The Sobbath

 WHOLE NO. 164



 From the statistics published in the Minutes，
learn that during the associational year 154

 Alfied．Those who formed Two delegates from the Central Association Maxson．Ela．James H．Cochran，who attend－ also present，and made a report of his visi templated printing in a tract form a short ar gument addressed to the observers of the first
day，in favor of our claims，presented by James
Bailey．A collection was taken to assist in de－ Braying．the expense of such publication．
The Domestic Missionary Operations of the Association do not seem to have been carried
on very extensively．Labor has been perform ed to some extent，however，by Br＇n Rowse
Babcock，Thomas E．Babcock，and Leman Andrus．Considerable has been done also with
in the bounds of the Association for the Foreign Mission．A＇sermon upon the subject of Foreign
Missions was preached during the session of the tion was taken up
The subject of Ministerial Education was
ought before the Association，and after due consideration，a Committe of five was appointed 10 correspond with ministering brethren a
other parts of the denomination，and secure i possible an Educational Course for the Ministry mitte consists of N．V，Hull，J．H．Cochran，W
C．Kenyon，L．Andrus，and T．E．Babcock，who e to report at the next meeting of the Associa Eld．Daniel Babcock，from Wisconsin；was present，and stated that the churches in that
Territory were about to establish an Associa－ tion，to be called the Seventh－day Baptist North Western Association，and desired delegates $t$
meet with them for that purpose on the 8 th o Thomas E：Babcock land A．W．Coon were ap pointed．
Several resolutions were introduced by
Committee appointed for the purpose，discusse Committee appointed for the purpose，discusse
by various members of the Association，and
 Gospol，and especially for enforcing the claims
of the Sabbath；
Resorefore， Resolved，That we earnestly recommena
the Churches to take every measure which may
be calculated to extend the circulation of that paper．Whereas，in our opinion，Slavery，as it
2．
exists in the United States，is a violation of the
laws of God and subversive of the natural and exists in the United States，is a vol natural and
laws of God and subversive of the
inalienable rights of men ；therefore，
Resolved，That we consider it to be the duty Resolved，That we consider it to be the duty
of the Churches，and of individual Christians， to take such mea
the most likely to
total overthrow．
3．Whereas，in the opinion of this Associa－
tion，the institutiou of Odd－Fellows，and other Secret Societies，are opposed to the spirit of
the Gospel and the perpetiuty of the Church，and the Gospel and che terpe of ivil government and
tend to the overthrof
social order；therefore， Resolved，That this Association recommend to the Churches to solemnly protest against the
union of any of their members with such
Societies． 4．Whereas，we consider the spirit of war，
especially offensive war，is in direct opposi－
ion to the principles of the Gospel，which in－ （especially offensive war，）is in direct opposi－
tipo to the principles of the Gospel，which in
culcatas love and good will on men；therefore，
Resolved，That we deprecate the antichrist－

 bring on that happy time when the eswords shal
be，boat inte plonghihares，and the spears into
pruning hooks，and nations shall learn war no
nore，Resolved，That while we are asing our en． earors to puta atop to the outward manifesta

o a great extent nugatory













N．V．Hull；＇the second by J．H．Cochran，R
G．Burdick，L．Andrus，A．A．F．Randolph，D
Babcock，and N．V．Hull ；the third by A．W Coon，J．H．Cochiran，L．Andrus，and E．A
Green；the fourth by D．E．Maxon，A．A．F
Randolph，J．H．Cochran；and S．Rider ；th fifth by Nu．V．Hull and L．Andrus；the sixth by
H．P．Burdick and A．W．Coon；the seventh b H．P．Burdick and A．W．Coon；the seventh
L．Andrus，J．H．Cochran，and R．Green；th
הinth by J．H．Cochran，L．Andrus，H．P．Bur dick，and R．Babcock；the tenth by W．C．Ken－
yon and E．P．Larkin．
After a session of three days，the Association
ajourned to meet with the Seventh－day Baptist adjourned to meet with the Seventh－day Baptist
Church in Wirt，Allegany Co．，N．Y．，on the
fourth day of the week before the last Sabbath

ецд．јокатнам докіны． Jonathan Dunham，an early pastor of tha
Piscataway Seventh－day Baptist Church，wa
born in Piscataway，near the city of Ne Brunswick，N．J．，in 1694．He was the son o
Eld．Edmund Dunham，the first patsor of the
Seventh－day Baptist Church in that place．Be ing the san of a minister of the Gospel，we may
suppose that his early education was of a re－
ligious character，and from the ancient records， we find that he embraced religion when young
and received baptism and admission into the nd receivedr baptism and admission into the
church by the administration of his father．I the year 1734，he was chosen and ora aned for
the office of Deacon，which station he filled for several years．While officiating in that capacity，
the church called him to the improvement his gift，by way of publicly explaining the
Word．His father，their former pastor，bein now dead，the little church was in a destitute
condition．From 1734 until 1745 he continued to preach to them as a licentiate．The reason
why he was not called to ordination sooner，is supposed to have been a diversity of sentiment
in the church．In 1745，he was called to ordi－ nation，and to take the oversight of the church．
He was sent for ordination to a Yearly Meeting held at a place called French Creek，in Penn－
sylyania，about twenty miles from Philadelphia． We learn from the church records，that he w
ordained by Elders Williams and Noble．A though he was advanced in life before he re－
ceived ordination，yet experience，a strong mind， good store of acquired knowledge，and a
obust constitution，enabled him，with the bless－ in of God，to be an able and useful minister ofthe
New Testament．He preached much and whote
uch．I have recently found in the possession much．I have recently found in the possession
of one of his descendants a bundle of his manu－ scripts，which have been presented to me，some
of which I intend to copy for publication．They
are letters which he had written to individuatls apon different subjects；and sketches of sermons n the pulpit．Among the letters is one to He published a work on the subject of the
Sabbath；which some of our aged friends re member；but at present not a copy of it is to be
found，although I have made much inquiry
wishing to obtain one to deposit in the Tract wishing to obtain one to deposit in the
Society＇s Library．
In addition to his calling as a minister，h was a farmer，tanner，and shoemaker．Upon
the farm hé occupied may now be seen some of
the remains of the old tan－yard．It is said that
after he entered the ministry he was a close after he entered the ministry he was a close
student，for a laboring and business man．Be ing a very conscientious chions sentiments，he
enacious of his own religious
applied himself closely，that he might be en abpled to defend himself against the attacks the gainsayer，and impart the truths he loved to during his administration．Previous to his ep
tering the ministry，they had always worshipe
in private dwellings，but they soon after bu in private dwellings，but they soon after built
them a comfortable meeting－house，which is stil
in existence，though used for a barn．Mr．Dun－ ham lived
ous offspring，including most of the present worthy pastor．During his lifetime he selected a very handsome spot on his farma















| scendants lie in that peaceful spot．It is known by the name of the Dunham burying－ ground．Having lived to see a numerous and respectable offspring around him，and having provided a resting place for them and himself after the toils of life are over，and after waiting patiently for his Master to call him home，yet the call came to him in an unexpected way． The British army being encamped near his house，and the small pox prevailing among them，he caught the disease，and died，and was buried in the spot he had selected；where his grave is now to be seen with a tomb－stone bear－ ing the following inscription：－ <br> rev．Jonathan dunham， <br> Whodied March 10，1777，aged 83 years． <br> Angels may speak him－Oh！not we， Whose worth this congregation see， But for our loss wer＇t in our power， We＇d weep an everlasting shower． |
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 works，and wished to go through the shops on
he Hill and at the water shops．The writer
accompained him thirough all the works，fter
vhich he，together with the then Master with him and his lady at the hotel，then kept by Sunda，without any ceremony，＂， writer at Puebla，Mexico，gives the following
count of the way in which a part of the Sun－ day is spent in that place．It ought to be read
in connection with the notices of Gen．Scot＇s＇

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { "The Tivoli Garden is one of the fashionable } \\
& \text { sorts for Sundav evening }
\end{aligned}
$$



