant leaves real estate

## may Fre of amo nual the fr

| Yale College. - The Commencement festivities of this venerable institution took place week before last, and were of an unusually in: teresting character. The graduating class, from the collegiate department, numbered 184, considerably larger than any previous class, and what is a little remarkable, not a death has occurred in the class since they entered college. From the theological department, the graduating class numbered 24. Degrees were conferred upon twenty-one graduates from the medical |
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { ment. A number of class meeting were held, } \\
& \text { where friends long parted met, and reoounted } \\
& \text { the scenes of College life and the events in } \\
& \text { thain ouhoonient }
\end{aligned}
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The Ambican Bozind. - The Boston Travele ns that the American Board of Commisaion.
for Foreign Missions is entering upon ew financial year with a considerable debt the first of this month the baiance again otweasury was more than $\$ 30,000$, and thic affairs are managed. It is to be hoped that the Christian public will not suffer the Board to be mount of funds. It is woing a good work, and

## pirserebance and stoobss.

The following, from the Springfield Repu
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an example wortily of imitation:
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$\qquad$ arge family, was abriaged from the N. Y. Ob
server by the editor of the N. Y. Baptist RegisIt shows what energy and perseverence
accomplish under the most unfavorable ircumstances:He was a poor young man, anxious for
education, but discouraged on account of
poverty. His parents being pious, he
taught to read the scriptures and the shor poverty. His parents. being plous, he was.
taught to read the scriptures and the shorter
catechism Nine months schooling was hel he
enjoyed during his minority. The death of his enjoyed during his minority. The death of he his
mother cast him on the wide world at 16 or 17 , mother ant money or clothes except of the coars
without After the labors of the day his evenin
were spent in the prosecution of stud.
this way he progressed in arithmetic this way he progressed in arithmetic and
grammar, and grasped other branches.
knowledge, but no idea of college entered hi mind.
At about the age of 20, he married an in
dustrious woman, but without property, and
settled in the woods of Indiana. With his
previous saving lie entered a tract of eighty
acres. The frrst payment took all his money
and left nothing to purchase food or erect.
shelter. But not discouraged, he commenced cearing and erected a calin, Son a smal
piece was ready for cultivation, and by exchange
of labor he cultivated his land in summer, and
in addition by his day labors earned bread and in addition by his day labors earned bread and
meat for his family, while his industrious wift
manufactured their clothes. In the winter he manufactured their clothes. In the winter he
was omployed to teach the children of his
neighbors. Remembering his early paterna
instruction, he forgot not to acknowledge tha
God had preserved him in all his straits and instruction, he forgot not to acknowledge that
God had proserved him in all his straits and
trials, and not long after his marriage and settle
ment in the west he united with the Baptis church. .
Preachers at this time being fcarce, and he
possessing more intelligence than his neighbors possessing more intelligence than his neighbor
was licensed to preach, but received no pecuni
ary compensation. In the capacity of farme ary compensation. In the capacity of farme
teacher, preacher, and occasionally magistrat
he spent sereral years of his ife, until his fart hes, well improved. He was, however, stil
was
bent on knowledge, and, was constantly urgin young men to obtain a good education, and
vising means to aid them.. At.lengthe pxchang
ing his farm for one in the vicinity of Wester ing his farm for one in the vicinity of westen
Reserve College, he began to. hink he migh
have some further education himsolf, though4 have some further education himsilf, though 49
years of age. His family, no large, were
be provided for and educated, and he coitituud
to labor and preach the gospel without comp
 brick house on it, and at 44 he entereg the pt
paratory adepartment as a regalar
classmate of
and He stilh continued to attend to his farm, an
preach the gospel, nad in his fiftieth yoar h
finished his college course, and graduated with
honor honor! Hés still labors on his farm and preache
the gospel, and possesses a property of soom左




