

we are informed that Paul, in practice, was accustomed to keep the Mosaic Law, which, of course, embraced the enjoined sanctification of the seventh day as the only Sabbath, and enforced its observance. That law comprehended the Fourth commandment, as it embodied all the Ten ; the Sabbath, therefore, could not be disregarded by any one observing the law. At the time the Apostle was at Troas, he was on his way to Jerusalem-the writer of the Acts being one of his companions -and the eusuing chapter records his arrival there, and the reception he met with. Welcomed, though he was, by the brethren, as an after this, as a prisoner, he reached Rome, he | would not? honored instrument of his Lord, he is yet incould, and did, aver to "the chief of the formed by the Apostle James, and all the eld-Jews" there, as recorded in the very last ers, of a charge which had gone abroad conchapter of the Book of Acts, that he had cerning him, that he taught "all the Jews "committed nothing against the people or cus- Christ, and of David's prediction, that He which are among the Gentiles to forsake toms of our fathers." Acts xxiii. 17. Would should be so raised, and having warned them Moses," and that they ought not "to walk afthis have been true, if he had taught, by of the danger of despising such a Saviour, reter the customs." Acts xxi 21. By whom practice or precept, that the Sabbath had this unfounded report had been originated, been changed from the Seventh day to the The interest excited is not, however, specialdoes not appear, but it seems to have been generally believed; it, however, received no credence from James and the elders, who suggested the most effectual method of disproof, that of Paul's immediately preparing, by personal purification, to offer sacrifice in the Temple. Such a recommendation, surely, would not have been given by one apostle to another, had he not both been convinced of the falsehood of the rumor, and the rightness, in itself, of the proposed means of refutation. It was instantly adopted, without scruple, by Paul, as an honest exposition of his views, and e hibition of his practice. The faith of Paul in the point referred to, as stated by James, and to be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the church of Jerusalem, was. thou thyself also walkest orderly and keepest the Law." Ver. 24. All were to receive ocular demonstration that the Apostle, though laboring chiefly among the Gentiles, had not, on ye were illuminated, ye endured a great fight that account. forsaken Moses. but that he of afflictions," (Heb. x. 32,) through fidelity to "also," as did they, walked "orderly," in their Saviour. their sense of that word-that is, he kept the It is also important, farther to observe, that Law. Nor is the arrangement proposed or Gentiles heard this, they were glad, and gloriadopted for the purpose of evidencing a change not only have we this guarantee, that the Sab bath could not have been changed by a church of proceedure; the purification and sacrifices zealous of the Law-including, in this num are not to be the symbols of repentance for ber, its apostolic guides-but we have express past neglect, but the disproof of fallacious reports of his previous conduct, while amongst mention of the Sabbath itself, throughout this Book of Acts, in terms which plainly imply the Gentiles. It would, therefore, have been, seal of the inspiring spirit is, again, set to the its continuance. In numerous texts, the Sevin his own estimation, truly disorderly, had enth day-the Sabbath observed by unfact. that no such change had then been made. Paul, at Troas, given countenance to any That still was "the Sabbath day," upon believing Jews-is still spoken of as "the meeting substituting the first day of the week, which almost the whole city came together, Sabbath," which, had the Seventh day given as the Sabbath, for the day appointed of the place to the First, it could not have been. As, | else the Spirit of truth would not have called Lord, in the Law. in such a case, the Seventh day would have it so. Some instruction the Gentiles, also. By his acquiescing in James' proposal, Paul ceased to be "the Sabbath;" instead of its might have been supposed to need, if they was doing no violence to his convictions. It likewise had been under mistake as to which continuing afterwards to be called so, we is a fact acknowledged by all who have at could only have had allusions to it, as having day was now the Sabbath; but they are left once held that distinguished place. But the uninstructed, and we are misled, if that was prophets on this subject, we are every where tended to the subject, that the apostolic Jewish church continued to attend the temple. obreferences to this inspired history of the not in truth, as it is called, "the next Sabserving there the law of Moses in all its details, church, during upwards of thirty years of its bath day." and this until the temple was destroyed by the progress subsequently to the ascension of our Romans. The followers of Christ, immediately after his ascension " were continually in Lord, clearly imply that no such change had then been made. Let us briefly notice the temple, praising and blessing God." Luke xxiv. 53. Afterwards, when their number had these. The Mosques, or temples for religious worgreatly increased, as we have already noticed, When Paul and his companions came to shin among the Mahbmetans, are exceeding-Antioch, in Pisidia, they " went into the synathe record still is, of their " continuing daily, ly numerous and of various sizes-some o gogue on the Sabbath day, and sat down. with one accord, in the temple." Acts ii. 46. them being capable of accommodating only And now, when Paul had come up to Jerusa- And, after the reading of the Law and the 120 persons, while others-especially the dom which the God of heaven will set up, lem, after laboring much among the Gentiles, Prophets, the rulers of the synagogue" reit was the regard which the church there had | quested them to address the assembly, which area much larger than the largest cathedral wrath. for God's law which rendered it desirable, in | Paul did. (Acts xiii. 14.) Here, it is neither in Europe. The architecture of these build-James' view, and that of the elders, that all the circumstance of their entering the Jewings is the Saracenid. In Mahometan counshould be disabused of the unfavorable impres- | ish synagogue, nor the fact of Paul's addresstries, the people are very particular in attendsion made upon them concerning Paul, by the ing those present, which arrests our attenfalse allegation that he was teaching their breth- tion. But, surely, most significant it should ren in other parts "to forsake Moses." To appear to all, that the day which the Jews the greatest solemnity and propriety. The them neither the death nor the resurrection of were observing as the Sabbath, is still recoginterior of the Mosques is without ornament or Christ had diminished the value of the Mosaic | nized and thus expressly called " the Sabbath furniture of any description. There is neither ordinances, shadowing forth, in all its parts, day" by the inspired writer of the church's desk, pulpit, stool, or chair, nothing but the the great work of our redemption, through history-and this so very long after the as-Him. "Thou seest, brother," said James | cension of our Lord. Paul himself, also, in and the elders, "how many thousands of the speech which he made on this occasion. Jews there are which believe, and and they speaks also of the Sabbath as still existing, are all zealous of the Law. And they are in- and that in a connection still more remarkaformed of thee, that thou teachest all the Jews ble. Referring to the death of Christ, he which are among the Gentiles, to forsake | says : "They that dwell at Jerusalem, and Moses, saying, that they ought not to circum- their rulers, because they knew Him not, nor cise their children, neither to walk after the yet the voice of the prophets, which are read customs. What is it, therefore ? The multi- every Sabbath day, they have fulfilled them, tude must needs come together ; for they will in condemning Him. And though they found hear that thou art come. Do, therefore, this, no cause of death in Him, yet desired they that we say to thee : We have four men which | Pilate that He should be slain. And when have a vow on them; then take and purify they had fulfilled all that was written of Him, thyself with them, and be at charges with they took Him down from the tree, and laid them, that they may shave their heads; and Him in a sepulchre. But God raised Him all may know, that those things whereof they from the dead; and He was seen many days were informed concerning thee are nothing; of them which came up with Him from Galibut that those thyself walkest orderly, and lee to Jerusalem, who are His witnesses unto the people." Acts xiii. 27-31. If it had been keepest the Law." Acts xxi. 20-24. All taking part in this transaction were men | true that the Sabbath was changed at the of God, lovers of Christ, and zealous for his resurrection of Christ, here was, indeed, a to His cause, or unfitted to promote their the fact. Paul addresses a Jewish auditory sanctification, They had a personal interest in in a Jewish synagogue, with the consent of the worship appointed by God for His Tem- their rulers. In their ignorance that any ple. They not only recognized it as valuable, change of the Sabbath was designed, or had

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Now, all this, following so immediately af- also speaks of the Sabbath they observed as ter the meeting at Troas, is instructive. The being still-just as it had been in the time of

Sabbath enactment was engrossed in the law Pilate-truly "the Sabbath day." He does which Paul still kept, and for which all be- not say that their rulers fulfilled the sayings lieving Jews were thus zealous; and for the of the prophets, which were read on, what apostle, in these circumstances, to have taken | was then, before it was changed, the Sabbath part in, or given countenance to, an assembly | day; but he identifies the Sabbath which had professedly changing the Sabbath, must have been then observed, with that which was still been viewed by him as disorderly. But he being observed while he spake-"the prophets could not have done so; for this was not just- which are read every Sabbath day." When ly chargeable against the apostle ; and he was were the Jews to be informed of the change ready to afford ocular demonstration to all, of the Sabbath, (if changed it had been) if that he continued to keep the Law, though, not on such an occasion as this? And who with Christian light of its meaning. When, could be expected to tell it to them, if Paul

> This was, indeed, a memorable meeting; and it led to another still more so. For Paul, having farther spoken of the Resurrection of ceived an invitation to repeat his instructions. ly, nor chiefly, among the Jews; but, " when

Nor is it to be supposed that the Jewish the Jews were gone dut of the synagogue, the Christian Church, under the guidance of the Gentiles besought them that these words might twelve Apostles, (who for a length of time all | be preached to them the next Sabbath." Ver. remained at Jerusalem,) and which was the 42. The day sanctified at the first, and given pattern to other churches, and which gave to Adam, was designed for a blessing to all forth the decision of the Lord, exempting be- his posterity; and, in the law of the Sabbath, lieving Gentiles from circumcision, them afterwards promulgated to Israel from Sinai, selves erred, in this their devoted adherence | " the stranger " within their gates was emto the Mosiac Law. On those so acting, be braced. But so far had the Gentiles generalit remembered, the Lord the Spirit has set ly departed from God and His ways, that it the seal of His special approval; for "then is not a little interesting to read this Gentile had the churches rest throughout all Judea, entreaty, that a crucified and arisen Redeemand Galilee, and Samaria, and were edified; | er " might be preached to them the next Saband, walking in the fear of the Lord, and the bath," rather than on some other day. The comfort of the Holy Ghost, were multiplied." | request was complied with; "and, the next Sab-

And then bethink me that-he is not there! I thread the crowded street, A satchel'd lad I meet, With the same beaming eyes and colored hair; And, as he's running by, Follow him with my eye, Scarcely believing that-he is not there I know his face is hid Under the coffin lid ; Closed are his eyes; cold is his forehead fair; My hand that marble felt, O'er it in prayer I knelt; I can not MAKE him dead! When passing by his bed, So long watched over with paternal care, My spirit and my eye eek it inquiringly, Before the thought comes that-he is not there! When at the cool, grey break Of day, from sleep I wake, With my first breathing of the morning air, My soul gues up, with joy, To Him who gave my boy; Then comes the sad thought that—he is not there!

When at the day's calm close, Before we seek repose, with his mother, offering up our prayer, Whate er I may be SATING.

1 am, in spirit, praying For our boy's spirit, though—he is not there! Not there? Where, then, is he? The form I used to see Was but the RAIMENT that he used to wear.

The grave that now doth press, Upon that cast off dress, Is but his wardrobe locked-HE is not there He lives !- In all the past

He lives; nor, to the last. of seeing him again will I despair In dreams I see him now,

And on his angel brow. I see is written, "Thou shalt see me THERE!" Yes, we all live to God!

most appalling and extravagant demands ; these are the provocations to the war.

fesses, and the enormous expenditures for

no longer be necessary.

gymen. A correspondent of the Congrega-The policy of the people, could they have tional Journal, in describing a visit to the col spoken out for themselves, from the time of lege, says he found a commodious chapel fillers Nimrod down to the present, would have ed at an early hour each day, with over 300 ab been peace and quietude, and non-intervention young lads and their officers, "for prayer and in the affairs of others. Contented with governpraise and reading the Scriptures, and on the Sabbath, three times for regular worship and ments that would protect their rights, they instruction in heavenly things. We found the would have been as industrious and happy as Professors or Principal and teachers, as they us their fallen state would have admitted. Let the imagination extend itself over the whole are called, devout Christians, overseeing the science and arts, but also the pure and holy catalogue of sufferings to which humanity principles of religion. The order, neathess, comhas been subjected, and the conviction will be, forts, and plain and wholesome food and cloththat ninety-nine of a hundred cases of suffering furnished them, gave us great satisfaction, The University of Virginia is another ining from wrongs and privation, the miseries and stance. The Central Christian Herald says : woes of men, are traceable to 'a system of "When Mr. Jefferson founded the Univerlegalized oppression and wars, the offsprings sity of Virginia, he determined that it should of ambition, the ruling passion of monarchs. not come under the influence of the Christian In the present enlightened state of the world, religion. His experiment worked badly. It when the principles of Christianty should have was soon found, that without religious influence, there could be no success, and arrangebeen generally known, there are those who ments were made to introduce a chaplain. apologize for, and even advocate, the system The presence and labors of such an individuof war, as ennobling, and developing man, and al soon changed the state of affairs. Under giving opportunity for great and generous the wise arrangements of the chaplain last emotions. The history of Europe for the year, a course of lectures was delivered on last half century develops enough to kindle the Evidences of Christianity, by several clergymen of the Old School branch of the Presgenerous emotions, and make the heart sick in the retrospect; and no language is capable byterian Church. These lectures, which were of expressing adequately the miseries and marked by learning, tact, and ability, in their sorrows entailed. And even the peace estab- delivery, have just been published by Messrs. lishments of Europe are said to cost the Carter of New York, and will form a very valenormous amount of \$500,000,000, taxed on | uable addition to our apologetic literature. the people, to enable their despotic rulers Thus has God overruled the wrath of man, so to keep them in subjection. A people that the very institution which was reared to once the masters of their destinies, and estab- ruphold infidelity, has sent forth one of the lishing governments in accordence with true ablest defenses of the divine origin of Christidemocratic principles, under the rule of jus- anity, of the present day." tice and brotherhood, such as our own pro-

interposition of Providence to turn the wrath of man to His praise. The founder took w special pains to guard against the introduction ble, without infringing on the condition of the will, to introduce devotional exercises and religious teaching without the presence of cler-

Acts ix. 31. And, when afterwards exposed bath day, came almost the whole city to hear to persecution, they are directed, in an Epis- the word of God." Ver. 44. The day selecttle addressed specially to them, to "call to re- ed was thus wisely chosen. The effect of the membrance the former days, in which, after discourse upon the Gentiles was also highly were led to exclaim, "Lo, we turn to the Gentiles !" we are informed that " when the

FATHER, thy chastening rod help us, thine afflicted ones, to bear, That in the spirit land, Meeting at thy right hand 'Twill be our heaven to find that-he is THERE' encouraging; for when, by reason of the op-For the Sabbath Recorder. position of the Jews, Paul and Barnabas

[To be concluded.

WORSHIP AMONG THE MOSLEMS.

THE PROVOCATION.