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\begin{aligned}
& t \text { makes it somewhat aristocratic-the rabble } \\
& \text { not being able to afford that amount for pleas- } \\
& \text { are. Bands of music enliven the scene, and }
\end{aligned}
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { promenaue vaiks among ond of of roses and } \\
& \text { blooming violets, and a variey of otherianuse- } \\
& \text { ments, too numerous to mention,' all have their }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { votaries, and Sunday evening and all holydays, } \\
& \text { wilhi pueblans, gide away happily and joyfully } \\
& \text { on the tide of time." }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { China, , oide Viceroy and the Missionaries. } \\
& \text {-The American Messenger says that a mission- }
\end{aligned}
$$


down from the forum to greet them，and stood
in conversation with them for some time．Soon
the Counmandant of Amoy escorted them to anominence where they could have a better vo view
of the parade，and ordered his servants to sup
ply them with tea in Mandarin cups．The



## Just as I was folding the foregoing to dispatch the Philadelphia Ledger was laid on my table，and my eyes rested on the following an

and St．Sohn streets，was struck by lightning
and destroyed．The electric fluid attracted to
the steeple passed into the interior of the church
at its base，and the fire communicating with the organ，which was situated immediately unde
it，the whole of the southern portion of the
building，with the steeple，was in a blaze in short time．The wind at the time blew violent－ into the clurch，adding greatly to the conflagra－
ion and to the destruction of the interio Very little of the inside has escaped injury
entire destruction，and of the very handsom
church，with its bells and clock，but little re
 been divine service during the afternoon，the
congregation having been dismissed some ten
or fifteen minutes previous to the catastroph We are informed that several persons，with the
sexton，lingered behind，and had only quit the
place a moment or two before the fluid took The church，with the furniture and t
organs，cost between twenty－one and twenty－t thousand doliars．The loss is，however，partly
covered by an insurance for $\$, 000$ on the build－
ing，and $\$ 1,200$ on the clock and bells． ing，and $\$ 1,200$ on the clock and bells．
Was this＂act of God，＂－to whom all casu
ties occurring on first day are attributed by th
followers of Constantine，－a manifestation His approbation of hallowing that day as holy
$\qquad$ special pleadings，to ascribe it to the＂direct
and immediate interposition of Divine Provi dence to punish＂the perversion of the Sabbath seeventh Lay－tha changing times and lanes，and
and institutions，the inventions of man．
The writer does not believe that in either of he above cases，the explanation of man＇s con－
tracted notions of the operations of the Gover nor of the Universe，is of any material con－ such occurrences will settle the question as to
the true Sabbath；but he finds it well some

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { the evenig the Viceroy sent each of them his } \\
& \text { card, and they presented him with a copy of } \\
& \text { the New Testament, Chinese Christian Alma- } \\
& \text { naca, and other books. The Viceroy has under } \\
& \text { his immediate jurisdiction about fourteen mill. }
\end{aligned}
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|  | Dress of the New. Enalanders.-" The |
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| mer, went to Montgomery, (Alabama, and | boots and shoes worn by |
|  | New England, were coal toed, and adorned with en |
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| terrible anguish |  |
|  | and young, |
| laughter, all |  |
| ment been | ${ }_{\text {ab }}^{\text {in }}$ |
|  | atocking and shous. The |
| then he would start in his sleep, exclaim, " Take |  |
| him | had a cal |
|  | ${ }^{\text {some had }}$ |
| would soon be well. He did grow better, but, | $\mathfrak{f e c}$ |
| watching his opportunity, he went to a chest of |  |
|  | times nine to ten inches., They wore long |
| throat It was a dreadful gash that he made, |  |
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The Vienna journals publish the decree
which was drawn up some tine ago to prevent
injury to railways. It provides that any dam-
age of a nature to ndanger the theses. safety, or
property of individuals, shall be punished with
from five to ten years, imptisonment, in the
event of an accident. Any aqt causing any such
injury is to be punished -withe the same penal.
ties ; and any employee of the railway causing