| Suteral Intelligence. |  |  |  | IY NOTIUE. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| teN dais latir from eubope. <br> The steamer Guadelquiver arrived at NewYork on Sunday ${ }_{6}$ last, from Liverpool, which port she loft on the 14th of August. <br> The market for breadstuffs was fluctuating, and not much was doing, The Cotton market was quiet. There is a sort of monetary panic in Eugland, and many heavy failures have occured. |  |  |  |  |
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|  | House of Correction; for keeping a disorderly house, $\$ 100$ fine, if not paid in ten days, then ninety days in the House of Correction-making one hundred and eighty days in all. |  |  |  |
| The Liverpool European Times of the 14th inst. states that by the last British Mail Steamship to Boston, upward of $£ 12,000$ of protested |  |  |  |  |
| dill for non-acceptance were returned. It ap. |  |  |  |  |
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| but as the agent had exceeded dis intructonsthey were dishonored. |  |  |  |  |
|  | was erecting, and so injured himself that his life is despaired of. A rumor of his death reached town this morning, which we trust may |  |  |  |
|  | reached town this morning, which we trust may turn out to be incorrect, as ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Mr}$. Goodrich is one of our most exemplary and enterprising citizens. Mr. G. is extensively known as the inventor of gravel cement for building houses. |  |  |  |
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|  | George Rapp, the founder of Economy, (Pa.) and the greatest communitist of the age, is |  |  |  |
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|  | dead. He departed this life on the 9th instant, aged ninety-two years. He was a native of |  |  |  |
|  | Germany, and emigrated to this country half a century ago with a band of followers, with his |  |  |  |
|  | own peculiar religious, political,' and social views. His niece is his heiress, but, as celibay is a peculiarity of thair creed, the stock will |  |  |  |
| died in the neighboriood of Edinuargh |  |  |  |  |
| Combe's life has been almost miracu- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | cy is a peculiarity of their creed, the stock will of course soon run out. |  |  |  |
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|  | aged 67, was married to Miss Martha Winslow, aged 19. By the above union, the bridegroom has married his sister's grand-daughter, which |  |  |  |
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|  | makes the bride a wife to her great uncle, sister to her grand-father and grand-mother, and aunt to her father and mother, and great aunt to her brothers and sisters. She is a step-mother to five children, fourteen grand-children, and one great-grand-child. |  |  |  |
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|  | It.is stated in the St. Louis Era that there are 1190 steamboats engaged on the waters of the Mississippi valley, costing upwards of $\$ 16$,000,000 , employing 40,000 men, and running at an annual expense of $\$ 32,700,000$. It is also stated in the same paper that these boats are capable of carrying, annually, $10,000,000$ tons of freight, and that the annual yalue of the commerce of this great valley is over \$432,000,000 , or more than twice as much as that of the whole foreign commerce of the country. |  |  |  |
| eration for their enlightened Pon- |  |  |  |  |
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|  | sion for several days at Tremont Temple. The class is yery large, numbering about 700. The forenoon is devoted to lectures, by the Profes- |  |  |  |
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|  | soors, on Harmony, the Elements of Music, and |  |  |  |
|  | Cultivation of the Voice; the afternoon to Glee singing, and evening to Chorus singing. The present is the fourteenth annual session of |  |  |  |
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|  | the Convention. |  |  |  |
|  | gister, that the monster bubble of the "Chase property in England" is nowhere. A Boston |  |  |  |
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|  | gentleman, who employed the Barings, of Lon- <br> don, to cause an investigation of records fur |  |  |  |
|  | proof that a fortune is in reserve for the Chase family in America, received a letter from them by the last steamer, in which they state that no evidence of the fact has been discovered, and send a bill of about fifty dollars expenses in the research! |  |  |  |
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|  | the pastoral care of Rev. M. Hale Smith, have resolved to dispense with choir singing, when |  |  |  |
|  | they enter their new place of worship, and restore the puritanical mode of congregational ell Mason, Esq., gave a lecture on Sunday, July 18th, in Tremont Temple, on the practicability and utility of congregational singing. |  |  |  |
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|  | We learn from the Portland Advertiser, that of the whole number of children in Maine returned to the Board of Education, between the ages of four and twenty-one, the Secretary of the Board finds that sixty thousand nine hundred and forty-two did not attend any schnol during the last summer; and that there were forty-seven thousand eight hundred and fortyseven who were not in attendance at any school during the past winter. |  |  |  |
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|  | A little girl, between five and six years old, the daughter of Mr. Stein, met with her death |  |  |  |
|  | cumstances: Her father had imprudently kept |  |  |  |
| Lake in the nothern part of that county, Hamiltoi county, here resides an |  |  |  |  |
|  | a loaded pistol in an open drawer; the child having got hold of the weapon, took it to the door as a plaything; and while amusing herself the piece went off and shot her through the heart. <br> The Mercer (Pennsylvania) Luminary, gives |  |  |  |
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|  |  | New York city has nineteen licensed rum holes to each church; and thirty-eight rumsellers to each preacher of the gospel. A fine prospect for the morals of the rising generation, while it furnishes a beautiful commentary upon the present. | LETTERS. <br> Wm. Maxson, Charles Clarke, Geo. P. Mazson, I. D. Tits- |  |
|  | an account of a person who came to their office some weeks since, worked three days, went home, constructed a press, procured a font of second hand type, and returned last week with a proof sheet of the first form ofWhat will become of the trade? |  |  |  |
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|  |  | St. Paul's Church in Rochester, it is now believed, took fire from the stump of a lighted |  |  |
|  | Lyndon, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {t, }}$ recently, in returning from school, |  |  |  |
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|  | Pose of ascertaining the tite of day mhen |  |  |  |
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|  | through the open window, that she might look at the clock, when the window fell upon her neck, causing death before she could be discor- |  |  |  |
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|  | ered and asssistance rendered. <br> A handsome business is doing in Vancluse |  |  |  |
|  | A handsome business is doing in Vancluse mine, Orange county, Virginia, the most exten- |  |  |  |
|  | mine, Orange county, Virginia, the most extensive gold mine in operation in the United States ; the capital is tp be raised $\$ 500,000$, divided into 10,000 shares of $\$ 50$ each. Large subscriptions have been made in Washington, and among them extensive ones for English houses. <br> It is proposed by a number of gentlemen of South Carolina and other States, to establish a press in Washington, which shall represent Southern views on the subject of slavery., The press is to bo "free from party infuence," and none are to be onggeg in the undertaking but " men in every way independent," and "whose menis and poition are such as to free them from all tompation of profit " snd place." |  |  |  |
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scars bore witness to his narrow escapes in: th
chase, or his less honotable encounters with the
faithful guardiaus of the hen-roost. He replied,
with a sigh, isfte thl my experience, I am
forced to confess that the best trick is-to
keep out of their way.
A hearty laugh ocasionally is an act of wis.
dom; it shakes the obwebs of care from a a man's heart; ; icicles of melancholy from his
brains, and the hypochpndria from his ribs, more
effectualy than champagne or blie pills. One effectuany han champagne or said to pave killed
of the emperors of Japan is
himself by immoderate laughing, on beeng told $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { that } \\ \text { king }}}$
The Journal of Commerce estimates the
value of donations from the U. Staterin aid of
the starving people of Ireland and Scotland, the starving people of Ireland ataid Scollend,
to exceed $\$ 300,000$, and adds . "The history to exceed $\$ 300,000$, and adds "The history
of the world doos no afford another such instance of private charity exterided f
people to another of a different pation.
It is a fact worthy of note, says the Tran-
script, that the three Presidents who have visit-
script, that the three Presidents who have visit-
ed Boston during the last fourteen years, have
been greeted with showers of rain on their