That there is to be a sanguinary, universal, and terrible war, more important in its consequences, and more conclusive and exterminating in its results, than any other ever experienced from the beginning of the world, is evident from all the prophets. It seems to kingdoms are prominent on the other side. be alluded to by them as the great conflict, in comparison with which all others have been mere preludes. It is called " The day of the Lord," " The great day of the Lord," " The " The day of decision," &c. In reading the made to understand, that the Lord has a terrible controversy with the people, to express which language is apparently inadequate. of the world All the figures of poetic prophecy seem exhausted in attempting a description of the sublime spectacle of a world in arms-summoned to the conflict, for the empire of the world-with the forces of the lamb, the king-Mosque of Omar in Jerusalem-cover an and to meet His terrible and retributive

The details, and the expressions used in the various descriptions of it, have induced ing places of worship, and appear very devout some to conclude, that it was intended as a and sincere-everything is conducted with description of the Day of Judgment. I however conclude, that it is the same as brought is evident. to view in foregoing articles, or the war of "Armageddon." If such be the case, and bare walls the pavement is generally of it is a war of monarchs, for the perpetuation marble, of different colors, forming a beauti, of the principles of monarchy, or the right of

MISSIONARIES HAPPY.

wars would cease. Wars for conquest once Many suppose that they who go to spend discarded, and defensive preparations would their days among the heathen are greatly to

In this conflict, which will soon engage the be pitied, they are so shut out from all that makes life happy with us. They indeed lack attention of the world, and which we are many things that we highly prize; sometimes assured will terminate for the cause of universal emancipation, the Jews are made in they lack more of them than we can imagine. the prophecies of scripture to sustain a con- or they themselves describe; but they are not spicuous part. They are made to appear to be pitied. The station which they occupy the principal party to the war; and the ten is to be desired above all others. The condition of the man whom the people delight to honor, or his who possesses immense wealth, ic The probability is, that no other nation on earth has suffered so much as they, and the is not to be compared with that of the devotimmediate cause of their suffering has been ed missionary. What happiness it will afford the monarchies represented in the image. them to be addressed by the Saviour, "Enter the monarchies represented in the image. From the time they were carried in captivity ve into the joy of your Lord!" What hapday of vengeance," " The time of trouble," to Babylon, they have been under the yoke, piness will be their's as they " shall shine as till finally scattered over the face of the earth, the stars forever and ever!"

continually suffering, but never able to repel But they do not have to wait till the hour or avenge their wrongs. They have, there- of death for the beginning of their joy. "Misfore, of all the nations on earth, the greatest sionaries," says one who has had large opporaccount of wrongs to settle with the tyrants tunities for knowing, there the happiest peo-of the world.

Many speculations are indulged respecting missionary, who was driven home by a failure the nature of the conflict, whether the de- of health, and who longs to return, tell a Sabscription should be understood as implying bath school, "I was never so happy as when a moral struggle, a spiritual warfare, or on heathen ground, and never expect to be whether we are justified in considering it again." And now Mrs. Bridgeman says to literally. To the last conclusion I feel myself you in a letter from Shanghae, China, May compelled to come, as the only focus for all 21. 1851 : " It is six years to-day since I arthe rays of light to fall on in the scriptures of rived in China. I cannot tell you, dear chilthe Old and New Testaments, compared with dren, how thankful I am for the privilege of the passing events and aspirations of the dwelling among this heathen people, and world. It is true, they are so highly figura- teaching them the blessed gospel." Then, tive that it would betray folly in any one to partly from her own happiness in the work, attempt a detail; still, that all concur in the and in part from the wretchedness of those description of the general features of a literal who have not the gospel, she asks, "Who of conflict, which we have before contemplated, you have consecrated yourselves to God in reference to the cause of missions ? We read.

of many precious revivals in America. How Such being the case, we may learn the importance of taking a consistent stand in many of you have been partakers of the blescivil as well as in religious matters. Our sings from on high? 'Freely you have repatriotism will not excuse us in giving coun- ceived ; freely give." [Dayspring.

tenance to the government in framing oppresful mosaic. On Friday, which is the Sabbath the few to vispose of the destinies of the LOSSES BY RELIGION. sive laws, on in anywise upholding the prinof the Mahometans, three sermons are delivermany, without regard to their personal interciple of despotism, so clearly destined to an ed in the Mosques, by the muftis or priests. ests or happiness, the provocation is evident overthrow, overwhelming all its advocates in These sermons are sometimes founded on a the general ruin. There is danger, indeed. to all, and the retribution must be awful. that millions will be compelled, or induced by band became a Christian, and God blessed text from the Koran, and sometimes origi-Taking, then, the position that the war mistaken convictions of duty to their govern- their industry, and they were living in a comnate in some local or historical incident, but ments and rulers, to fall and be buried in the fortable retirement, when one day a stranger never relate to doctrinal points-hence reliconsists of the monarchs or despots of the ruins of this gigantic Collossus, losing the called on them to ask their subscription to a gious controversies are almost unknown world, (for it is to be universal,) on the one highest hope on earth, if not the bliss of charity. The old lady had less religion than among the Turks. Bells are not used to side, contending for the principles of their govsummon the people to public worship, but her husband, and still hankered after some of ernments, "the divine right of kings" to heaven. It may be objected, that under our free insti- the earnings which Thomas had forfeited from persons are chosen for the capacity and melody of their voices, called muezzins or control, oppress, and enslave the world; and tutions, there can be no danger. But it should regard to the law of God. So, when the viscriers, who ascend the balconies in the mina- the subjects of the kingdom of the stone, "the be remembered, that this conflict is a war of itor asked their contributions, she interposed, rates of the Mosques, and proclaim with a principle, and the principles opposed to right and said, "Why, sir, we have lost a deal by forces of the Lamb," who is described in loud voice, the hour of prayer, producing and and justice, and in favor of oppression, in any religion since we first began; my husband the Apocalyptic vision, Rev. 18:24, to avenge interesting and solemn effect. On entering form of government, will not be successful, the wrongs and ruin of the world, effected by the Mosque, the slippers are left at the door. We are a fragment from the foot of the image, and no pomp or pageantry is witnessed in the their ambition, tyranny, and cupidity; we interior of the building-not even if the Sul- have a cause equal to any description of reand have some of the iron of oppression in have a cause equal to any description of reour laws, which enters into the souls of some of our fellows, which must be eradicated, or coat and mended shoes and stockings ; but I tan himself is among the worshipers. Their tribution that physical forces could inflict. glory They saw nothing in the Law inimical most favorable opportunity of testifying to worship is unattended with any music, being we must fall. The true principle of social have lost them long ago. And, Mary, you The conflict may not be retributive merely, intercourse in the Old Testament; the reli- know that, poor as I was, I had a habit of Boston Journal. simplicity itself. but for the disenthrallment of the people gion of the Jew-and in the New Testament, getting drunk and quarreling with you; and not the rule of Christian society-is the same- that, you know, I have lost. And then, I had no it themselves, led forth for their own enlarge-A FAITHFUL PASTOR. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself; a burdened conscience, and a wicked heart, here ment, on the principles of Bible morality and but, as such, obligatory upon them and all the been effected, they were sanctifying, as forind ten thousand guilty fears; but all are lost. descendants of Israel; they were, therefore, merly, the Seventh day, as still "the Sabbath deeply interested in seeing it duly maintained." By advocat- deeply interested in seeing it duly maintained. The list of the world, down to the present time, let unto you, do ye even so to them." By advocat- completely lost, and, like a millstone, cast indeeply interested in seeing it duly matatained, day;" and Paul found them so doing. The "They are all zealous of the Law," and they fear the consequences which would re-sult from its being supposed that Paul, a Christian spostle, "taught the Jacks among the decision issued concerning believing Gentiles," and you had a gown and bon consequences of the work of Christ, sets be-introduced in the detail of ancient as well as they fear the consequences which would re-sult from its being supposed that Paul, a consequences which would re-sult from its being supposed that Paul, a consequences which would re-sult from its being supposed that Paul, a consequences which would re-sult from its being supposed that Paul, a consequences which would re-sult from its being supposed that Paul, a consequences which would re-sult from its being supposed that Paul, a consequences which would re-sult from the truth concerning His death; yea, a myself, then, it had been true, are we to decision issued concerning believing Gentiles, they suppose that he would not have added, that been a loser true, are we to solut he, the work of fill the would not have added, that been a loser true, are we to the his true in work of the set we the decision issued concerning believing Gentiles, the the work of the (ver. 25,) "that they observe no such thing;" because of His resurrection on the First day but the preacher delivered himself with as but, for themselves, they are unanimous in ob- of the week, God had changed the Sabbath much energy and affection as if he were adthe Christian life to learn to be silent. Un lost them long ago. And you had many anite of der oppositions, injuries, still be silent. It is aching heart concerning me at times, but these but these but these of angry manner, even if the occasion wish that you had lost as much as I, for what we were sacked, and given up to rapine and murder, to the violence of savage and unprinci: serving the requirements of God's covenant. to that day? pled soldiery ; whole nations carried into The Gentiles, as the children of Adam, had | Suitable as was the occasion, and absolutely I expressed to the clergyman my surprise only formed as parts though a much as stirred within him when at Athens a small number," "Were there but one," ings a which humanity, weeps, and tyrany, seem to justify, a degree of angers. By the loss of the stating gain, "or angry manner, even if the interactory of angers, though a much as for here but one," and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector," and and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector," and an any other sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector," and any other sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector," and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector," and an any sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector," and an any sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector, "my anxiety for he improve and dominion, is sterily and the rector," and any sterily and the rector received through him the blessing of the Sab- called for in such circumstances, Paul, whose that he should hold forth so fervently to such captivity, and subjected to wrongs and suffer-

Near London there dwelt an old couple. In early life they had been poor; but the husknows that very well. Have we not. Thomas ?" After a solemn pause, Thomas answered. Yes, Mary, we have. Before I got religion. Mary, I had an old slouched hat, a tattered

fied the word of the Lord." Ver. 45-48. Still, in all this, we find as little intimation to the Gentiles as previously to the Jews, that now the Sabbath was changed from the Seventh day to the First. On the contrary, the

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"FOREKNOWLEDGE." Reply to Bro. Hull-Concluded.

In the vocabulary of every-day life, contingency denotes that which comes without any design, foresight, or expectation on our part. without meaning. On our part, we speak of contingencies; but with an infinite being, nothing can be contingent. This is so clear, that metaphysical writers have generally employed the term in a more restrained sense, viz. as denoting that which comes without necessity; "something reason, with which its existence has any fixed and certain connection." Our arguments have been, and will be, designed to show that, in this metaphysical sense of the term, a contingent event cannot have any existence Consequently, those who maintain the doctrine of contingency, must, in the end, either abandon this metaphysical definition, and adopt the common one, or, like Socinus and his followers, conclude that the attribute of knowledge does not belong to the Almighty to the extent in which it is usually understood. Tak ing the word in its common acceptation, we can admit, without hesitation, that God fore knows some events as contingent.

In proof that a vable by any understand ing, finite or infinite, we quoted the conclus ive argument of President Edwards. But Bro. H. thinks, that "the rule of President E., if it have any force, must have it with re spect to a finite mind, and not with respect to an infinite mind. Self-evidence to any mind has as much to do with the mind's ability to seize upon the evidence in the case as any thing else," &c. Now we thought, that the argument of Edwards made it clear, that " there is absolutely no evidence at all of the future existence of that event which is contingent, without all necessity ;" and that "an in crease of understanding, or of the capacity of discerning, has no tendency, and makes no advance, to a discerning any signs or evidences of it, let it be increased ever so much." (See our reply to Bro. C., Jan. 8.) The fal-

lacy of this argument Bro. H. has not pointed out; and we would just remind him, that, whatever may be "the mind's ability to seize

on our part; it is plain enough; and we are power to cease from sinning, and this is one raise up the foundations of many generations; own faith, nor read a Sabbath publication ready to say, that we hold to no such absurdi- great reason why their escape from that place ty. But if contingency means what metal of torment is impossible. The devil himself breach, The Restorer of paths to dwell in, steadily kept to the "Ancient and Honorable physical writers usually mean by it-some- is a free-agent. He possesses all the natural thing which comes without necessity ; "some capacities requisite for serving his Creator, thing which has absolutely no previous ground but he is such a devil that he cannot cease or reason, with which its existence has any from sin. But does not God hold him refixed and certain connection "-we do not see sponsible for every sin he commits ? how it can be subject to any law at all. " The The reference which our correspondent

law of contingencies," in this case, is language makes to Mesmerism, will not answer his purpose. The mesmeric influence is physi-

"God as certainly foresees what I will do cal; the magnetizer operates first upon the as what He has decreed I shall do." (If God | body-upon the nervous system-and through certainly foresees what you will do, He fore- this medium throws a spell upon the will, for sees that you will certainly do it. And any a time. No such power is employed by the proposition affirming that you will possibly Almighty in controlling the actions of rational which has absolutely no previous ground or not do it, he foresees or foreknows to be creatures. God hardened Pharaoh's heart false. The absolute and unfrustrable certainty (Ex. 14: 8,) not by positive efficiency, nor of your doing it, is the foundation of his cer- | by any thing analogous to mesmeric influence. tain foreknowledge of it. By how much you | but by that sovereign disposal of moral causes take away the certainty of the act itself, by so which was certain to bring about the result. much you take away God's certain foreknow- | But, by the way, does not the mesmeric pheledge of it. And if the act is first certain be- nomenon furnish an example of the "applicafore God can have any foreknowledge of it, tion of physical necessity to a moral agent"some cause or power has made it certain- the thing which our brother was so "astonishthat is, has necessitated it-that is, has decreed | ed to hear from a man of Bro. Brown's 'acuit; otherwise, you have an effect without a men'?" The instances which Bro. H. adduces from

cause. We proceed to examine the argument | the Bible, to disprove the doctrine of necessity, from human responsibility. "Human consciousness is against the doctrine of necessity, tion between natural and moral necessity. in every instance where it affirms human re- Ananias and Sapphira acted voluntarily. and

meretore treely, yet by that moral necessity JULIOWINGL PUZ zled to decide whether our brother does not which the covetousness of their hearts creatmean conscience instead of consciousness. ed. " The poor-whensoever ye will ye may But, whichever be his meaning, we are not do them good." But when there is will to do impressed with the truth of his argument, not- so, there is no moral necessity to do otherwithstanding the solemnity with which he wise. "If we sin willfully after we have readjures us to confess the contrary. It is not ceived the knowledge of the truth," &c. The the province of consciousness to say, whether devil sins, notwithstanding his knowledge of the two propositions, All human actions are duty, and that too by a moral necessity. decreed, and, Man is responsible for his con- Nevertheless, he is guilty; awfully, wickedly, duct, are contradictory. Bro. H. may infer, horribly guilty for levery sin he commits. if he pleases, that man is not responsible if Moral necessity will not excuse him : neither | mighty to save. will it excuse his children. all human actions are decreed; but he must

remember that inferring is not the office of In view of the insinuation, that the distinc consciousness, but of reason. Whether the tion between natural and moral necessity is reason which teaches him to draw this infer-' more specious than solid," we have a simple question to propose. Is it possible for an un ence is *right* reason, is the very point under renewed man to keep the law of God discussion.

In the opinion of our brother, the proposi- Read Rom. 8:7, and then answer. See also tion which affirms the predetermination of all James 2:10. But is he not guilty for no human actions, "refers the power to God," doing it? Does not every transgression and and "therefore the responsibility is with disobedience result from a depraved will Him." Pray, how is this? Our system Is not his depraved will his wickedness? Of

it." Isaiah lviii. 11-14.

ian Protestants, allowing them to meet to-

are all perfectly reconcilable with the distinced to his destination. Meanwhile, the Popish and Greek churches are contending for possession of the Holy Sepulchre. Russia on

this point lately took up a menacing attitude towards the Porte-the Emperor being the head or Pope of the Eastern apostacy. It . J. A. BEGG.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

[The following letter to one of the editors of the Sabbath Re order, gives so much information of general interest, that we take liberty of printing it, although uncertain whether it was writ-n with that view. SULLIVAN, Indiana, Jan. 18th, 1852.

I am this winter itinerating in the State of Indiana, on behalf of the American Bible Union; and I am gratified to be able to say, that I find many warm friends of the cause in almost every place where I have presented the subject

and thou shall be called, The Repairer of the the Bible alone excepted ; and yet they have If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, Way." The posterity of this worthy couple from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and now number sixty-five souls; their own chilcall the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the dren are five sons and four daughters, with Lord, honorable; and shalt honor Him, not their families, most of them observers of the doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own Sabbath. From the information I gave them, pleasure, nor speaking thine own words; then they have concluded to send for the Sabbath shalt thou delight in the Lord, and I will cause Recorder. Having no public gifts among thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, them, for nine years they lived without any and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy church privileges; but for four years past father; for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken most of them have united with the Christian Church in this place, with the express agree-

God is surely opening the way, in that land ment, that they may keep Jehovah's holy day, even, for "the sons of the stranger that join and be subject to neither censure nor discithemselves to the Lord, to serve Him, and to pline for pursuing their worldly business love the name of Lord, to be His servants, on the first day of the week, so that they do every one that keepeth the Sabbath from pollut- not habitually neglect public worship in the ing it, and taketh hold of my covenant." church to which they belong. Their learning Isaiah lvi. 6. The Turkish Sultan has re- is chiefly the "one-book " learning; and that cently issued a firman in favor of the Christ- they have "right smart." Although they ave no public gifts, their honest and Christ gether freely as such ; also permitting their ian behavior has gained for them a good rebirths and marriages to be registered in the port of all men where they are known. They public registers. The Episcopal Church has have often been assailed by the opponents of its chapel on Mount Zion, with its Bishop of the seventh-day Sabbath, but they have so Jewish birth ; and the London Church Mis- successfully used the armor of righteousness as to put to silence their opposers; and a consionary Society has resolved now to make Jerusalem their head quarters for the East; and siderable portion of the community around them have learned to say, "If there is any one of their missionaries has already proceedday of rest binding by Scripture now, it is the

seventh day."

FAMILY PRAYER.

S. D.

I believe that Family Prayer is very much neglected by the members of our denominamatters little which of them succeed in grasp- tion; and the reason I believe it, is, because I ing this prize; but it will be much to the have for a few months past had opportunities honor of the Sabbath-keepers, if in such a of seeing that many families, in a number of crisis they should so come to the help of the churches, never have, while I have been in Lord against the mighty, as to encourage the their midst as one of them, so much as once hearts of His people to look to Him who is engaged in this duty, and I have tarried in the

houses of some for two weeks.

Among all the duties that devolve upon Christians, there is perhaps none of more importance, none more interesting, than that of family prayer. The duty of attending to it is enforced in the Holy Scriptures, where parents are told, " Train up your children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." If parents are obligated to do this, then of course spared to make the undertaking entirely sucthey are bound to use every instrumentality cessful. The works are comprised in three in their power; and family prayer is a very important instrumentality, and in the power

THE LIQUOR TRADE.

I wish to submit a question or two for the consideration of the readers of the Recorder, " respect to the "liquor traffic."

First-Which inflicts the greatest injury pon a given community, the man who sells hree hundred dollars worth of spirituous quors to be used as a beverage, or the man who steals three hundred dollars worth of property from the same community ?

Second-Is it in agreement with that scripture which says, "Love worketh no ill to his neighbor," to sell spirituous liquors to be used as a beverage?

Third—Does the man who uses spirituous iquors as a beverage set a good and wholeome example in this respect before his neigh-N. V. HULL. bors?

ALFRED CENTER, Feb. 12, 1852

JOHN BUNYAN'S WORKS.

The Christian Watchman and Reflector says that the public are at length presented with an edition of John Bunyan's works, worthy of the immortal dreamer. An attempt was made to publish his works in 1692, but it failed after the issue of the first volume. The second attempt was in 1737, in two vols. folio, published by Samuel Wilson; this edition was republished in six volumes 8vo. in 1769, and in eight volumes 8vo. in 1771. In the same year, Galbraith's edition, in one volume folio, was issued. In 1768. an edition appeared under the supervision of Whitefield,_ in two volumes folio; and a dozen years later, an edition under the auspices of W. Mason and J. Ryland. These editions were more or less defective ; and several others still more imperfect have appeared at different times in England and in this country. The edition now presented is issued under the care of George Offor, Esq., the accomplished editor of the copy of the first edition of Pilgrim's Progress, published by the Hanserd Knollys Society. Mr. Offor's qualifications for thework which he has assumed, are of the most ample character. For more than half a century the works of Bunyan have been a frequent companion in his leisure hours. The works' included in this edition are sixty-two in number, and each is furnished with an introduction and notes. Mr. Offor has likewise given a sketch of Bunyan's life, times, and contemporaries. No expense or pains has been volumes. Blackie & Son, Edinburgh, publishers. Vols. I. and II. are already issued.

upon the evidence," it has no ability to seize amply concedes that man has a natural power is it merely his misfortune ? If it is not pos upon evidence where there is none.

Besides, Bro. H. says, that " with God foreknowledge is the same as after knowledge." Very well. Now, after an event has actually taken place, and so become a matter of after knowledge, is it any longer contingent? Has not its past existence become a matter of necessity? Is not the proposition which affirms past éxistence of it, necessarily true ? Where fore, if foreknowledge is the same as afterknowledge, the proposition which affirms fu ture existence of an event which is certain to take place, is necessarily true ; and the futurition of it is necessary.

from their connection with other truths. A the aid of other truths make it evident. dence of its truth that it can have. Let mathematics afford an illustration. Two parallel lines will never meet, however far extended. This is an axiom, or self-evident truth. It has all the evidence it can have in itself; and would continue to be evident, though every triangle are together equal to two right angles, truths previously established. Now it is true, tration. Here is a fifty-cent piece, and here that, while a finite mind arrives at a knowledge is a double-eagle, or twenty-dollar gold piece. of the truth of this proposition by a process of reasoning, an infinite mind is under no necessity of resorting to such a process. The proposition is as clear to the Divine Mind, as an axiom is to us. But the mode in which an infinite being knows things, is one thing; the it is in his power to take the fifty-cent coin, objects of his knowledge quite another. Now, if the mathematical proposition stated above does really depend upon other truths, and is so connected with them that it cannot be true without their aid, this connection is the object of the divine knowledge, whatever may be said about the mode of that knowledge; for God views things as they are. So in regard to all future human events; their futurition may be, and we doubt not is, self-evident to the Deity. But will they come into existence without causes to necessitate their existence ? When they transpire, will they not be found to have been brought about under the influence of previously existing events? Will not their connection with these previous events then become manifest to human observation? If so, this connection is now the object of

ed of him ; there is, therefore, no natural ne- | will not undertake to deny. cessity for his doing, wrong. Yet he lacks *moral* power; that is, he lacks the disposition Hence, the only sense in which it is true that the proposition objected to "refers the power to God," is that it refers to Him the power to originate in man the moral power, or disposi-

from responsibility? Does it throw the responsibility on God?

tion to do right. And does this relieve man

"Power and responsibility go hand in To those observing God's holy Sabbath, it Another thing ; when our brother says that hand." "Responsibility and power must go surely belongs to give all aid and encourage "self-evidence must exist in exact proportion together." "When the actions of men are ment possible, and to cultivate brotherly relato the mind's ability to know," he surely does controlled by God, responsibility is removed tion to that infant colony in their laying hold agent; and sometimes I am not asked to what not mean, that there is no difference between from them, unless they have forfeited the upon God's covenant. If an apostate church denomination I belong; sometimes it is taken self-evident truths and those which are evident power of volition." But who denies that man has been the occasion of stumbling to the for granted that I am simply a Baptist; at has the power of volition? What we deny Jew, through rejection of the Sabhath, it well proposition which is self evident, requires not is, that man has the power to originate his becomes those who know the significance and long; and as I inform them, it often leads to volitions, or even to change them. Every importance of that institution, to seek to roll friendly conversation on the subject; and in father when I was but two years old, but I The bare statement of it affords all the evi- man has the power to exercise volition, and away the reproach which, in the eye of the uses the power constantly; it is a part of his Jews, has been heaped upon the "name that very nature. But ask him to change his pre- is above every name," through His disciples dominant inclination; in what way will he having falsely asserted that He had authorized

go about doing it? The very idea supposes its abolition or its change. Of all the numera contradiction; for if he does it, he must be ous tokens which by past years have furnished either voluntary, or involuntary, in doing it. of the faithfulness of the Promiser, who says, But the proposition, The three angles of a and if the former, he must have two opposing the most important. Travelers of every counpredominant inclinations at the same time-a is a theorem, whose truth depends upon other thing impossible. Take a simple case for illus- mission has mainly been to verify and elucichooses to have. At once, he chooses the to choose the other ? Now we do not ask, if which that curse is to be converted into blessput it in his pocket, and walk off with it, leaving the gold where it lies. We admit that it their enemies' lands because they "walked is. But, in the absence of all extrinsic causes to affect his volitions, is it in his power to choose the half-dollar? Does he prefer it to the other? Can he originate in himself any such preference? For this is what the question of human responsibility comes to. in reality. It is a question of volition ; the merit prompts them. This being the case, Bro.

while she lieth desolate without them; and they of the obligation of all men to remember the heart. virtuous inclination, or choice, which member of the family should be taught to bow. of persons sailed from Philadelphia last fall shall accept the punishment of their iniquity; Sabbath of Jehovah. The head of this interfrom the oldest to the prattler who has just intending to settle at or near Jerusalem, and because, even because they despised my judg- esting group is Annanias Davis, a son of Na- learned to use his tiny limbs, while the older assist John Meshullam in his efforts to benefit H.'s solemn question is easily answered. ments, and because their soul abhorred my than Davis, once of Salem, Virginia, whose members, the parents first, and each child in the Jews. We now learn that they arrived Bro. Brown is conscious of exercising choice statutes. And yet for all that, when they be family was part of the colony that removed his turn, shall engage in an earnest, compre- at Marseilles after a pleasant passage of sixtyin regard to whatever is submitted to him; he in the land of their enemies, I will not cast from Squan River, in New Jersey, to West- hensive prayer. Were every family to prac- four days, and were to re-embark immediatepossesses the "power of volition"; he does just as he chooses—just as his predominant them away. But I will for their sakes ern Virginia, sixty-one years ago, at which tice this, there would be much less dereliction ly for Jaffa. inclination leads him to do. And on this ac- remember the covenant of their ancestors." time the subject of these remarks was nine from duty by young converts almost as God's certain foreknowledge; for God views count he feels himself a responsible agent. Lev. xxvi. 40-46. While many of them are years of age. The family name of his wife, they make a profession of religion. differences in Eng REVIVALS IN NEW YORK CITE Rev. Hisac things as they are. Be it so, however, that But his " consciousness" does not teach him departing farther and farther from the law of who is in like manner zealous for the Sabbath Parents, and especially you who have neg-Westcott, pastor of the Laight-Street Baptist all future events are self-evident to the Divine that he has power to originate a volition; their God, and, as foretold by the prophet, say- observance, was Clayton, and she belonged to lected this solemn duty, will you candidly con-Church, in a note to the N. Y. Recorder, says : Mind ; this does not weaken our position, but he never yet caught himself in the act. ing, "We will be as the nations," it is well to a family who were formerly connected with sider the foregoing suggestions, and wisely "The Laight-Street Church is still enjoying strengthens it. Self-evidence of such events As we do not deny that men have the know that others there are who, humbling the same Christian fraternity. Annanias act in conformity to them ? When such im. tokens of the divine favor. Fifty have been is the real and infallible futurity of the events themselves, and accepting their punishment, Davis removed from Vireto, Warren Co., portant results hang upon your decision, will converted to God, we trust, during the past ". nower of volition." so neither do we main. themselves. tain that "they have forfeited this power, and are laying hold on Jehovah's covenant, and Ohio, forty-three years ago, and thirteen years ago, and thirty-five of whom have been bapl nor brà Our correspondent talks about the "law of that a control is exercised over them as a asking for "the old paths," that they may ago to this place, at that time a dense and al- conscious that a child is suffering in torment, tized." The Shiloh Church, also, reports a contingencies." He says, "To say that the punishment." We believe that those who walk therein. Let us seek to strengthen such most unbroken forest. It being the center of damned by your neglect ? Methinks heaven pleasing revival. Thirteen have been bap. Almighty cannot certainly foresee an event are suffering the pains of hell are as much in their God, recalling to them His promise, the county, by vote of the inhabitants the were a poor boon under such circumstances; tized, and more are awaiting the ordinance. because it is contingent, is to say that there free-agents as they ever were. In their place "The Lord shall guide thee continually, and county seat was removed here five years ago, and yet such will be your case if you do not are conditions in the law of contingencies of punishment they go on sinning, and will satisfy thy soul in drought, and make fat thy which has given an increased value to their awake, provided you obtain that boon, for I TOLEBATION IN TURKEY. The Sultan of which God cannot comprehend." We do not forever but they will do so; not because they bones; and thou shalt be like a watered gar- lands, and importance to their location. Dur- see around me daily multitudes of your chil- Turkey has just issued a firman in favor of the understand this language. If by contingency have forfeited the power of volition, and are den, and like a spring of water, whose wa ing the whole thirteen years of their residence dren pressing on to ruin. May God grant Christian Protestants, allowing them to meet is meant nothing more than that which comes compelled to do so, but because it is their ters fail not. And they have not, heard a Sabbath-keeper His mercy to all parents, that they may be together, freely, and permitting their marchaele without any design, foresight, or expectation confirmed inclination ... They lack the motal shall build the old waste places; thou shall preach, nor even seen a single person of their able to know their duty and do it. MATHETES. riages and births to be registered upon their able to know their duty and do it. in wordlicheving in thee and entredilling et Dr. Gilly - 1910 agentors and cutamonders of the little you speek them God

to do right. He possesses all the physical sible for him to keep the holy and just and and intellectual capacities which are requisite | good law of God, it is a case of moral inabili for serving God; he has all needed opporty. Yet that he has every natural power re tunities for doing the things which are require quisite for rendering obedience. Bro, Hul T. B. B.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE. Meshullam and his Colony.

GLASGOW, January 23, 1852.

Deeply interesting are the statements in recent numbers of the Sabbath Records relative to the efforts of the Jewish Christian John Meshullam, in the Holy City, and the fertile fields of Artes, in its neighborhood

at the West. I feel, myself, a growing interest in the cause; and from what I have learned and seen of the progress of public opinion upon the matter, together with the extensive and judicious arrangements which the Board of Managers have made for obtaining a corrected version of the Holy Scriptures in our own tongue, I have no doubt of the ultimate success of the Union, in bringing a better version of the blessed Book of God into extensive use among the churches of Christ. I hope to

see the day when King James' version will be supplanted by a version more in accordance with the mind of King Jesus.

Of course my business is to advocate the cause of the Union, and do all I can to promote its interests. I travel simply in the tears and prayers of pious parents, goes forth name of the Union, and as its accredited other times, I am asked to what church I bethis way I have found some facts in the history had a praying mother. What an incalculable of Sahbath-keepers, that were new to me, and | blessing ! A praying mother ! How do the presume to many of your readers, who feel | tones of her voice, agonizing before God for a deep interest in these things.

In Manard County, Illinois, I became ac- I have dwelt with rapture on the lofty stains quainted with a very respectable farmer of the of Homer and Virgil in their own inimitable Society at Southampton, Ill.-the salaries name of James Taylor, a deacon of the Christ- | tongues ; I have been pleased with the amorother truth in the world were proved false. If the latter, it is no exercise of free-agency; "I will remember the land," this is doubtless in Church on Wolf Creek, who informed me, ous sallies of Anachreon, and made sad by that his forefathers were Seventh-day Baptists | the mournful strains of Mœschus; 1 have been in Maryland, and removed thence to Chester entranced by the eloquence of Demosthenes try and of every class, (including those whose County, South Carolina, thence to Alabama, and Cicero, as it glows upon the pages of their and thence to Kentucky; and that in all these writings, and awed by the sublime philosophy date the Divine Word,) have see and written much of the evidences of the curse of God migrations the Sabbath of Jehovah was main- of Socrates and Plato; but when these are Both of them we lay down before our corres- having lain heavy upon it. But how little tained in the family until the present genera- erased from memory's tablet, and no trace of

pondent, and ask him which of the two he have they seen or thought of the connection | tion, who have now all conformed to the cus- them left, the prayers of that mother will still between the cause and the curse ! How little tom of this world ; but, added he, if ever send up from the past their warnings and engold piece. Again we ask, if it is in his power have they considered of the condition under there was a pious woman in the world, my couragements, never ceasing until they die grandmother was one, and she strictly kept away in the stillness of the tomb; and if, on years ago, rooms were fitted up in connection ing! When Israel shall confess their ini- the Sabbath unto the day of her death. This the morning of the resurrection, I am gatherquity, and that they have been brought into information seemed to confirm the information ed among the blest, it will be in answer to given me by a traveling gentleman, some few those same prayers. Such will be the testicontrary" unto their God-when they have years ago, of the existence of a Sabbath-keep- mony of thousands upon that day.

ing church in South Carolina. I have heard been humbled, and accept their punishment-'then," saith the Lord, "then will I rememof the existence of a church under like cir ber my covenant with Jacob, and also my cumstances in Missouri.

covenant with isaac, and also my covenant In this place, Sullivan, the county seat of with Abraham will I remember; and I will Sullivan County, I have incidentally met with

MESHULLAM'S ASSISTANTS .- It has already left of them, and shall ENJOY HER SABBATHS, law of the Lord; and testifying to all around the reading of the Scriptures, and then every of all human actions lying in that state of the been stated in the Recorder, that a company

of every parent to use. That it is an almost omnipotent instrumentality, I think I shall be able to show.

First—By the reactive energy of prayer, parents are prepared for giving better nstructions to their children; are made nore patient, more loving, more anxious for determined to check every inordinate desire, or any maywardness in their offspring.

Secondly-The associations of early child nood have almost the power of destiny upon the man or woman. As are the associations of a child, so is the man, amounts to almost an axiom. How seldom is it the case, that young man, baptized from his infancy in the into the world a reckless reprobate. Those doing business in such places are certainly far tears are remembered, and the tones of those prayers still ring in his ears, when distance or the grave separates him from his parents rebuking every bad deed and approving every good. It was my lot to be deprived of a her numerous family, still sound in my ears

Thirdly-It, is one important duty parents to teach their children to pray. How can they do it better than by example ? And where is there a more appropriate place than around the family altar?

remember the land. The land also shall be a number of Sabbath-keepers, adhering to the I would have these exercises preceded by

COLONIZING: ANOTHER VIEW .- A correspondent, alluding to the articles which have recently appeared in the Recorder in favor of organizing a colony of Sabbath-keepers to settle on the Pacific coast, says :---

"No doubt this is a very efficient way of strengthening and building up the cause of their spiritual welfare, and consequently more | truth; but it seems to me that our people have fallen into an error in selecting inland and remote points as the sphere of their labors. Light emanates from cities and large towns. The candle should not be hid under a bushel. I believe that if Seventh-day Baptists from the East were to emigrate, in numbers large or small, to the cities and villages on the shore of the mighty Mississippi, or the growing and already populous cities of the Western States, the advancement of their cause would be far more rapid than hitherto. The facilities for better, and the opportunities for improvement, and consequently for disseminating truth, are far greater, than in the inland and out-of-theway places they usually select."

> OUR WESTERN MISSIONS .- In answer to inquiries on the subject, we take this mothod of saying, that the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society has appointed Eld. Lewis A. Davis to supply the church at Farmington, Ill., with preaching, and Eld. Stillman Coon to preach to the of these brethren being paid one half by the Board and the other half by the brethren among whom they labor. The Board has also appropriated \$100 a year to enable the church at Walworth, Wis, to maintain preaching, and Eld. O. P. Hull is now labor ing in that field.

CARRYING OUT THE PRINCIPLE. -- When the First Baptist Church in New York built their splendid meeting-house in Broome-st., some with it for the Baptist Home Mission Society and the American and Foreign Bible Society, which were tendered to those Societies rent free. It is now stated, that the Bible Society, in consequence of its refusal to take part in the new version movement--a movement which the First Church generally approve-is to be ejected this spring.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEBRUARY 19, 1852.

Proceedings in Congress last Week. SECOND-DAY, FEB. 9.

presented, including one from ten Hungarian bringing fifleen days later news from Califorland, like that granted to their countrymen. 19 hours from San Francisco to New York, went up (via Hudson River Railroad) between which the State has an interest of \$7,464,433 The Army Register, and estimates of San Francisco fortifications, were received from ble conflagration occurred, destroying about the War Department. The resolution on the fifty houses, among them the United States Castleton, Vt., three hours before,) left Al-Irish State Prisoners was postponed, and Mr. | Hotel. Clarke's resolutions on Non-Intervention were taken up. Mr. Clarke of R. I., spoke on the At present, the weather is clear, bright pretty fair day's work. The Harlem Road subject at length, and against the doctrines urged by Kossuth. Gen. Cass took the floor. An executive session ensued, and afterward the city are even now filled with almost every an adjournment.

In the House, petitions were presented from bank officers and members of the Legislature at Albany, for a Mint in New York also, a memorial from Capt. Wilkes in favor of a new search for Sir John Franklin. A resolution inquiring into steamship contracts, hill sides, and various kinds of cultivated ones ment of a Committee to solicit the co-opera- will. was offered and adopted. A resolution looking toward a change in the Tarriff was voted down, and soon after the House adjourned. THIRD DAY FEB 10

In the SENATE, after hearing petitions and gings, from which immense amounts of gold referring one or two bills, the Non-Intervention resolutions were taken up, and Mr. ing been dug and piled up during the past Cass made a speech, which occupied the remainder of the session, and in which he set gressing, notwithstanding the lack of sufficient forth very sound doctrines upon that question capital among those engaging in it, unstable of International Law which has latterly been so much argued in this country. He goes for an official declaration of what this Republic holds to be true and right in that connec- Sacramento City, on the 12th January, by a on the river. Last week two Poles were artion, leaving the question of positive interven- Mrs. Bond, whose daughter had been seduc- rested as the murderers, and it is said that the tion to be considered afterward, as circum- ed by him. He had been arrested by the chain of circumstautial evidence against the

stances may require.

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In the House, the day was spent in discussing the reconsideration of a resolution, which had passed the day previous, asking the President to place the Regiment of Mounted Rifles in designated places. The vote was reconsidered, and then the resolution was laid on the table.

FOURTH-DAY, FEB. 11.

In the SENATE, numerous petitions were joint resolution relative to the Irish prisoners of marriage. was taken up; Mr. Seward made a long and

Slavery. The House spent the whole day in talking bout the Compromise, or "Peace Measures,"

California News.

The steamer Daniel Webster, from Sau In the SENATE, numerous petitions were Juan, arrived at New York on the 13th inst., At San Juan de Nicaragua. Feb. 4, a terri-

> A San Francisco paper of Jan. 15 says :--miner and tiller of the soil of a bountiful har- Troy in about the same time-five hours. vest in future. Indeed, the gardens around description of green and growing vegetables, which, ripening during every month in the

year, will soon furnish abundantly and continuously our market with such supplies. in the gardens.

The late rains and high waters have caused cessation of mining on the rivers, but increased operations in the high dry land dig are being washed, much of the dirt havsummer and fall. Quartz workings are pro-

tenure of titles to their claims, and difficulty in obtaining the best kind of machinery. A man named J. Q. Adams was shot at police for abducting the girl from her home, prisoners is perfect and overwhelming.

when the mother, a woman of unusual intellect and strength of purpose, proceeded to the Station-House, and having obtained an entrance, on the request to speak a few words with the prisoner, found him sitting in the ante-room in company with an officer. Approaching him, she asked if he intended to marry her daughter, and receiving an unsatis-

factory response, drew a pistol and dischargedit, the ballentering hisside near the tenth rit presented, including a batch for additional and lodging probably in the abdomen. Adams compensation for taking the Census. The died on the following day, having in the correspondence concerning the Prometheus mean time married his victim, whom he acaffair was received and ordered printed. The knowledged to have seduced under a promise

The Indian disturbances appear to be enable speech in favor of it. When he had con-tirely at an end, and affairs are settled down cluded, Messrs. Badger and Mason had to say a few words suggested by the interests of

European News.

The accounts from Ireland are gloomy.

There has been the most violent gale eve

The steamer Glasgow, from Glasgow for

storekeeper; and Harris, boy.

The steamer Pacific, with four days later

NORTHERN, TRAVEL .- Our first winter journey to Albany (says the editor of the N. Y. Tribune) was made via Newburgh, in 1838, and occupied three days; our second, in 1839 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., and yesterday we came 33. Besides her railroads, the State has 872 down even quicker, leaving Saraotga Springs miles of canals already constructed. at $8\frac{1}{2}$, (in company with passengers who left

bany a little past 11, and were set down in Chambers-st, at 41 P. M.-in time to do a and beautiful, and good promise given to both we understand, runs through from Albany and

SUNMARY.

A very extensive and thorough movement in favor of the "Maine Law" is now agitating stituted proceedings in the Fifth District During a walk last Sunday, in suburbs of the Philadelphia. About six weeks ago a primary city, we saw rows of green peas four feet high meeting was held by Ministers of various de- of the McDonogh estate, to procure his emanand in full bloom, a few wild flowers on the nominations, which resulted in the appoint- cipation in accordance with the terms of the

tion of the Clergy throughout the City and County, and also to hold public meetings on the subject. One hundred and sixteen Cler ware, was standing in the depot of the New gymen have signed the petition, and a meet Jersey Railroad, at Jersey City, some expert ing has been held each week in some one of rogue picked his pocket, which contained \$2,the large churches, all of which have been 000 in Delaware Bank notes. crowded by a dignified and earnest auditory.

Several weeks ago, a Jewish lad, whose has been appointed to inquire what action business was to sell jewelry about the city of Philadelphia, disappeared very strangely, freedom of the four negroes, citizens of Mas- masons from making contracts for the erec-Some two or three weeks afterward, the re-

tied up in a bag, which had caught in the ice slaves.

Mr. John Chancy, of Roxbury, Mass., while on his way to this City on Tuesday night, on board the steamer Massachusetts, was robbed of \$337 in bills, of which \$300 was in six \$50 bills of the People's Bank of Roxbury -the remainder in small bills not remembered. Mr. C. says that when he went to bed he put his pocket-book inside his flannel, or in his bosom, and that he woke subsequently and found it lying on the edge of his berth, but

the money was gone.

A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., dated Feb. 9, says: You have already heard about ed of an attempt to abduct a slave, and sold at Galveston, in consequence of their inability to pay the fines. Samuel Quall-, of Ala.,

bought Anthony Hays for \$325; Levana Smith for \$370; William Brown for \$505.

The Colonization Society of New Jersey Board of Public Works of Virginia, that in propose to purchase a tract of land in Liberia that State 678 miles of railroads have been al- comprising 160,000 acres, and call it " New ready completed, and that 637 miles are now Jersey." It is thought the sum necessary to involved two days' hard riding, including most under contract. The capital stock of the rail- effect the purchase (only \$750) can be raised favorite State. Bye Flour, 3 56 a 3 62 for fine, 4 00 a refugees, now in lowa, praying for a grant of nia. Her passengers were only 26 days and of the intervening night. On Monday we road companies amounts to \$146,117,100, in without difficulty.

A branch of the slave trade was lately seen in full operation at Galveston, Texas. Four freemen of Massachusetts were there sold in-The State of New Jersey appropriated to perpetual bondage for having given anothduring the past year \$250,857 for the support or man a little aid in the pursuit of happineses

We continue to receive accounts of disas-We continue to receive accounts of disas- 11 50 for mess. Lard 94c. Butter 12 a 16c. for Ohio, ters all along the Mississippi river from the 18 a 22c. for Western New York. These 64 a 74c. structed an average of 9 months in the year. breaking up and heavy flow of the ice. The whole amount of property destrayed is estimated not to fall short of \$250,000.

The earnings of the Erie Road are large for James Thornton, one of the slaves of the the season, and the downward freight is as ate John McDonogh, to whom Mr. McDolarge as the Road has facilities to move. The nogh in his will bequeathed freedom, has inreceipts for February will probably exceed \$200,000, although it has only 24 working Seventh day Baptist Publishing See's Publications Court, at New Orleans, against the executors days.

In the Superior Court at Baltimore, Feb. 13, in the case of Mary Ann Donnelly vs. William P. Keller, for seduction, the jury re-On Wednesday morning, Feb. 11, while urned a verdict for complainant. Damages Henry S. McCombs. of Wilmington, Dela-\$2,500.

We hear from Charleston that a cargo of California, and we are credibly informed that In the Massachusetts Senate, a Committee

New Mexico.. shall be taken to procure the restoration to

sachusetts, who were recently sold into slavery tion of buildings, &c., has been introduced mains of a person about his size were found in Galveston, Texas, for attempting to abduct into the lower House of the Alabama Legis latnre, and will probably pass both branches.

> The railroad riots at Steubenville, between The Neander Library, recently purchased by the University of Rochester, consists of the Corkonians and Fardowners, have been 4500 volumes, and the price paid was \$2,300. renewed. James Casey a Corkonian, has About 350 of the volumes are large folios, and been killed. Several of the Fardowners have

The Corporation of Galway, Ireland, are o send a block of their native marble, with a At the late session of the Superior Court in suitable inscription, to be placed in the Nation-

Governor Hunt offers a reward of \$250 for town of Middletown, for an improper con- the arrest of a colored man, named Jonah struction of a road, by which the carriage in Seman, charged with the murder of a child,

Judge McLean, of the U.S. Supreme The steamship Isabel, Capt. Rollins, sailed Court, pays \$3,000 a year taxes on his propfrom Charleston on the 8th inst., for Key erty in Cincinnati. Mr. Longworth, the West and Havana, with 384 passengers, most- wealthy vine-dresser in that city, pays \$17,- BIOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT:

> A baggage car on the Pennsylvania Rail road, with its contents, including the mails, was destroyed by fire recently.

It is said that, during the last twenty years,

New York Market-February 16, 1852.

1491

Ashes-Pots \$5 00; Pearls 6 00 a 6 12.

Flour and Meal-Flour, 4,87 a 4,94 for common to straight State, 4'94 a 5 00 for common Ohio and 4 25 for superfine. Corn Meal, 3 37 for Jersey. Buckwheat Flour, 2 12 a 2 37 for 100 lbs. . . .

Grain-Wheat has improved 3 to 52; Southern white is held at 1 17 a 1 20; Generge 1, 20. Bye nominally 76c. Barley 78 a 80c. Outs 37 a 38c for Jersey, 43 a. 45c; for State. Corn 68c. for Western mixed, 70c. for Jersey and Southern yellow.

Provisions-Pork, 13 62 a 14 12 for prime, 15 '00 a 75 for mess. Beel, 4 50 a 6 00 for prime, 8 50 a

Hay 74 78c. for 100 lbs. River Hops-27 132c. for Eastern and Western.

Lime-1 25 for common, 1 62 for lump.

Lumber-14, 00 by the cargo, and active. Seeds-Clover 84 5 9c. Flaxseed 1 50 for rough. Timothy 16 00 a 17 00 for mowed, 20 00 a 22 00 for

The Sabbath Recordering Published Weekly.

Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in advance. 19 119

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition nd vindication of the views and movements of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the Slaves has been shipped from that city for same time that it urges obedience to the commandment of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem similar exportations are about to be made to likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowl-

edge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslav-ed. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care A bill to prohibit colored mechanics or is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

The Sabbath-School Visitor,

Terms per Annum-1	nvariably	in advan	
One copy			2
ive copies to one address.			1 0
welve coules to one add	-040	1	2 0

Twenty copies to one address...... Twenty-eight copies to one address....

POSTAGE -The postage on The Sabbath-School Visitor, it being under 300 square inches, is one fourth the rates of larger monthly papers, viz.; For the entire year, under 50 miles, 14 cents; over 50 and within 300 miles, 21 cents; over 300 and within 1,000 miles, 31 cents; over 1,000 and within 2,000 miles, 5 cents.

The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial;

QUARTERLY MAGAZINE Biography, History, Statistics, &c. Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Cents a Number. CONTENTS OF NO 1-JANUARY 1852 William Hiscox..... William Bliss..... 14 HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT :

The Seventh-day Baptist Church in Newport, R. I.---Settlement of the Colony of Rhode Island---Provi dence and Newport-Establishment of the first Baptist Church-Narrative of the Controversy in elation to the Sabbath.....

many of the works in the collection are of the been arrested.

choicest and rarest editions. It is to be forwarded in the spring.

New Haven, Mrs. Mary M. Hubbard obtain- al Monument to the memory of Washington. ed a verdict of \$2,250 damages against the

which she was riding was overturned and she | near Poughkeepsie, on the 30th ult. was much injured.

the four Massachusetts free negroes, convict- | ly bound for California. Among the number | 500 a year. were 55 slaves. The rush to the land of gold

from all parts of the country is almost without parallel. A Convention of Spiritualists is to take

He bought to re sell at Mobile. John Fourt- place shortly, at Cleveland, Ohio, at the ur- Hon. Abbott Lawrence and his brother Amos key, of Galveston, bought Jacob Thompson gent request of the spirits. The object is to have given away over a million of dollars. call together the mediums, compare notes, \$365, on speculation. counsel together in relation to recent mani-In New York, one day last week, William festations, and strengthen the cause of Spiritualism.

There are 145,529 children in the State beween the ages of 6 and 18 years, of whom only 88,810 attend school.

of Common Schools. There are 1,615 School Districts in the State, where children are in-

It appears, from the late report of the

as they are called. The discussion started	news from Europe, arrived at New York on	for
from a motion to print a series of resolutions	the 12th inst.	T
presented by Mr. Stratton, from the Legisla-	The advices by the Pacific are commerci-	1

ture of New Jersey, sustaining the Comproally favorable. The improved feeling in Cotmise measures, and against any change, alter ton and Breadstuffs continues, with an active ation, or repeal of the Fugitive Slave law, and promising to sustain the Executive in the demand. Money was easy at low rates. In stand which he has taken upon this subject, the manufacturing districts, there was a good Messrs. Giddings and Stanley were the prin- business doing. cipal speakers.

FIFTH-DAY, FEB .12.

on a rumor that Louis Napoleon was about to In the SENATE, the Resolution on the Irica invade England. The London Times is filled State Prisoners was postponed. The New with editorial and correspondential discussions auctioneer. Jersey Senators defined their position and on the subject, which is treated as quite a sethe position of their State in relation to the rious matter.

Compromise Measures. Mr. Seward propos-Louis Napoleon has committed no new ed to pay the expenses of the Hungarians. trocities. He has lost a great many support-Mr. Clemens then made a speech on Non-In- ers by the confiscation of the Orleans proptervention. He attacked Kossuth ; repudiat- erty. The law abolishing titles of nobility has ed his views; called up the history of Eng- been rescinded.

land's wrongs inflicted on this country and Ireland; said we had no inducement to combine with England or against Russia, &c. &c. known in the British Channel. A motion to postpone till April was lost by vote of 15 to 24. The subject was then postthis port, put back to Greenock on the even poned till Monday week. An Executive Session followed, and then an adjournment.

In the House, a bill granting right of way and land to Missouri for Railroad purposes was discussed. The Prometheus Correspondence (sent to the Senate the day previous) wheel-house, boats, bulwarks, &c. was received; and, after talking a while on giving the laws of Congress a more general graphic dispatch from Plymouth, dated at publication in newspapers, the House adjourn-

SIXTH-DAY, FEB. 13.

The SENATE spent the day in debating the by a Dutch galliot in the Bay of Biscay, and bill to establish a Navy Yard at San Fran- the following persons on board have been cisco, and one private bill. Without taking landed at Plymouth: Rev. Wm. Blood, Mr. any vote, it adjourned to Second-day.

In the House, the Judiciary Committe were authorized to send for persons and papers in the case of Judge Watrous, of Texas, charged with malfeasance, and in considering, to no definite end, two private bills. Adjourned to Second-day.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE .- Three numbers of Littell's Living Age fell in our way last a ship on fire. Mr. Warburton had insured week, and furnished the richest treat in the his life for £10,000 before sailing in the ton, Mass., were shockingly burned, on Wedmagazine line that we have enjoyed for many Amazon. a day. It is one of the live periodicals, and cannot fail to interest live readers. Writing about it in 1845, John Quincy Adams said, "Of all the periodical journals devoted to literature and science, which abound in Europe £5 for every day of delay in conforming to and in this country, this has appeared to me the law. We observe in German papers the follow the most useful. It contains, indeed, the exposition only of the current literature of the English language; but this, by its immense extent and comprehension, includes a portraiture of the human mind in the utmost expansion of the present age." What the Living Age was in 1845, it is in 1852. The following are away, he would be arrested. the contents of the number for February 21:

Mary Stuart.-Westminster Review. Spencer's Travel's in European Turkey .- Spectator. 3. Voyage of the Battlesnake.---Braminer.

J. Haggerty, formerly a resident of Huron, Ohio. was fleeced out of \$65 at a mock auction shop in Chatham, near William street. He thought he was buying a gold watch dirt cheap. Haggerty was waiting for a passage to California, and the \$65 was all the money he had left after paying for his ticket. A

Quite a panic has been raised in England Sixth Ward Police officer took pity upon the poor duped Buckeye and obtained his money back from William Johnson, who was the

> The Philadelphia Inquirer has been assured by a gentleman who recently returned from Europe, that large quantities of American coin are imported into France from the United States ; and that, by a peculiar process, a considerable portion of gold is extracted, while the value of the silver is not impaired. Indeed, it is said that quite an extensive business is carried on in this way. The process is a peculiar one, and known only to a few scientific men in France.

A horse thief named Clay, recently arresting of the 27th ult., in distress. She had pro ed in Tippah County, Miss., and who turned ceeded half way across the Atlantic, when State's evidence against his associates in iniquishe was struck by a heavy sea, on the 20th ty, revealed the fact that horse-stealing is now which swept overboard Mr: Robertson, second reduced to a science, and that master, salesofficer, who was lost; also, after-companion, man, striker, runner and stealer constitute the different degrees of this new order. In his The London Times of Jan. 16, has a tele disclosures, he confessed himself to belong to a gang of horse-thieves, who operate from the the previous evening, which states that th Tombigbee, through Mississippi, Arkansas

port life-boat of the Amazon was picked up and Texas. Gen. Martin, a member of the Senate of Louisiana, has introduced into that body a bill which proposes to place habitual drunk- the prospects of an abundant fruit crop during second engineer; Isaac Roberts, boiler mak- ards in the same position, in regard to the the ensuing season. Letters and papers from

ly affairs, as that which the law assigns to groves of the States bordering on the Gulf lunatics and minors. They are to have curators, with powers of administration; they are

"Darien : or the Merchant Prince," in which own names ; they could not be members of a Hanover is incurable. The Boston Post ten you,) Abram Burger, T. E. Babcock (28 in first are related the incidents connected with two corporation, nor executors or administrators thereupon remarks, that people have long since letter.)

> Five children of John Whipple, of Hamilnesday evening, Feb. 4, by the bursting of a terim, is authorized to settle all causes of

A law has been recently passed in England spirit lamp. They were sitting round a table, dispute with England, relative to Central compelling all kinds of Steam Machinery em- studying their lessons, when it exploded, and America. ployed in factories, printing establishments, they were immediately enveloped in a sheet of &c., to be so constructed as to consume their fire. One ran and pitched into a snow bank; own smoke, under a penalty of from £2 to three were carried to the pump, and extinbuttermilk. The youngest child has since

It is estimated from official returns and other sources of information, that the number

clined to have his children confirmed accord- 30,000 is the estimated number of those inhabing to the rites of the State Church, and was iting the unexplored territories; 24,100 are Legislature of Ohio, to loan all the arms be- David Clawson, Marlboro, N. J.

A Spanish Journal mentions the following California; 22,733 are in Oregon; 11,500 in names as actually those of two clerks in the Utah. Many of the New Mexican Indians Ministry of Finance at Madrid : Don Epifanio are civilized, and have fixed habitations and medua y Zangotila Don Juan Na-

A dispatch dated Providence. Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1852, says: The Maine Law, which was defeated in the House on the 30 ult., has passed the Senate, with an amendment submitting the question to a vote of the people. The vote in the Senate stood, Yeas, 16: Nays, 15.

In New York, the other day, an inquest was held upon the body of Adelia Banner, an infant thirteen months old, who died suddenly. The Jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to its death by suffocation, oc-

casioned by crying and holding its breath and place. not being able to regain it.

The bill for the Abolition of the Death Penalty has passed the Rhode Island House of Representatives by a vote of 44 to 20. Having previously passed the Senate, it is now, with the Governor's signature, a law of Rhode Island.

Mr. G. S. Warren, a returned Californian, and citizen of Geneva, Wisconsin, died in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening, Feb. 10 after a severe illness. On the first attack of sickness, he was robbed of his watch, clothes, all sleep, but we shall all be changed.' and \$400 in monev.

No street in Constantinople has a name, nor is there a lamp in it, yet there are 500,000 in habitants! There is not a post office nor a mail route in all Turkey, nor a church bell; but there are at least two dogs to every inhab-

itant. The late severe cold weather has injured management of their property and their fami- the South state that the principal orange

have been entirely destroyed. A consultation of physicians and surgeons

concluded that all kings are incurably blind.

The Prometheus affair is settled by apology. Mr. Crampton, Chargé d'Affaires ad in

The proprietors of the Wahtopee Mill, at

extent died, and another islin a hopeless condition.

amounts to about 418,000. Of this number

tribes living in New Mexico; 32,231 are in turned after her independence.

Rev. Mr. Hill, of the Methodist Church in costs, for marrying a girl under 18 years of

The Baptist State Convention of Mississippi have resolved to raise \$100,000 for endowing a College in that State.

Seven negroes have been committed for LLUSTRATIONS: beating and maltreating the family of Mr. Place, of Waterloo.

Information has been received at the State Department of the pardon and release of Mr. Thrasher by the Spanish Government,

MARRIED,

On Monday, February 9th. at Washington, Coventry, R. I., by Rev. Albert Sheldon, JOHN VARS, of the firm of Vars & Follansbee, New York, to MARY A., only daughter of Henry R. Remington, Esq., of the former

At North Brookfield, N. Y., on Sabbath evening, Feb 7th, 1852, by A. M. Covey, Esq., Mr. Thomas Safford to Miss Maky Morgan, all of Brookfield.

At Marlboro, N. J., on the 2d inst., by Eld. David Clawson, Mr. WILLIAM HIGBEE to Miss EMMA ANN AYARS.

In West Union, by Eld. N. V. Hull, Feb. 5, Mr. MILO BURDICK, of Alfred, to Miss SARAH SHERMAN, of West

DIED, On the 27th ult., at the residence of Abel B. Davis, Widow PHEBE AYARS, relict of Dea. Phineas Ayars. Funeral services at the meeting-house at Marlboro. on the 29th. Sermon from 1 Cor. 15: 51-" We shall not

In Verona, New York, Feb. 10th, of typhus fever, at the residence of her brother Mr. Russell Witter. Miss EMILY WITTER, aged 47 years. Sister Witter was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Adams. She united with that church in early life, and remained member of it until removed by death to join the church above.

In Verona, on the 12th inst., of scarlet fever, Oscan, on of Daniel and Anna Williams, aged 9 years?" "The flower fadeth."

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J. Nash, J. B. Kenyon, H. Stanley, W. M. Fahnes tock, J. C. Maxson, N. V. Hull, T. Tomlinson, I. Babcock, A. M. Covey, J. M. Wardner, H. I. Garthwaite, B. G. Stillman, J. B. Wells, E. S. Burdick, J. Green, E. R. Clarke, D. C. Green, W. B. Gillett, H. W. Still-

man, T. P. Lanphear, J. Hubbard, D. Clawson, H. H. has decided that the bilndness of the king of Baker, E. Burdick (received,) C. Chester (have writ-

> RECEIPTS. FOR SABBATH RECORDER! H.V.Dunham&Co., N.Market, NJ.\$2 00 to vol. 8 No. 52 Jeremiah Dunham Cornelius Blackford 2 00

Randolph Dunn 2 00 2 00 Andrew Drake I. F. Randoloh, Millington, N. J. 2 00 Schuyler Greenman, Berlin 2 00 2.00 Truman Saunders Luman Matterson, Petersburg 6 00 2 00 Clarke Coon, North Pitcher E. S. Burdick, Leonardsville 2 00 2 00 E. B. Clarke, Nile 2 00 R. C. Langworthy, Almond 2 00 David Vincent E. G. Potter, Scott inst., a bill was reported granting \$5,000 a year R. P. Babcock

for encouraging colored emigration to Liberia A. M. Covey, North Brookfield 2 00 Abram Burger, Quiucy, Pa. 2 00 FOR SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR:

A resolution has been introduced into the H W. Stillman, Westerly. R. I.

. Tomlinson, Shiloh, N. J. Ichabod Babcock, Townsend, O. James Hubbard. Scott Hartford, has been compelled to pay \$67 and N. Ricker 25c., L. Crandall 12c., T. E. Babcock 45c. 82

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: Petersburg, N.Y. W.B.Gillett, forsub-

MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT : History of Missions..... STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT :

List of Seventh-day Baptist Ministers, with their Post-Office Address.

Portrait of William Bliss. Engraving of the Seventh-day Baptist Meeting-House at Newport, R. I.

POSTAGE.-The Memorial weighs less than three unces. The postage on it, for any distance under 500 miles, is three cents per numbers for any distance over. 500 miles and not over 1,500, six cents. Regular subscribers, who pay the postage quarterly in advance, are entitled to receive it for one half these rates; that s. for 11 cents per number under 500 miles, and 3 cents over 500 and not over 1,500.

Communications, orders, and remittances, should addressed to the General Agent, GRONGE BI-UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

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THE subscribers, under the firm of WM. DUNN & Co. L have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with omplete suits without delay, or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and lea r orders, which will receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 Wil iam-street as well as at any other place in the City of

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Two Living Aztec Children.

NEW AND ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE BACE OF MANKIND -The most extraordinary and inex plicable phenomena that the history of the human race has yet produced, can be seen for a few weeks at the large Exhibition Room of the Society Library, corner of Broadway and Leonard-street. They were recently taken from a newly-discovered and idolatrous peo le in Central America, by whom they were kept with superstitious veneration, distinct and secluded as a caste of their priesthood, and employed as Mimes and Bac chanals in their Pagan ceremonies and worship.-

They are male and female. The latter measuring 294 inches in height, weighing 17 lbs.; the former i 33 inches high, and weighs 20 lbs.

From repeated and careful examination, the best Physiologists state the older to be 12 or 13 years of age; the younger about 10 years.

They differ altogether from examples of the dwarf kind, and from children; affording complete and un deniable illustration of a Piamean variety of the Hu man Race!

Tickets of Admission 25 cents. Children under 10. 611 years, half price. Sesson Tickets: \$1.00. Doors 1 50 open each day, from 11 until 1, and from 7 until 9 of-1 00 dec184t 1.00 clock. 4 00

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Monday, Nov. 3, 1851. THIS Boad extends from ELIZABETHPORT, 35

Fall River, have raised the wages of their guished; and the fifth was soused in a tub of weavers about ten per cent. The other mills in the place followed the example to some In the Assembly of New York, on the 10th

from this State.

ing illustration of religious liberty in Germany: One of the most respectable citizens

of Schweinfurt, and member of a religious of Indians inhabiting all parts of our country, communion dissolved by the Government, de-

informed that if he persisted in keeping them the Indians of Texas; 92,130 belong to the longing te the State to Hungary, to be re- W.B. Gillett, New Market, N.J.

er; C. Deudney, stoker; W. Wall, stoker; G. Webb, seaman ; Wright, seamen ; M'Innes, Mr. Eliot Warburton, prior to the loss of

the Amazon, published a new novel called to be incapable of sueing or being sued in their

shipwrecks, and also the awful occurrence of of an estate.

	4. A Look into the Landes United Service Magazine.	Merurzururdua y Zengotila, Don Juan Ne-		age.	scribers, at New	James Summerbell 1 00	Limites, to WHITE HOUSE, N J, reducing the stag.	유민
	5 Ohinese in CalifornisChamber's Journal.	pamuceno de Burionagonatotorecagogeaz-	Dr. A. H. Wilder, of Springfield, Mass.,	Mr. and Mrs. Sauerbier, a Mr. Fouse, and	Market, N. J. \$18 00	Hamilton Clarke Hall 00	ing between the terminus of the Road and EASTON while	
•	6 Titorature of the IceUnited Service Magazine.	coechea.	failed some time since, and went to California,	ture children of St. Louis on the 97th ult	N. V. Hull, for sub-	Darwin B. Maxson 1 00		
	W Tenned HARD THE NOLD DUUK VER NEUTRINET POPT 12.1		leaving his wife and family to earn their daily	the build on, at build build, on the state	scribers at Alfred	Westerly, R. I.	to 25 miles. This line leaves New York by steamboat Red Jacket	
	POETEX: To the City of New York, on its Reception	Prederic Alcci, the composer, latery and	have I for the time A four days since the	came to their death by suffocation produced	Center, N. Y. 8 00	A. M. Babcock 1 00		
	of Kossuth; Dead Letters; To England; Memory.	in the prime of life and talent. He was strick-	Dread for the time. A lew days since the	by the bursting of a gas-pipe.	New London, Ct.	It, II, Daug Horay, A ov	I and I A MANY TAPEAN RAIIIUEU, WHICH ICAYO INDW ITUTE	
	SHORT ARTICLES : Wonderful Things put in Pawn;	en by apoplexy in the post-carriage between	several creditors of the Dankrupt met at the	A free colored woman was committed to		Unarice I detery at	from foot of Cortiano-st.	
	Woonngur m tuo Tiohica.				David Rogers 1 00	J. H. Potter 1 00 B. F. Burdick 1 00	Trains Up.	
			with her invitation, when each found under his	jail at Richmond, Va., and condemned to re- ceive thirty-nine lashes, on the fifth inst. The	David P. Rogers 1 00	I. C. Burdick 1.00	Leave New York, foot Cortland-st., at 9 A. M. and	
	Published once a week, by E. Littell & Co.,	Robert Burns, grandson of the Poet, was recently murdered by pirates, on the coast of	plate the amount of his claim. The husband	ceive thirty-nine lashes, on the fifth inst. The	Ephraim Brooks 1 00 Ezekiel Rogers 1 00		4.30 P. M. By steamboat, Pier 1 N. R. at II A. M.	
L.	Boston, at 12 ¹ cents a number, or six dollars	recently murdered by pirates, on the coast of	had taken this method of paying his liabilities	crime alleged was that of being found without		Poquetanock, Ct.	and 4.10 P. M. Trains Down of the building of I	
	Doston, at 125 cours a number of Deservort	Borneo.	out of the first of his earnings on the Pacific.	papers.	Thomas Rogers 1 00	Jonathan Nash	Ereight, Pass. Pass., P	
•	a year, in advance: Dewitt & Davenport,	Lady Byron, the widow of the Poet, is		M. M. Willin Delland Conductor	Oliver Maxson 1 00	Verona Mills, N. Y.	Leave White House 3.45 A.M. 6.30 A.M. 1.45 P.M.	
	Tribune Buildings agents for New York.	living at Southampton England. She was	Madame George Sand has, it is generally	Mr. McWilliams, a Railroad Conductor,	L. T. Rogers, 2d 1 00	Martin Wilcox 1 00		
÷		Miss Milbanke			J K. Rogers 1 00	D. W. Hazard 1 00	Boandbrook 5.15 7.10 9 225	
11	KIRK OF SCOTLAND, - The Established		11 11	SULL HOME CHO CALS OF LETHICAL THE	Courtland T. Rogers 1 00	Galista Jones 1 00 Aibert Babcock 01 1 00	Phinfield 1: 5.45 1 00 7.25 10000 2.45 1 100 - 900	
),			all the eminent popular where of the day, she	last, has been tried for the offense, and fined	Unaride W. West 101.00	David P, Williams 1 00	Westfield 6.30 7:40 is ei v.3.00 with muth	
	Church of Scotland, notwithstanding its severe loss by the secession of the Free Church, is possessed of zeal and energy enough to un-	Crypt of St. Stephen's Chapel, London. It	is the only one remaining, ridgo, Dumas,	175. Contar a mol Him construct at hus I	Edmund D. Darrow 1.00	Caleb Green 1 00	Elizabeth'a 8.15 12.45 STAGES will be in readiness on the arrival of the 9 10 100	4
	ives by the secretation of the Area anongh to un-	is supposed to be the remains of an old	Sue, all are in exile 1 ne Courrier an Das	and the off said lawe sod side and the	しきことがた ボーマン・アメリア・セントの ないない いいちょう	Scott, N.Y.	I share the North North And A the While House to com Charles the	and and a second s
4	possessed of zesi and energy enough to an	Bishop.	Rhin says that M. Hochstuhl, ex-Representa-	The Court-House at. Marion, Crittenden		James Hubbard 1 00		
	dertake a scheme of church extension at the	The mather of Thiers died on the 4th De-	tive, who is included in the decree of banish-			e Ezekiel G. Rotter 16 1000	Allantown, and Mauch Chunk, Penn, and to Clintoner and	
	cost of from £300,000 to £400,000, wnich		I MANT NEW TARAIVAN & UNBOUILING ING ILUULIUG. W	I ALL LUD COULT DODER, DADELS, DOORS OF TOOOTA,	Calvert B. Cottrell 1, 00	Independence, N. Y.	Allentown, and Manch, Chunk, Penn, and to Clinton rain T. Flemington, Lebanon, Millord, and Belvidere, N J.	te te
	cost of from £300,000 to £400,900, which they propose to raise by voluntary subscrip-	comper, Burraris, two usys and the coup	which country he will proceed via Hamburg.	Acc. destroyed.	Nathan Babcock 1 00	A, C. Burdick 1,00		
•	tional in the second	d'etat, and while he was in prison.	Attract Acarder 1 no Attra Landa -8.					
	1. 2、 MUMB),《武武学·WAG),封新教师性的对意识是否计算条件是不同于中产			•			- コント・セート・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	10 A

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THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEBRUARY 19, 1852.

Aliscellaneous

The Dog Market of Paris.

as is lawful in heraldry, its highest title, is understood. called "the horse market."

half-past 1 o'clock, I found myself in a rec. and one-half at least, of the hams cured in this who would not desert them in his fugitive detangular open space, 240 yards long by 44 country. We have perambulated the whole parture from Iximaya but insisted upon takyards broad, surrounded by a high wall, market without being able to find a really ing them with him, divided lengthways down the middle by a good American cheese, made in the ordinary "The priest Valpeor died, however, from the ance was held at Metropolitan Hall, New stout oaken post and rail fence, on each side of mode, and have been compelled to purchase exposure and privations incident to his jour- York, on the evening of the 10th inst., at which which was a paved road, bounded by grass, a rather poor imitation of English cheese, or ney, leaving Senor Velasquez with the two shaded by a triple row of trees. In the cen- pay a high price for a "pine apple cheese," Aztec children, who succeeded in bring them ter of the oak fence was a large fountain of made very much in the shape of a wooden safely to San Salvador, his native city. They water. Beneath the trees, and parallel with nutmeg. Nearly all the good cheese made are lively, playful, and affectionate, and though the two payed roads, were stoat oaken rails in this country now, is sent abroad, and the at first unable to articulate a single sound ex- following resolutions, adopted on the occasion, divided into pens, each bearing the name of poor remains at home, because foreigners pressive of their ideas, either to each other will show the character and design of the the horse-dealer to whom it belonged, and know better than to purchase it. which, even if empty, no one unauthorized by As to bacon, we buy it as we should a ticket a few words of English, and manifest a conhimself can use. The horses, affixed to these in the lottery about six fears to one hope. siderable facility in the apprehension of the rails by rings which continue the whole length Most of the bacon in our market, is salted questions proposed to them by the inquisitive of the market, stand shaded by the trees. altogether too much. Occasionally we get visitors who flock to see them. The boy is House statistics, and other official documents, Near to them is an office on which is painted, hold of a good leg of bacon properly cuted, supposed to be seventeen years old, and the that at least three fourths of the paupers and in large black letters, " Office of the veterin- and we thank our lucky stars for it. It costs girl about ten; but it is difficult; of course, to criminals in the State have been made such ary surgeon and of the inspector charged no more to cure it properly than improperly ascertain with exactness the precise age of by Intemperance, ought to be carefully conwith the superintendence of the horse -why don't you all do it then? [Bost. Mail.] either. I should not neglect to state that the market."

At the entrance of the market there exists a little wooden office, on which is written, in letters bearing in size about the same proportion to those of the above superscription that a dog does to a horse, "The concierge receives the description of lost dogs, and endeavors to recover them. Apply under the archway in front, to the left.

ever read or that has been written about them, Taking off my hat, I introduced myself as gives one anything like a just conception of a stranger seeking for information to the contheir strikingly singular and interesting ap cierge, or keeper of the dog market, before whose tiny office were arranged on tablesseveral were hanging on both sides of the door-a great variety of muzzles, to be hired for the day by dogs, none of whom are allowthe fine building of the New York Society ed, under any pretext, to enter the market Library,' by a placard unusually modest in without one,

After talking some time to the concierge, inform the public that an exhibition was beduring the short intervals in which he was not professedly engaged, I entered the market, in which I found about 280 arrant curs, all wearing very odd-looking wire nose-gear, which, projecting about two inches be-Pedro Velasquez, of San Salvador, It was neath their lower jaws, gave their mouths not without a lurking suspicion of being imthe appearence of being what is called. " unposed upon by some such hoax as that palmderhung."

Dogs were barking-dogs were yelpingdogs were squealing in all directions. Several were surrounded by a crowd of spectators silently gaping down at them. In one direc-isfied, by the spectacle that met our eyes, of specimens that we have seen, excel in beauty

warm senson particularly, it greatly increases centuries, to a few individuals, dwarfish in go to the port and City of Jeddo, which is at the quantity as well, as the quality of the size and feeble in intellect, and were kept the head of a navigable bay, and is, according cream, We hope that, at no distant period, by the priests to act as mimes, or bac- to English authorities, accessible. The city the English mode will be adopted universally ohanals, in certain geremonies of the old contains more than a million inhabitants, and From "A Faggot of French Stoks ; or, Paris in 1851," by Sir in this Country. Whenever it is, the profits of Aztec: worship. Mr. Hammond having died is one of the richest and most magnificent cities

At Paris, on one day in every week, name- ed, and the hills and valleys of New England with the Iximayans, and Huestis having and extensive manufactures, and is the resily, on Sunday, there is a dog market, held will be converted into almost universal diary been sacrificed to the sanguinary deities dence of the Emperor and of the nobles of the in a place which, on Wednesdays and Satur- farms. Few branches of industry are more of their religion, Sendr Velasquez contrived Empire. This Government asks of the Emdays, is a horse market, and which, wearing. profitable than the diary, when it is rightly to escape from the city, and persuaded a peror to open his ports to our commerce, and priest to accompany him in his flight, to whom to treat with hospitality those of our seamen The remark that applies to butter, applies it is represented the guardianship of these

On proceeding there on Sunday, at about also to two-thirds of the cheese manufactured, two Kaanas, or mimes, was entrusted, and

or strangers, they are now begining to acquire.

general features, shape of the head, and sit-ting posture of these. Aztec pigmies bear a most striking likeness to the figures that are so profusely sketched in the engravings con- City Government, which show that in 1851 tained in 'Stephens' Central America.' There there were, by reason of Intemperance, more are some who trace a likeness between these than 30,000 arrests and 20,000 commitments children and the profiles of Assyrian faces to prison, 36 arrests for murder, two policecontained in Layard's 'Nineveh,' which, if men murdered while in discharge of duty, not fanciful, may be a confirmation of the and more than One Million Dollars added to Wheat, and Cotton. tradition said to be prevalent in Iximaya, the City taxes; while less than \$50,000 has authorize a belief that the civilization of ment to the body politic. the former was, in some degree, influenced by the latter."

Weaving in Iron.

Strange as this idea may seem, it is no more strange than true, that iron, of a thickness that would make it appear impossible that it could be worked by any other agency than the forge, the anvil, and the hammer, is now, by the aid ed upon the curiosity-hunters by Mr. Barnum's of new and powerful machinery, woven into 'mermaid,' or the 'wooly horse,' that I enter- the most beautiful patterns, and the designs ed the exhibition room; where, however, all varied with almost the same facility as in the doubts and misgivings were hushed, if not sat weaving of a carpet, or a table cover. The

who may be cast on his shores.

Temperance Resolutions.

A Mass Meeting of the Friends of Temperstirring addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. Peck, Patton, and Tyng, Rev. Mr. Chapin, Hon. E. D. Culver, and John Hawkins. The

movement :---Resolved, That the startling facts revealed by the Police and Prison reports, the Almssidered by all good men, that the source of these evils may be ascertained, and, if possible, a remedy applied.

Resolved, That the official reports of the

Resolved, That as the sale of intoxicating f Government.

municipal regulations which authorize the sale of intoxicating drinks, by attempting to Medal for Henry Uny.

Henry Clay's New York friends have been for some time past engaged in getting up for him a magnificent Gold Medal, which was our national industry will be greatly enhance of a wound received in an encounter of the East. It is the seat of a vast commerce presented to him at Washington on the 9th inst. The following description of it we copy

from the N.Y. Tribune :-

The obverse side has but a single feature, and that is an exquisitely finished and remarkably correct medallion head of Henry Clay, modeled from life, by the American Sculptor, Mr. T. D. Jones, under the direction of Mr. C. C. Wright. This head is in very bold relief, and is justly considered as the most perfect likeness of the great statesman ever made. The head is surrounded, at the verge of the medal, by a finely executed wreath; the in-Price-64 cts. single, \$4 per bundred, \$35 per thou-termediate surface being plain and highly pol-sand. PRALL, LEWIS & CO., Publishers, ished.

On the reverse side, in plain lettering, we have the following dates in Mr. Clay's history : Senate, 1806.

SPEAKER, 1811. WAR OF 1812 WITH GREAT BRITAIN. GHENT, 1814. SPANISH AMERICA, 1818 AND 1822. MISSOURI COMPROMISE, 1821. AMERICAN SYSTEM, 1824. GREECE, 1824. SECRETARY OF STATE, 1825. PANAMA INSTRUCTIONS, 1826. TARIFF COMPROMISE, 1833. PUBLIC DOMAIN, 1833-1841. PEACE WITH FRANCE PRESERVED, 1833. COMPROMISE, 1850.

Around this suggestive inscription is an exjuisitely wrought border or wreath, representing six of the staple productions of the country, viz : Hemp, Indian Corn, Tobacc), Rice,

The medal is of the largest size ever made which assigns and Assyrian origin to the in- been received for the 5,000 licenses to sell in this country, the diameter being three and a Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathe habitants of the city, and thus, too, confirming rum, fully demonstrate that the present sys- half inches. The weight of gold is sixteen the statement of Mr. Prescott in his ' Conquest | tem of licensing the liquor traffic which causes | ounces, all of it pure California metal. The of Mexico,' that ' the coincidences in the reli- all this intemperance, taxation, pauperism, and dies were made entirely by Mr. C. C. Wright, gion, art, &c., of the Aztecs and the Nations crime, is one of most consummate folly and and the case and all other work was executed of Eastern Asia are sufficiently strong to incalculable pecuniary as well as moral detri- under his supervision. It was begun a year

> The case is of silver, finely engraved and drinks is, in its legitimate operations, the pri- chased, and is in excellent keeping with the mary and producing cause of all the wide- medal itself. On one side of the case is a spread intemperance in our land, and all the large engraving of the Capitol at Washington, taxation, pauperism and crime that flow from as it will appear when the additions are comt, it must be an immoral and wicked business, pleted. On the other side is a fine view of that no man has has a right to follow, and that Ashland, the homestead of Mr. Clay, and a ought not to be justified and screened from representation of the Monument on the Cumthe public odium it deserves, by any State law, berland Road, erected in memory of Mr. by any license or other action of the officers | Clay's unwearying efforts as the champion of Internal Improvements. The medal is firmly Resolved, That all those State laws and set in this case, which opens on either side.

> > ville Journal says it has been permitted to

199 THE PLATE EDITION OF STIDS New York : Pasta Present, and Future.

BT.E. PORTER BELDEN, M.A., been issued by Prall, Lewis & Co. We have made arrangements by which we have bound, and will continue to bind, with each edition of the above the AMERICAN ADVERTISER, A Reference-Work, for Purchasers, containing the cards of merchants and manufactarers in every line of business. Price, includ-ing both of the works, 25 cts. and upwards.-

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DeRuyler Institute. THE Academic Year commences the last Wednesday L in August, and closes the last Tuesday in June of each year Board of Instruction.

Rev. J. R. IBISH, A. M., Principal. Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress, Rev. J W. MORTON, } Assistants. Mr. O. B. IRISH, The Terms for 1851 and 1852 are as follows :-The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2. Second Dec. 3 March 16. Third March 17 June 29. There will be no vacation between the Terms, but there will be a recess of one week at the middle of the Second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of two days near the middle of each of the other Terms. In the common branches, and a few others, classes will be formed at the commencement of each Term, but. in the higher branches a different arrangement is necessary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Bota ny, Geology, and. Moral Science, to the Spring Term. Latin, German, and French are commenced in the Fall. Term. Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanish and Italian in the Spring, and continued through the course. Geometry is commenced with the Fall Term, matical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the Spring, Tuition

Tuition should be arranged before entering classes. Geography. Elementary Arithmetic, and Beginners in Grammar, per Term, \$3 00 Higher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar, Composition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, \$4`00 Higher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sciences, &c. \$5 00 EXTRAS. Chemical Experiments, \$1,00 Drawing, Monochromatic Painting 3 00 Oil Painting, 5 00 Writing and Stationery, 0.50 Vocal Music, Elementary. 1 00 Advanced Class. 2 00 Instrumental Music. 8 00 Use of Organ or Piano, \$2 00 per quarter. BOARD, in private families, per week, from \$1 25 to \$1 50; in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the Fall Term, and at the middle of the Winter Term. and continue seven weeks. The course will embrao GREAT LAND CASE DECIDED .- The Louis- a thorough review of the common school branches, with

ied to the oaken horse-rails—on his hind legs. pawing with both feet to get to another dog about twenty yards off, that appeared equally anxious to come to him. On the ground there lay panting'a large, coarse-looking Newfoundland dog; near him a basket of fat puppies whining : behind them a woman nursing one of the family in her lap. A servant-maid. as she kept strolling about, was leading, as if it had been a child, an Italian greyhound. One sandy-colored dog, little bigger than a very large rat, and with cropped ears, which made him look as sharp as a flea. I was assured was a year old. Near him stood a dog barking to get at his master, dressed in a blouse, who had not only tied him to a post, but who every now and then "sacrebleved" him for barking. Beside him, looking at the faithful creature with infinitely kinder feelings, was standing in wooden sabots, with a crimsom-colored handkerchief wound round her head so as to leave the ends sticking out, the dog's master's wife -in short, his own "missus," who evidently did not like to see him sold. In another direction I observed a great mastiff standing near two women; one of whom held in her arms two puppies, the other a small dog with very lank rough hair, that stuck out all around him like the prickles of a hedge-

hog. Close to a very savage looking yard-dog, tied to a rail, which no one seemed disposed to approach, two women were seated on the ground, each with a dog in her lap. Near them a stout, tall peasant, in a blouse, held out and up in one hand, at arm's-length a puppy, looking, in comparison to his own size, like a mouse. On the ground were seated several men, with baskets full of yellow, greasy looking cakes; beside them appeared stretched out for sale an immense dog skin.

The owner of every dog pays for the use of the muzzle-if he has hired one-five sous, but the animal himself is admitted in the market free; whereas on Wednesdays and Saturdays each horse pays 10 sous, carriages on

ed, until they become lust in the distance. This incident occurred in the garden of Mr. We always feel like preaching a sermon inhabitants of Central America is not extinct. dress, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corressurface of some water contained in a hyacinth The hunter, then proceeds toward the spot John Bromham, which is a large one, reachfrom this text, when we perambulate the but still exists, scattered perhaps and retired, ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract Soglass, and so permitted to remain without bewhere they disappear, and liberating one or ing from his house in Olive street, over to market in search of butter. In all the stalls like our own Indians, into wildernesses which ciety, No. 9 Spruce st. New York 15 10 Ono Hill ing disturbed, it will, in a few months, burst two more of the little captives, he also marks Warren street. While he was attending to devoted to the sale of this necessary of New | have never yet been penetrated by a white man. Local Agenta for the Recorder. and throw a root into the water, and shoot upsome part of it, near his house, a robin flew England life, it is very seldom that a really but not lost; living as their father did, erecting their course. wards its straight and tapering stem, with () - (RHODE ISLAND. JI III This process is repeated, until the other about him; apparently in great excitement. good article can be found, but there is every the same buildings of 'lime and stone.' with NEW YORK Adam beautiful little green leaves. A young oak Adams Charles Potter. Pawcatuck H. W. Stillman Alfred Charles D. J. angworthy, 1st Hopkinton Daniel Coon bees, instead of following the same direction He took but little notice of it at first; but the variety of poor butter, in abundance. Now ornaments of sculpture and plastered, 'large and then a firkin may be found put up in rather courts, and ' lofty towers, with high range of as their predecessors, take the direct opposite bird persevered in every effort to attract attenof a room is a very elegant and interesting Alfred Couter B. W. Millard tree growing in this way on the mantle-shelf 2d Hopkinten-Charles Spicer course, by which the hunter is convinced that tion, and was soon successful. Mr. B. rememtolerable shape-such as would almost pass steps, and still carving on tablets of stone the object. I have seen several oak trees, and Berlin John (Whitford Giff) Lippitt-Thomas R. Green Jamestown-Will'A. Wetden NEW JERSEY. New Market-W. B. Gitlett. current with those who know what really same mysterious hieroglyphs, and still inhabit he has overshot the object of his pursuit. It is bered that there was a robin's nest in a tree at also a chestnut tree, thus growing ; but all of Clarence Sativel Huar of them, however, have died after a four months (Clarence Sativel Huar) good butter is but it is an exception to the ing seculded cities, composed entirely of un- a well known fact that, if you take a bee from the end of the garden, thought there might be them, however, have died after a few months, DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman, Durhanville-John Paimalee. general rule. On the other hand, there are conquered, unvisited, and unsought aborigi- a flower situated at any given distance south some trouble there, and started in that direclainfield E. B. (Titsworth. 1011) hundreds of tuns of butter sold every year in nes. It is now stated that such a city, nam- of the stree to which the bee belongs, and tion. The bird accompanied him, keeping probably owing to the water not having been changed sufficiently often to afford them the Friendship R. W. Uter. necessary quantity of nourishment for the mate. Gowands. Debs C. Burdick. Marlborough-David Clawson, PENNSYLVARIA, our market at half the price it would bring ed Iximaya,' has actually been discovered in carry it in the closest confinement to an equal close by his side, and chattering violently all oudersport-W. H. Hydor were a little more labor bestowed upon it Central America, by three determined ex- distance on the north side of the tree, he will, the way. On approaching the nest he found Hounsfield-Wm. Green. Independence-J.P. Livern by the housewives in the country. In no one plorers, Messrs: Huertis, Hammond, and when liberated, fly in a circle for a moment, the female bird equally agitated, and on takter contained in it. VIRGINIA. article do our farmers so greatly mistake their Velasquez; while the imperfect and unau- and then make his course direct for his sweet ing deliberate observation, discovered a very Lost Creek El Vabborn (od) Leonardayan Lincklaen-Daniel C. Burgica. Newport. Leman Andres. Newport. Abel Stillman. Petersburgi Geo: Crandall. James Summerbell. Northampton.-S. Babcock. Pratt-Eliforrythe. Leonardaville-W. B. Maxaon. Lincklaen - Daniel C. Burdick. I. Salem-Jona, F. Randolph I. Milton-Jeptha B. Hangel There will be five Sundays in the present home without deviating in the least to the young robin sitting on the high feuce, and a true interests, as in sending poor butter to thenticated narrative of their adventure premonth of February-the month commencing OHIO, Bloomfeld Charles Clark market. We tasted of a lot yesterday, which sented to the public would be incredible if we right hand or the left. cat below intently watching it, and ready to pounce upon it on the failure of its attempts to and ending on that day. This will not occur Thus the hunter is very soon able to detect was offered at ten cents a pound, because it was had no attestation of its truth, it yet becomes rancid, but which would have brought double not only plausible but seemingly unquestion the tree which contains the honey; then by again until 1880. After that it will not ocreach the tree. rancid, but which would have brought double not only plausible but seemingly unquestion. Ine tree which contains the noney; then by reach the tree which contains the noney; then by reach the tree which contains the noney; then by reach the tree which contains the noney; then by reach the tree which contains the noney; then by reach the tree which contains the noney; then by reach the tree which contains the noney; then by reach the tree which contains the noney; then by reach the tree which contains the noney; then by reach the tree which contains the noney; then by reach the tree which contains the noney; then by reach the tree which contains the noney; the tree which contains the tree which conta Oporto Job Tyler. WISCORSIN, Albion-P. C. Bur ing butter is simple and easy, and the only plexion, features, size, and general appear. and alluring, as to entice the bees to come of their young one, encouraged u. to. try its new-fieldged wings for the tree, which it did, and safely reached its nest, to the great ap-parent delight of the whole feathered family. The bird had seen enough of Mr. B. to know the Minnesota; River. It is said to abound Waterford & N. L. P. L. Berry. Southampton J. R. Butta. of their young one, encouraged it to try its the necessity of dropping a day at the end of difference between good and poor butter, in ance we can furnish no explanation except down from their citadel. When the tree is new-fiedged wings for the tree, which it did, difference between good and poor butter, in ance we can furnish no explanation except down from men men and safely reached its nest, to the great ap-nine cases out of ten, is just the difference in by receiving the record of Senor Velasquez cut down, the quantity of honey found in its and safely reached its nest, to the great ap-excavated trunk, seldom fails, to compensate parent delight of the whole feathered family. labor bestowed in working out the butter- as authentic and genuine, milk. If the butter be thoroughly worked in a "I have not space in this letter to describe the hunter for his perseverance. that he would not injure it or its progeny-it there in great quantities. Every report, every cool place, it assumes something of the con- the city of Iximaya, with its wonders, as de-EXPEDITION TO JAPAN .- A Washington let. knew that he could protect them, and knew sistency of wax, and will keep for years with tailed by its reputed discoverer, which howexploration, every day, adds some new and how to attract his attention , and lead him to The Sabbath Recorder: ter writer says that great reserve is practiced interesting feature to the value of the lands out becoming rancid. Yet not one, firkin in ever strange, are certainly not more so than by the Navy Department in regard to the pro- the scene of danger-and it knew that it would Boston, at 124 cents 2349 0 Herteft dollars lately acquired from the Sioux Nation. a hundred sent to market can be cut without the pigmy creatures now on exhibition in this By the Seventh-day BapHet Publishing"Berleiy posed Naval Expedition to Japan. The ex. not be safe for it to encourage its young one city. When the three travelers above namthe buttermilk following the knife. On the 29th ult. the laborers on the Great The English diary women understand these ed had procured admission in this city, a pedition will depart under the command of to make any effort to reach the tree, while the AT NO. 19 SPRUCE ST INEW YORK & OH Western Railroad, on Burlington Hights, Canthings petter. They never throw away, one- place of residence was assigned them in the Commodore Perry, as soon as the vessels can dreaded enemy, was below, ready to pounce half the rightful price of their diary products vacant wing of a spacious and sumptuous be got ready probably about the first of upon it, in case of its failure, is not all this Tormer ada West, found part of the head and the tusk \$2 00 per year payable in advance! \$2 50 per yent 4 will be charged when payment in delayed till the of an elephant, beneath the strata of stone and in order to spare their elbows. You seldom structure which had been appropriated from March : The steam frigate Mississippi will very near akin to human reason? [N. H. Pal. gravel. The tusk measured six feet nine insee any poor butter in an English market time immemorial to the surviving remnant of be Commentors Perny stag ship! The Cum see any poor butter in an English market time immemorial to the surviving remnant of be Commedors Penyaflag ship. The Cum, town. Not only is all the buttermilk exclude an ancient and singular order, under the care of berland and St. Lawrence will form a part of Judiciary. Committee of the Indiana ches in length, and 13 inches in circumference. ed, but the butter receives a very rich and the priesthood called Kaanar. Fobidden by in- his squadron. It is believed that the object of House of Representatives have been instructed mellow flavor by reason of slightly scalding violable sacred laws form intermarrying with the expedition is to make a favorable impres. to report a bill providing for an annual appro-the milk before it is set way in the pans. any person but those of their own caste, they sion is to the naval power of the United States printion to aid in the removal of free colored The British Government have bought 450 except at the discrete wet the publish selfer mon 10 5-133 La Oommunications, orders, and remitigance, shenid your of Colt's revolving fire-arms to use in fighting This process costs very little labor, and in the had here dwindled down, in the course of upon the Emperor of Japan, and that it is to persons from that State to Liberia, of upon the Emperor of Japan, and that it is to persons from that State to Liberia, of upon the Emperor of Japan, and that it is to persons from that State to Liberia, of upon the Emperor of Japan, and that it is to persons from that State to Liberia, of upon the Emperor of Japan, and that it is to persons from that State to Liberia, of upon the Emperor of Japan, and the state to Liberia, of upon the Emperor of Japan, and that it is to persons from that State to Liberia, of upon the Emperor of Japan, and the state to be a sta the Kaffirs in South Africa. www. sil oliniw him GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Sprace st., New York;

two tiny and copper colored specimens of humanity, frisking and capering on an elevat- seen, and do not cost more than half the or ed platform with an agility of movement and dinary cost of even cast iron railing. Many of pify the public conscience and corrupt the litheness of limb perfectly surprising in crea- the first class counting-houses and offices in tures of such diminutive proportions-the New York are now fitted up with this railing, boy being a little over two feet in height and the in preference to any other heretofore or at girl a little less, while both together weigh present in use. The uses of invention, only thirty-seven pounds. One could hadly however, are not confined to railings, as the help fancying at first that some adventurous most tasteful verandahs, window gratings, gartraveler had discovered Lilliput, or at least den fences, etc., are made by it. The coal a colony of Lilliputians, such as those whom miners of Pennsylvania, prefer it above all that favorite of our childhood, Capt. Lemuel Guliver, describes in his extraordinary and veracious narrative ; and, in fact, a memoir, containing an account of an expedition into flower conservatories enclosed in the same of intoxicating liquors within its territory; and Central America, and almost equaling in its detail of romantic adventure the celebrated fiction of the Dean of St. Patrick's, was plac- vor. The peculiar advantage it possesses over they would "seize the infected cargo and ed in my hands, the purport of which I lay all other kinds of railing is that in its manufac. throw it overboard," if its being landed would before your readers.

The Aztec Children.

The following article will give our readers

pretty good idea of the history of these chil-

Iren. We extract it from the New York

correspondence of the National Intelligencer,

of Washington city. As for a description of

the children themselves, nothing that we have

"While sauntering down Broadway, not

many days ago, somewhat after the manner

of a flaneur, I had my attention arrested at

its typography, the object of which was to

ing held in the said building of two 'Aztec

Pigmies,' purporting to be specimens of a

pigmy race of the human species, recently

discovered in Central America by a Senor

pearance.

"No reader of Mr. Stephens' Incidents of the weaving process, they are crossed in a individuals. Travel in Central America, Chiapas and manner that one binds the other, thus giving. Yucatan, has forgotten, it is presumed, the animated account of a series of conversations he it more durable than work twenty times its mand, and we hereby do demand, from the held with an intelligent and hospitable Padre of Santa Cruz del Quiche. But the most exciting statement of all was the Padre's assurance that from the 'topmost range of the Cordilleras he had in his youth espied 'a large city, spread over a great space, with turrets ed. In thinly-wooded countries, they will white and glittering in the sun,' evidently inhabited by Indians of the same character and in many parts of Europe. Add to these, one in the same social condition as those of the whole adjoining country at the time of its discovery and conquest. The interest awakened in his mind by this intelligence is described by Mr. Stephens as the most thrilling he is bug-proof, and easily managed. [Register. ever experienced.' 'One look at that city,' he adds 'would be worth ten years of every day life. If he is right, a place is left where Indians and a city exist, as Cortez and Alvarado found them; there are living men who can solve the mystery that hangs over the honey. They collect a number of bees off ruined cities of America, who can perhaps go the flowers in the forest, and confine them in a ties, and upon all the friends of Temperance

day Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. 35 (11 of ...) Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, ments !" have only to be a little unwell, and procure a "Mr. Stephens afterwards proceeds to state glass, large enough to admit the light in every any law on this subject that does not apply bottle of this famous cure-all, in order to obtwo wheels 15 sous, on four wheels 25 sous, equally to all the cities, towns, and villages of late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian the many corroborating circumstances that in- part. tain what liquer they wish. goats and asses 4 sous apiece. Church. 64 pp. These tracts will be furnished to those wishing When the bees seem satiated with honey, the State. cline him to believe the Padre's statement two or three are allowed to escape, and the authentic; in more than one place the belief them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages A Robin Story. " laste Makes Waste." THE ACORN.-If an acorn be suspended by is expressed that the race of the aboriginal direction which they take is attentively watchfor one cent. Persons desiring them can have them piece of thread within half an inch of the forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their ad-

finish any iron railing that we have even other modes for their screens. Charleston and Supreme Court, who so harmoniously affirm-New Orleans each have parks enclosed with ed and so ably maintained the right of each it, and many of the rich southerners have their | State in the Union to prohibit entirely the sale manner. In fact, wherever it has been intro- to destroy the article that would injure the duced, it has come into almost unlimited fa- morals and happiness of the people, just as

ture the rod or wires is so crimped that, in a mutual support to the whole, that renders of this City in particular, have a right to deweight, made in the old way.

Mr. John Wickersham, the ingenious inventor, also manufactures a superior article of iron wire farm fences, that cost but a little, by the enactment of a law similar in its main. will last a man a life time, are easily conctructsome into rapid demand as they already are more article. Mr. Wickersham manufactures a bedstead of iron, ao constructed that it can be shut up during the day-time, and will require but a few inches of room from the wall out,

Indian Method of Hunting Wild Bees.

The Canadians adopt an ingenious plan for discovering the trees that are stored with the Legislators from this City, but upon the to Copan and read the inscriptions on its monu. small box, at the bottom of which is a honeycomb, and in the lid a square of with us in this City, and to refuse to receive

nake that traffic legally right which is in self morally wrong, must tend directly to stupublic morals; they ought therefore to be dis- letter written by a gentleman formerly of that placed from among the laws and ordinances of city, who has been residing at Hot Springs tract debts in the village. Either member of the Faca free, virtuous; and intelligent people, by the for several years :--enactment of such laws as shall prohibit and "The great Hot Springs case is at last setsuppress the sale of intoxicating liquors to be tled, after a lawsuit of thirty years' standing.

used as a beverage. It has been in litigation ever since this coun-Resolved. That expressions of gratitude and try belonged to the Indians. Ludovicus honor are due to all the Justices of the U.S. Selding's heirs have proved up a pre-emption claim, and have entered the quarter of a sec tion that covers all of the hot springs-eighty odd in number-and the whole of the town of Hot Springs, which contains about 150 or 200 inhabitants. Major W. H Gaines, who married one of the heirs, has carried on the suit and brought it to a successful close: for which he receives, for his wife's part, one-half endanger the health of the community or of of the property. Major G. is a brother of Jno P. Gaines, Governor Oregon. The Hot

Resolved, That the people of this State, and Springs property is worth at least \$200,000. In its present unimproved condition the rents amount to \$7,000 annually.' present Legislature, that protection from the evils of Intemperance, and from the ravages of the Liquor Traffic, which can be given only EVADING THE LIQUOR LAW .- The most in-

genious attempts are continually made to provisions and fully equivalent in its operaevade the operation of the famous Maine Liouor Law; and it requires the utmost vigitions to the MAINE LAW. lence on the part of the officers of justice to Resolved, That those Members of the prethwart these devices of the rum-loving transsent Legislature who shall give their influence

gressors. The last dodge we have heard of and their votes in favor of a law similar to the was the filling of a coffin with bottles of liquor, Maine Law will deserve and shall receive our which was taken to Portland. It was suppos gratitude and our future support. ed, of course, that no one would think of ex-Resolved, That should such a law be pro-

amining a coffin to find the ardent. Howev posed in the Legislature for the State, excluder, the sharp eyes of the officers detected the ing from its operations the City of New York, raud, and the liquor was confiscated. A Downwe protest most firmly against any such ex-East paper states that a famous liquor dealer clusion of this City, and we call upon, not only has put up in quart bottles a vast quantity of pure Holland gin. These bottles are labeled Senators and Assemblymen from other counwith the name of some wonderful medicine which is advertised in all the newspapers as a throughout the State, to make common cause cure for all diseases. The knowing ones

any lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry, Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c. make the following extracts from a private Tuition \$2 50.

Students should not be furnished with unnecessary ocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to con ilty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed under their care, by special direction from parents and guardians, if funds are furnished in advance.

JAS. R. IRISH, Pres., Of the Board S. S. CLARKE, Sec. Sof Trustees. DERUTTER, July 18, 1851.

Sabbath Tracts.

THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its Deository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz :--

o. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

the Sabbath. 52 pp. No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the

Sabbath. 28 pp. No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History o

their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab-

batarians. 4 pp. No. 6-Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day.

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. 8 pp. No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue.

No. 9-The Fourth Commandment : False Exposition 4 pp. No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed

16 pp. No. 11-Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

Enactments. '16 pp. No. 12-Misuse of the Term Sabbath.' 8 pp.

No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. The Society has also published the following works, to which attention isinvited :---

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Oarlow, First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ut., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 pp;

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet, First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath,

in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-