## entrance into town, viz-Gen. Jackson, on Friday, June 211st, 1833 ; M. Tyler, on Friday, June 16th, 1843 ; and Mr. Polk, on Tuesday,

## It is stated that in Ceylon elephants are em loyed in ploughing rice fields, and in preparing ew grounds for cultivation of coffee, peper <br>  <br> 


organ that at once arrests attention; a voice
that comes alike from the brain and from the
heart, and seems made to convey both profound
heart, and seems made to convey both profound
thought and deep emotion. There is no index
of character so sure as the roice. There
of character so sure as the voice. There are
tones, tones brilliant and gushing, which impart
tones, tones brilliant andguini,
a quick and pathetic sensibility ; there are othe
that, deep and yetc calla, seem the just interpre
ers of a serene and exalted intellect. B
the rarest and most precious of all voices
that which combines passion and repose; a
those rich and restrained tones, exercise, pe
that winch combines passion and repose; and
those rich and restrained tones, exercise, per-
haps, on the human frame, a stronger rpeelithan
even the fascination of the exye or that bewitcheven the fascination of the eye, or that bewitch-
ing influence of the hand, which is the privilege

fifty-seven inhabitants.
The introduction of gas-light into. privat
housees En Europe has been taken advantage o by the padies, who, under pretext against the
glare and dazzling pucomfortableness of such
righ bright lights, deliberately spread parasols in a
evening soiree. and incidental ladvantege) co

Howard, the Philauthropist, made an estima tar of war since the creation of the world, woul amount to seventy titites as large a nu
the present population of the globe!

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { The policy of cheap fares is shown in o } \\
& \text { statment which appearas in the London Globe } \\
& \text { newspaper; that thereceipts of three steamboat }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { which ply botweet London Bridge and the } \\
& \text { Adelphit, and carry passengers for a half-peny } \\
& \text { average \& } £ 100 \text { per day: }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { There are, in the English language, } 20,50 \\
& \text { noung, } 40 \text { pronouns, } 9,200 \text { adjectives, } 8,00
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { verbs, } 2,600 \text { adverbs; } 60 \text { prepositions, } 10 \text { con } \\
& \text { junctions, } 60 \text { interjections, \&ct, in all, abov } \\
& 40,000 \text { words. }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& 40,000 \text { words } \\
& \text { It is said that it }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { It is sia that the blood of the } 1,400,000,000 \\
& \text { of humar beinge hat have perished by war } \\
& \text { would fill a circulir lake seventeen miles min }
\end{aligned}
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people withdrawing thoir little,
with them a transatlantic home.

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## The Sabbath Recoroer.

NO 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK




