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

# EDITED BY GEO. B. UTTER AND THOS. B. BROWN.

# VOL. IX. NO. 38.

## NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MARCH 3, 1853.

## The Sabhath Recarder.

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## For the Sabbath Recorder. DEDICATION OF CHILDREN. BY WILLIAM M. FAHNESTOCK, M. D.

#### Its Nature.

With the foregoing preliminary remarks- such sources rather than from extended arextended prolegomena-rendered necessary guments, especially as I can derive abundant to a clear understanding of the subject before material of that kind from the admissions of me, I proceed to discuss the validity of the the Pædobaptists themselves. privilege of the blessed Master, by which our Various as are the phases of the positions offspring are brought into consecrated associa- of the Pædobaptists, to sustain themselves tion with the family of the redeemed, and the in their bold assumptions, still the great maimportance of observing the duty inculcated jority of them rely, mostly, on the same genby the example set for our imitation by the eral grounds, to maintain their perverted, mu-Head of the Church-Matth. 19: 13-15, tilated institution. There would be no end and Mark 10: 13-16.

And the first matter, worthy of observation, est glance at the innumerable variations of give the Pædobaptists all the advantage of that I would call attention to, is, that the argument, and the most cursory refutation of their best positions and the most authoritative great Prophet and Lawgiver was teaching, their sophistry, which they resort to, in the names among their distinguished writers. and was teaching for posterity-He was giving absence of scriptural example, to defend their utterance to principles and doctrines designed unwarrantable practice. for the visible church; and it may be well to | Of late most all the expounders and comadd, that he did\_not reserve his operative and mentators take their pitch-note from Dr. obligatory teachings, to be respected by his Lightfoot, who has, certainly, given the whole because water might be injurious to the wound; but chosen people, in after times, to elaborate gist of the argument on that side of the queshomilies and discourses from the "sacred tion, in the most able form; but as I have desk." He\_did\_not reserve his mandates of an author of no mean pretensions and standing, law and duty to be proclaimed within holy of much more recent date, at hand, Professor places," to royal auditories, for he had ho re. | Schmucker, of the Lutheran church-a gentlegular place of worship-no Meeting-House, man of erudition and tact, and well posted up no Church, if I can persuade myself to con- on the subject, who has treated it with as nect that term, by any strained metohymy, much ability and perspicuity as any writer with wood and brick, on stone and mortar, since the days of Lightfoot and Doddridge, 1 and some gew-gaw tinsel, for my plain idea avail myself of his treatise, "Elements of of a Christian Church is nothing more nor less | Popular Theology"-the text-book in the than a family of Believers on the Lord Jesus Theological Seminaries of the Lutheran de-Christ, in covenant with their Maker and nomination-to present their gloss of it. Reedeemer. - Christ was teaching, and the dedication of children he taught, explicitly, tists predicate "infant baptism," is, that of both by precept and by example; and until its being an ordinance instituted by Christ one wiser than Solomon shall show me, when Jesus, as a substitute for the ordinance of cir Christ's sayings, in reference to his kingdom cumcision. The failure to find a command, -his church-are to be operative, and when or even an intimation, in the Scriptures, for a nullity, I shall adhere to his words and to that rite, and the exposure of the fallacy of it being a substitute for circumcision, will, I his example, most uncompromisingly. I contend, that we have no authority to cast trust, be sufficient to explode the groundless for our edification and sanctification. He was expounding the doctrine of divorce, and explaining the marriage contract.) Are not the doctrines or the principles of either of these important matters operative still, or are they a nullity? If /both are embraced in the Christian code, and are so received and respected by the Christian Church, throughout the world, why not the other ? By parity of all correct reasoning, it possesses the same binding regard, on All the followers of the Lord, in every age, and every clime. 4 Why make fish of one, and flesh of the other ?' Some exceedingly wise ones in their own conceit, have founded an objection, on it being an act, simply, to rebuke the Phasisees, who. it is alledged, desired to obstruct the minis, try of the Redeemer, for they were confounded by his wisdom, which could penetrate the secrets of their invidious motives, to donfuse case, yet, have not the same circumstances, on more than one occasion, evoked from the Redeemer the radical and abiding principles of that it was not the Pharisees, that were so officious on that occasion; for it is expressly declared, that it was the disciples who rebuked the persons that presented their offspring. The blessed Master was teaching and I repeat, that he had no Temple, no Hortatory. no Hall of Audience, in which to teach-the Manger was his birth-place, and his Sanctuary the Way-side. He sanctified every thing, in every place. He had no "sacred desk" from which to announce his doctines, nor any set form of dialectics to make disciples and define the order of his house ; but the most of his doctrines and practices—his ordinances. his sojourn upon earth. Still, in other matters, they are not repudiated and laid aside. Why should this be ? It has as legitimate claims to paternity, and equal incentives to our sacred regard. This was Christ's chosen way to introduce and establish his kingdom here below-this the logic of the New Covenant. And, doubtless, he was confiding enough to think, that thuse who professed to believe on -him would keep his words, and imitate his examples, from their simple announcement or exhibition. He did not act as if his savings needed a major, a minor, and a conclusion ; but that his intimations and examples spoke loud enough to influence his redeemed. In not a single ordinance, or rite, did he resort to the schoalstic form of syllogism to impose any service on his people, although he could confound all the astute philsophers of the age, and put to shame even the profoundest sceptic and reviler. The great mass of professed Christians reto the Most-High, as an imperative, a covenant duty. The feeling is almost universal in this matter; but it is strange, passing

aside a jot or tittle of all that he has declared assumption. and destroy the influence of his doctrines. by which alone men can be admitted into the visibl Well, notwithstanding that may have been the church of Christ. the Gospel? But it must be remembered, for all others of every nation whom the gospel should rites, and privileges-were brought out, as it who cannot yet pledge themselves, nor perform duties were, by the peculiar circumstances attending prescribed for adults, then children also, who have regard the duty of bringing little children unto the sion is made by baptism under the new, as it was by Lord, and dedicating them in very early life | circumcision under the old dispensation.

and afterward explain its true import, and with money. The covenant which God thus made which was sanctioned by less than a supreme Legisla (proselytical) which was inseparable from it, Holy Ghost, and to those persons who by age with Abraham, and on the basis of which infants were how it is to be observed; and as I desire to be as brief as possible, and being well assurone, soon to be abolished; but it was to remain in its ed, from much observation, that mooted points are generally decided, more by the weight of venerated authorities than by argument, as to be his people. The same covenant was promulgatgeneral readers do not relish an extended ed anew by Moses, as the covenant made with critique, I shall, in a great measure, draw 'Abraham;" and represented as the basis of that visible people of God, which should possess his name in my sustaining evidence on this occasion, from all future generations.

augmented by the fact that baptism had been introduc- fact, these constant companions of the Lord must have ed among the Jews in connection with circumcision, as an initiatory rite, and was thus applied to infants, \* \*

The Jews generally, and the Essenes in particular, had, prior to the Saviour's advent, been in the habit of receiving proselytes by baptism. But their own writers inform us, that it was customary also to baptize the children of those who were thus received.

In addition to the foregoing remarks from Dr. Schmucker, I append one or two short to a review which would attempt the slight extracts from Drs. Lightfoot and Whitby to

> "You see (says Dr. Lightfoot) baptism inseparably oined to the circumcision of proselytes. There was ndeed some little distance of time: for they were not baptized until the pain of circumcision was healed, certainly baptism ever followed. We acknowledge, ndeed, that circumcision was plainly of divine institution, but by whom baptism, which was inseparable (? only proselvte,) from it was instituted, is doubtful. And yet it is worthy of observation, that our Saviour rejected circumcision, and retained the appendix, baptism; and when all the Gentiles were to be introduced into the true religion, he preferred this proselytical introductory (pardon the expression) unto the sacrament of entrance into the Gospel."

"Baptism (says Whitby) is a rite of initiation to Christians, as circumcision was to the Jews; for by virtue of our spiritual circumcision in baptism he (the apostle) proves we have no need of an outward circumcision to be a type of the purity to be obtained by baptism. Hence I infer, that baptism is Christ's ordinance for infants of believing parents, as circumcision was of old for infants of the Jews; for if it had been otherwise, and infants under Christianity had not been received by any federal rite into covenant with God, the objection of the necessity of circumcision, as to them, would still have held, they entering into covenant by no other rite, and so remaining strangers from the church and as much aliens from the adoption, the covenant, and promises, as the Gentiles were."

"Hence, then, (says the same writer in another place,) the argument for infant baptism runs thus: If the holy seed among the Jews was, therefore, to be ren, we are exceedingly glad to see you, and rejoice thinks, (says Dr. Gill,) this custom was taken in the intelligence you bring us of the progress of the up by some Antemishnical Rabbins, in intima-

tor. If, then, baptism was substituted for circumcision received into the visible church, was not a temporary it must have been so substituted by the supreme Lawgiver, the Lord Jesus Christ; for all allow, Baptists essential features through all future generations, for an and Pædobaptists, that it is a gospel ordinance, and are acknowledged by both to be gospel institutions, deriving all their authority from the positive commands of Jesus Christ. If, then, baptism came in the vagaries are foisted on the church as of diroom of circumcision, Jesus Christ must have pronounced it such substitute in the presence of those whom he The force of these circumstances, says our author, is selected as his disciples. If such were indeed the known it. If they did not know of this great change, no persons rising up in after days, and presuming to make the assertion. can be entitled to any attention. That the apostles or primitive Christians ever knew that baptism came in the room of circumcision, must be refuted with the force of demonstration, by the nar- good authority for " proselytical " baptism, as ration of the events recorded in the fifteenth chapter of Acts.

The first verse of the chapter states that "certain men which came down from Judea taught the brethren" that " except they were circumcised after the manner of Moses, they could not be saved." The ticed, yet question the authority to do so) disbrethren so taught were Gentiles, members of the miss it, as a groundless piece of supererrogachurch at Antioch, with whom Paul and Barnabas were biding (as will be seen by reading the last four verses

of the preceding chapter,) after their return from a issionary tour into Asia Minor. Those who taught the brethren at Antioch," mark, were the rethren from Jerusalem, the seat of intelligence, as is evident from the twenty-fourth verse. Now, that these from a single writer, that it was ever admin-persons should have been ignorant of this substitute istered to a child of an Israelite. Men, to or circumcision (Jews too,) who had themselves been paptized, and should have insisted upon the observince of an abrogated rite, is truly perplexing and unaccountable. But after a most unreasonable allowance for such ignorance in persons from the fountain head distinction in the mode of performing it in f light, where this substitute could not have failed to licit both private and public instruction, we meet with still greater perplexity in the ignorance of such men as Paul and Barnabas, in regard to this substitute! meddling with a divine interiution : and if histhat they should not have urged this fact before the church of Antioch, and silenced the great contention with which it was agitated! Not a word of this subtitute, however, seems to have been mentioned, and divine institutions to improve them, he makes delegation is appointed, composed of "Paul and Barabas, and certain others," to "go up to Jerusalem into the apostles and elders about this question. What question? Whether the Gentiles must not be circumcised.

Certainly, the apostles (all will acknowledge) must have known, if any mortals in the world knew, that paptism was the substitute for circumcision, if such were the fact; and when the question from Antioch

was presented, they must have settled it at once with a reply something like the following: 'Why, breth- by our Pædobaptist friends. "Dr. Owen

was instituted, is doubtful." The whole testi- were made capable of these extraordinary mony adduced is a few notices of it from Jew- | gifts."|| If a federal rite, and it confers federish writers, of about as much weight as the al holiness to unconscious babes, and confers everlasting covenant; God promising to be a God unto was instituted under the gospel dispensation." Both them and to their seed after them, and requiring them the ordinance of baptism and that of the Lord's Supper "Early Fathers" of the Christian Church, them, why does it not carry the privilege with 'Early Fathers" of the Christian Church, them, why does it not carry the privilege with on which sole authority, a thousand and one it of partaking of the communion ? Nay, not vagaries are foisted on the church as of di-vine appointment; which term, Catholic, I the duty? Why not force the Communion employ and apply, solely, to the church which on them, as well as force Baptism? To be first claimed it, and which, unquestionably, is entitled to it, from priority and numbers, while I do not admit that any one church is entitled to it, par excellance, above another. They, those Jewish writers, are just about as is that of the "Early Fathers" of the Christian Church, for the "sacredness of the first day of the week," reverence for relics, and testant churches. The learned, Dr. Waterinvocation of the saints, &c., &c. I, therefore (while I do not deny it having been praction in regard to legitimate circumcision.

Recerber.

Even admitting, for argument, that baptism was administered to proselytes and to their children, yet there is not the slightest evidence suit their purposes, make a distinction be tween the circumcision of an Israelite and of a Gentile. God never did. He provided no either case. It was a man-made appendage meddling with a divine intitution; and if his tory proves any truth, not any thing is mor certain than that, whenever man meddles with sad, bungling work of it; and so particularly in this instance. I shall have another oppor tunity, in a more appropriate connection, to introduce a definition of proselyte, and give some clear elucidation of it, when I come to consider the meaning of disciple; as a conrect understanding of these terms may serve to remove some of the difficulties, or rather some of the stumbling blocks thrown into the way up by some Antemishnical Rabbins, in intima-

consistent, they must actually do this. That has been done, time after time, as is shown by Bingham, Giesseler, and others of highest authority as ecclesiastical historians. Circumcision, Baptism, and the Eucharist, are placed in the same category, and are maintained on the same grounds, by distinguished Pædobaptists, both in the Catholic and the Proland maintains this position most tenaciously. From that writer's Essay on the Eucharist, I cull the following corollaries, and set them in juxtaposition, for the contemplation of my readers. 1. Circumcision was manifestly federal rate, or formal stipulation between God and man, carrying in it mutual engage. ments of blessing on the one hand, and service

on the other.\* 2. Baptism is a federal rite, a formal stipulation between God and the party baptized.f 3. The former sacraments, (Circumcision and the Passover,) were federal rites; that single consideration affords us a presumptive argument, that this, the Lord's Supper, is so likewise.

I cannot consume the time of the reader with the refutation of many of the fancies and fallacies connected with these positions, but refer him to Dr. Cudworth's " True Notion of the Lord's Supper;" who has exploded the whole flimsy tissue of papal concoction. I shall only add, that most of the modern Pædobaptists maintain the federal relation of /baptism': as yielding that point would invalidate their assumption so materially, as to render any further effort to sustain it perfectly hopeless. Dr. Schmucker dispatches the matter by simply declaring : " The third import of baptism is federal," without attempting to give the rationale, or to offer a single reason to substantiate it. Brown, more clearly and distinctly declares, " that infants of one or both believing parents are holy, not

PÆDOBAPTIST VIEW.

Dr. Schmucker, I am happy to remark, in limine, dues not regard baptism as a regenerating ordinance, as is now strenuously insisted upon by one or two so-called Protestant churches, or at least the "high-church party" of that branch of Zion, but treats it-1. As smybolic; 2. As initiatory; 3. As federal.

1. Symbolic. It figuratively represents, says that writer the process of purification, and thus-1. implies that natural depravity, of which we need to be cleansed 2. teaches the remedial nature of the New Testament church, which prescribes the means of purification and, 3. the purifying influences of the Holy Spirit. 2. Initiatory. This, says the same writer, is expl citly taught by the Saviour, when he says, " Make disciples of all nations (by) baptizing," and teach them, &c. It was viewed, moreover, in this light b the Jews generally, (?) and by the Essenes, before was appointed by the Saviour ; and it has so uniformly been considered by Christians from the days of the Apostles (?) Baptism is, therefore, that ordinance

The Abrahamic covenant, or economy, is a reitera tion of the covenant of grace, made by God with Abraham, or rather published by God to him, for himsel and his descendants, and after the advent of Chris reach. "For the promise," says Peter, "is to you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call." In the terms of this covenant are evidently embraced, the Jews with their children, and also, after the coming of Christ, all others to whom the gospel is preached, to gether with their children. The visible church is a visible society, established by God for the visible ad ministration of the instructions, ordinances and discipline prescribed by him in the Abrahamic and different other developements of the covenant of grace. To this visible society, or church, must belong all those who have pledged themselves for the performance of the daties prescribed for its members, who are actual ly engaged in their performance, and have been admitted in the prescribed form, if any has been enjoined. But if any form or rite of initiation has been prescribed, which in its nature is also applicable to children ceived this initiatory rite, are likewise embraced i the visible church.

In accordance with these views, we find the Saviour requires baptism when directing his followers to go and make disciples of all nations, evidently regarding it as the initiatory rite; and the practice and requis tion of the apostles fully accord with his example. This view of baptism as an initiatory rite seems t be placed beyond doubt by the apostle Paul in 1 Cor. 1: 13, when speaking against divisions or sects in the church. He says, that if he had baptized any persons in his own name, he would thereby have represented himself as the head of a sect, and they be obliged to him as their head ; but as they were baptized into the name of Christ, they were thereby united to his (Christ's) church, evidently implying that baptism is the ordinance of initiation or adhesion to the church. From these positions it follows, Dr. Schmucker concludes, 1. That the children of Jewish parents were embraced in the Abrahamic covenant before circum cision, but not in the visible church. 2. That the chil dren of professing Christians are included in the Abrahamic covenant. by virtue of the terms of said covenant, prior to baptism, but not that they are members of the visible church. 3. That the children of the Jews were, and of Christians are, entitled to membership ; that is possess all the qualifications required by God, and are intended to be admitted; but that their actual admis-

3. Federal. By this ordinance we enter into a sol

emn covenant with our God, as did the Jews by cir It was in this view of the ordinance that the early

Some have.

strange, indeed, that in a matter of this nature Lutheran church disciplines (kirchen ordnungen) relanguage of a writer who has given his parattempt to solve how far it is implied under there should be such a diversity of opinion quired it to be performed in public in cases of adults and then only, are we admitted into consecrat-ed allegiance—then, and then only, we become tism," for there is not a particle of scriptural there should be such a diversity of opinion "Baptism, they say, shall in all cases be performed ticular attention to a matter, and has penned a on the subject, and such a wide departure like confirmation, in the church, before the congrega- clear and satisfactory exposition of it, rather ticular attention to a matter, and has penned a the Gospel Dispensation. If the term eminjunction or intimation for it; and it would brace the idea of imputed or derived holiness, occupy too much space to examine the apoc- as is claimed from the remark of Peter, in entitled to the rights of the household of faith. from the original design of the great Institut- tion, and not in private dwellings; for Christ, without than to vamp it anew, to gain a little eclat for or, who has not only made it a matter of naming any exceptions, says, Whoseever shall confer phal testimony adduced to favor it, Admitted into consecrated association, by the apparently original development. When a Acts 2: 38, 39, relied upon so confidently to me before men, him will I confess before my father laying on of hands and prayer, we are muply unhesitatingly declare, that I have no confi clear revelation, but the most unmistaks ble exsustain it, I should have but little confidence writer has once elaborated a subject creditbrought under the droppings of the sanctnary, dence in any proof, outside of the Inspired in heaven." ample. How men, good and true men, can ably, it is gross plagiarism, to filch his ideas in it, less than little, for that gloss has been to inhale the incense of Christian example Word of God, to sustain a divine institutionmost effectually demolished by Whitby, a While Dr. Schmucker, generously, admits, of he so far led astray, to pervert the gracious deand cloak them in other words. for self-aggransign of the Redeemer, in this institution, is in his remarks on the "Subjects of Baptism," and holy living. The association serves the the very circumstance of going outside of the dizement. It is a contemptible trick, which Pædobaptist himself, who shows conclusively, office of the seminal leaves of some seeds inexplicable, except by giving themselves over that " adult believers are proper subjects of Scriptures of Truth, excites great doubt, and that it has no reference whatever to the apbetrays a weak mind and a disingenuous to that greatest, of follies, " being wise above baptism-who, " having heard the gospel call, placed in the ground for germination, when betrays great weakness. Indeed, " proselytiplication made of it. but that it attaches. exspirit. the radicle has taken root-becomes " rooted the written word ;" and it is scarcely less inex- believe in its representations, and have resolvcal" baptism is so palpably an excrescence clusively, to the bestowment of the Holv and grounded in the love" of Christ the plicable, how men, good and true men, can so ed to accept the offers of mercy as presented wholly neglect; so shamelessly disregard the in it?-yet, he maintains "that the children of BAPTISM NO SUBSTITUTE FOR CIRCUMCISION. of man's invention, that its greatest advocates Ghost: "These words, says that excellent seminal leaves drop, and it henceforth flouradmit the fact, and yield the point, although it If, indeed, as our Pædobaptist friends say, baptism commentator, will not prove a right of Inishes under a certain sustemance, and enjoya is with a bad grace ; for some of them still adone introduced and established for the express professing Christians are also entitled to this came in the room of circumcision, the time of its subfants to receive Baptism; the Promise menstitution must have been known to some person or spurpose of meeting; that, want of the regene- ordinance," which he attempts to sustain in here to it enough to twist it into an argument an infinitely more vital existence. tioned here being that only of the Holy Ghost. persons. It could not have been introduced clandes. to sustain their theory of a parallel between BORDENTOWN, N. J., February 20, 1855. mentioned ver. 16, 17, 18, and so relating only the following condensed argument :----tinely, and without command ; and it could not have As many excellent ministers, in sermoniz-ing, undertake to show, first, what their text does not mean, to prepare the way to exhibit the true interpretation, I shall avail myself of that common practice, in expounding my sub-ject; and, first, show that it does not mean i ject; and, first, show that it does not mean i finfant, baptism," as it is generally regarded; rate heart. circumcision and Christian baptism. Thus been left to be guessed at by theologians of modern Note on Acts 2 : 38, 39. to the times of the miraculous effusion of the days, and their conjectures to be issued for the crewe have seen Dr. Lightfoot unequivocally addence of their successors. The rite of circumcision. mits it-I repeat his words : "We acknowwas of too high authority, and too holy in Jewish esti-mation, to be readily abandoned for any substitute ledge, indeed, that circumcision was plainly \* Body of Divinity, vol. 2, p. 788. \* Work, &cc.; vol. 4, p. 704. † Apud-Kurtz on Baptism. t Idem, p. 706. of divine institution ; but by whom beptism t Issure Bish, Perek 13. t Idem, p: 707. Learning visiting of \* Commentary, note Col. 2: 11. Syneg. Ind. cap. 4. F Theological Institutes; p. 490, States at string . + Idem 1 Cor. 6: 14. 18004-4 \*Apud Benedict's History of the Baptists. ter serier is dat is hand and the set of the set of the series of the series of the series of the second series and the series of the series of the series of the second second series of the second . I that example of such fathers, may be encourinstitution ein guiftim. toule to the light movember that is the paper of one of the the paper of the the second the these of the the second of the sec

number of God's holy people, because they were born ia sanctity or were seminally (?) holy; for the root

being holy, so are the branches also ; then, by like reason, the holy seed of Christians ought to be admitted to baptism, and receive the sign of the Christian Covenant, the Laver of Regeneration, and so be entered into the society of the Christian Church."†

The foregoing extracts embrace the sentiments of the Pædobaptists generally-the Lutherans, the Presbyterians, the Episcopalians, and the Methodists, Dr. Clarke adopting Dr. Lightfoot's view, and appropriating it in of this well-known fact ?" If baptism had indeed come his Commentary. / And what do they amount to? Assumptions the boldest-assumptions without a particle of scriptural proof, to show that baptism was designed as a substitute for ted, had such been the case. It must be irresistibly circumcision, or that baptism was connected with circumcision.

Agreeing, in the main, with Dr. Schmucker, in the Symbolic and the Initiatory features of the ordinance of baptism, I shall pass them by with one remark, and that is, while I admit that baptism is the initiatory rite of admittance into the visible church, it cannot be with its prerequisites and conditions. It is a capable of exercising faith and repentanceemphatically, for "men," as Dr. Schmucker calls believers.

The most that can possibly be made from the foregoing extracts, representing fairly and impartially the sentiments of the Pædobaptists, for "infant baptism," is-1. That Baptism must be regarded as a substitute for, or as "having come in the place of, circumcision." 2. That proselytes and their children were baptized after being circumcised under the Abrahamic covenant. 3. That the promise of covenant blessings to the seed of Abraham, or, as Peter expresses it, " to you, and to your children," implies baptism imposed and required.

It is not necessary for me to prove, that circumcision has been abolished, for that is generally conceded; but it may be well to add a remark of Dr. Alexander, to the point, whose orthodoxy, as a Pædobaptist, no one will question : " Circumcision, (says he,) had confinued about 1900 years, but was abolished by means of our Saviour's death and resurrection; and the use of it as necessary to saluation became wicked and damnable, because it imported that the true Messiah had not made satisfaction for sin, and was a practical rejection of him and his atonement." If abrogated, it has been abrogated thoroughly, radically; and consequently no part of it can be a copy or a pattern for the Gospel church, unless such part of it can be shown to be excepted by the Scriptures. If abolished, it was abolished wholly, with the expiration of the old dispensation. I, therefore, proceed to examine the validity of the three propositions above stated; and appropriate some very per-

ed, which appears to be the pivot of the disborn again-by being buried with Christ in clude, I do not now attempt to determine, nor substitute; prefering, as I always do, the very cussion, or rather the bulwark of "Pædobapbaptism, and rising to newness of life, Then,

mission about an A B C question which is connected with the first instructions of the gospel convert. Cir cumcision was abolished with the introduction of the fore advanced. To me it seems a clear case, gospel, and baptism has come in its place, as all well now here in Jerusalem. Is it possible, that Barnabas, whom we sent to you more than a year ago te instruct and comfort you, has baptized so many, and the heathens, before embracing the Jewish ot yet taught you that baptism has come in the place

of circumcision? Is it possible that Barnabas and Paul were with you a whole year before they brought us the endearing testimony of your love, which was timely in relieving our wants, and before their missionary tour into Asia Minor, gave you no information

in the room of circumcision, this would have been the natural reply of the brethren at Jerusalem. Every one must see that no reply could have been given, which this information could possibly have been omitclear, to every candid reflector, that no intelligent Christian could have touched the question without adverting immediately to the substitution. But how is the important question answered?

In the sixth verse we learn that "the apostles and elders came together for to consider of this matter;' and in the seventh verse, that "when there had been much disputing, Peter rose up." If the fact was, a alledged by Pædobaptists, that baptism came in the room of circumcision, how in the name of common sense an initiatory rite to those who cannot comply | could there have been a chance for dissension? How ever ignorant Christians might be elsewhere, about rite only for persons having volition, persons baptism in its place, here-at the fountain-head of ec the abrogation of circumcision, and the institution of clesiastical intelligence, where the apostles, the first and constant companions of the Saviour, dwelt-the idea of ignorance on this point is utterly inadmissible. And yet, after all, there was "much disputing" in this illuminated body as to the circumcision of these Gentiles at Antioch! Indeed ! Baptism the substitute o circumcision, and yet these wise men engaged in "much disputing" as to the exemption of these Gentiles from an abrogated rite ! Was ever a greater absurdity imposed upon the credulity of human beings? Disputing on a settled point, where there could not have existed any thing but harmony and unanimity for | the wings of the divine majesty."1 If a subyears! What will not the prejudice of education content men to take up with !

> Conclusive as the foregoing argument of Mr. Bebee must prove to all unprejudiced minds, still I shall add a few brief notices from one or two distinguished Pædobaptists writers, as I always delight to fortify a position I may be advocating, by the admissions, even if they be constrained admissions, of an opponent. Dr. Emmons, a very distinguished New England divine, in answer to Dr. Hemmenway, one of his own brethren, "repudiated all arguments drawn from this Old Testament document, and plead that the ordinances of the gospel should be ascertained from the gospel ling an unconscious infant in the agonies of death. itself." Dr. Halley, of England, has lately, in a very formal manner, taken the same ground : "I have, says he, and ought to confess it candidly, some serious objections to the acknowledgment of baptism as the substitute Schmucker; that one import of Baptism is is permitted to commingle, for good example for circumcision. \* \* The general opinion federal, while many, nay, almost all Pædobap- and improvement; and afterward, when he serious, if not absolutely fatal objections."\*

" PROSELYTICAL" BAPTISM.

I need not say much on the subject of prosetinent remarks from the masterly argument of putting off the "old man," and becoming a lytes among the Jews having been baptized Mr. A. M. Bebee, who has given us an unan-What the true interpretation of the promise 'new creature" in Christ Jesus by being by them after circumcision had been performto the seed of the Patriarch of Israel may inswerable essay on the flimsy pretext of the

tion of John the Baptist; which is not very probable, though more so than any thing beadds Dr. Gill, that this custom was framed upon a general notion of the uncleanness of religion ; and, therefore, devised this baptism, or dipping, as a symbol of their purity, which was, or ought to be, in them, when they become Jews."\*

## If the obligation to baptize infants is de-

sacrifice; but for women, only baptism and sacrifice." Stackhouse alledges, that "the as well as by sacrifice and circumcision;" and Witseies affirms, that "when a Gentile beceremonies were used-circumcision, baptism. and sacrifice."1 Maimonides, often called the Eagle of the Doctors, Jewish doctors of divinity, and who is relied upon, principally, by Dr. Lightfoot and other Pædobaptist writers, to sustain the "proselytical" baptism, says, "Circumcision, baptism, and an offering (sacrifice) were required of every Gentile, who assumed the vows and entered into the covenant to obey the law and take refuge under stitute for "proselytical" baptism, why not perform the other ceremony performed by the Israelites when the child dies without circumcision. Dr. William Brown assures us, in his Antiquities of the Jews, which information he gives on the authority of Buxtorff, that children dying before the eighth day, were circumcised in the cemetery, on the lid of the coffin, and names given to them, that they might be known at the resurrection of the just. To be consistent, they must assuredly adopt and carry out the revolting, inhuman ceremony, if it be much more extravagant, or a greater folly, than a like superstition of sprink-

### FEDERAL RELATION OF BAPTISM.

It is barely intimated by our author, Dr.

that baptism is substituted for circumcision, as tist writers contend, and contend strenuously, a kind of hereditary seal of the covenant of that baptism, like circumcision, is a federal grace, appears to be ill-sustained by scriptur- rite-a covenanting rite; and the obligation in the redemption purchased by our Saviour's al evidence, and to be exposed to some very to present our children for baptism being drawn, principally, from that relation, it becomes us to examine it somewhat more minutely than I should otherwise deem it entitled

only by legitimacy, for that is not the point here handled, nor is the faith at least of one parent necessary to it-federally holy, as belonging to God, and separated to his service. \* \* Children are rendered federally holy through the faith of their immediate father or mother." And this gloss is regarded so essential to the Pædobaptist theeory, that Watson remarks, "We have called baptism a federal transaction; an initialion into, and acceptance of, the covenant of grace, required of us by ived, as Pædobaptists assert, from that rite Christ as a visible expression and act of that as connected with circumcision, why not re- faith in Him, which He has made a condition tain and imitate the other ceremony said by of that salvation. It is a point of so much the same authority to be connected with it, importance to establish the covenant characnamely, sacrifice. Calmet says : " The ter of this ordinance, and so much of the con-Jews' require three things to a com' troversy as to the subjects depends upon it. plete proselyte-circumcision, baptism, and that we may consider it somewhat at large:"§, Whether the design of the instances we have on record of the faith of a second percustom of the Jews, in all ages, has been to son obtaining favor for another, is to inculcate receive their heathen proselytes by baptism, this belief, or is only given as instances of miraculous power to confirm belief in the truth of the Gospel, when it needed such adcomes a proselyte of righteousnoss, three juvants, I do not attempt to discuss at this time; but while I confess that I do not profess to understand the efficacy of federal holiness as applied to baptism, I grant that a superficial glance at some transactions might favor that idea with persons possessed of strong predilections for that doctrine. Thus the servant of the Centurion being healed upon the faith of his master, the Ruler's daughter restored to life and health on account of her father's faith : and the woman of Samaria obtaining by her faith the like blessing for her daughter. Notwithstanding these facts, which admit of another explanation, I cannot but regard it as a very equivocal dependence for blessing. The process or rationale of federal holiness, I repeat, I cannot comprehend. I might much more readily comprehend the term democratic rite, in the vulgar acceptation of the term-" all made of one dirt"for we are all alike sinners-all need to be brought within consecrated association and consecrated allegiance; for an ally is a much more intimate relation than an associate. These two terms may serve, in some measure, to illustrate the distinction between consecrated infants and consecrated believers. The infant is an associate in the family of the redeemed; the consecrated believer, a covenanted ally. An ally is in covenant honds with the contracting parties ; an associate comes to a true sense of his own sins and wickedness, and feels the need of an interest. blood on Calvary, to seek admission and recognition of fellowship, (for, again, I make a very considerable distinction between amocia-tion and fellowship,) in the Gospel Church, by submitting to the initiatory ordinance by

## THE SABBATH RECORDER, MARCH 3, 1853.

#### The Sabbath Recorder. are becoming much complicated.

jray.

New York, Murch 3, 1853.

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### PRESENT ASPECT OF THE WORLD

That the elements are working up to a terrible crisis, can scarcely be doubted by any one who watches the progress of events. Politicians have their own speculations concerning the state of things, and the results likely to grow out of it, and in many respects will be disappointed; but those who take heed to the sure word of prophecy, follow a light which will not deceive. In our opinion, the time has fully come, when Christians should anxiously inquire into the nature of passing events, and their probable bearing upon the cause of God. Indeed, this was always their duty, but at the present time, when the powers of dark ness seem to be mustering their hosts for a great battle, the duty appears to be more than usually important. In connection with the passing events of the day, Christians should study prophecy, and earnestly pray that the entrance of God's words may give light.

Due caution is to be used by Christians. however, in giving the results of their inquiries to the world. Sometimes they commit great blunders, and expose themselves to ridicule, to say nothing of the injury they do to the cause of truth. Certain great events are foretold in the Bible ; but, connected with these events, and preparatory to them, are numberless particulars, in the foreknowledge, of which the Bible does not enlighten us. As these transpire, one after another, the student often imagines that certain results must immediately follow, which will be nothing less than the great foretold events themselves. But in a little time, he finds that the results immediately apprehended have not taken place; some unexpected turn has been given, and the events of prophecy are postponed.

One of the foretold events which has deeply interested students of prophecy, is the extinction of the Ottoman Empire. That being accomplished, they look for the speedy "gathering of the kings of the earth, and of the whole world, to the battle of that great day of God accomplishment have seemed to glimmer in before, reprinted in its columns a small

In the mean time, England is uneasy. She is completing her naval armament and her

her strongest fortress on the Rhine, with mili- ed by religious teachers. tary stores, as if in anticipation of a seige. Russia marches her army in a south-western direction. Every body anticipates some povement pregnant with important conseduences.

What are these signs of the times? How | cles, I now propose to name some of the leadcan tell? We venture no positive decision, but we know that God rules, and let the kings of the earth decide what they will, his great and glorious purposes will not fail of being accomplished. Perhaps the drying up of the mystical Euphrates is just at hand. But let Christians study their Bibles, watch, and

Т. В. В.

### BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

Sunday Opening of the Crystal Palace--Sunday Street-Sweeping-Clergy Reserve-Jewish Disabi-lities--The Holy Places, &c.

GLASGOW, February 11th, 1853. A second meeting of the London workmen esirous of the Crystal Palace being opened n Sundays, was held two nights ago. They ave resolved to petition Parliament that t may be so, and they will doutless have the aid of the secular press in prosecuting this bject. The Times of yesterday speaks of the advantages that would accrue from "the innocent amusement" thus to be afforded to the working classes. The religious periodical press are appalled in contemplating the probable issue. They speak of the daringess of setting God's law at defiance; although no such law as that of Sunday observance is o be found in the divine statute-book. I have lready stated, that, at the first of these Mecropolitan Meetings, Mr. Mayhew took up the

theological objection, not casually, but "as more could they do? They have mostly been the main one;" yet, although pretty fully reported by the Daily News, this part of the speech is almost wholly excluded from the reports in the Christian Times, the Record, and the Patriot-although, for the express purpose of opposing the opening of the dived into the "depths profound," and brought gains nothing to his cause by the means

it may, it shows that the affairs of the East whose duty it is to edeavor to persuade every | enrich his mind and refresh his soul in the refamily to take some paper, and to bring to pository of sacred literature. Then will his their access good books. This is a wise and labors bless the church and enlighten the thoughtful measure, which the churches in world. Who among our ministers have pubthis country might adopt with most salutary lished a sermon even? Where are our books national defenses, and every dock-yard is full effect. The importance of the press as an of sermons? Where the essays, the lectures, of activity. Prussia is providing Coblentz, agency in doing good, is but poorly appreciat- that are needed for family reading? Where

### DENOMINATIONAL LITERATURE

o the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---

Having spoken of our lack and need of lenominational literature, in my former arti-

much, or how little, do they mean? Who ing causes of that lack, and the means of re- the necessities of the church, the wants of moving it.

> Till lately the denomination has never had smattering of Greek, will not supply the de in operation a press of its own, and an organization to make that press efficient in the propagation of truth. All that has been done heretofore has been on individual enterprise and responsibility, and usually at considera-

ble pecuniary sacrifice, and always under embeen disposed to devote himself to literary as readily as others. All that others can do, labors, he would have been completely check-

ed by the difficulties of publishing and selling his productions. And thus it has turned up the progress be checked ? Shall the hopes the truth, unpleasant as it may be, that we that begin to animate our souls be crushed ? have not an American book of denominational Never, no, never ! Let those who have the literature, save on the question of the Sabbath. We have authors, but not on denominational questions. We have literary men, but they have not devoted themselves to the have truths and arguments stored in their perfecting of a religious literature.

means of doing so have been wanting. Heretofore our main reliance for the propagation and defense of our sentiments has been upon our ministry. Among them we have had strong minds and noble hearts, ready to undertake the task of overturning the world; and when they have been called out, they have never retired vanquished. It is more a matter of wonder, that they have ac- will give no offense, as now perhaps I hav complished so much, than so little. What given.

men of poverty, living and bringing up families on salaries varying from nothing to three hundred dollars. How could they be men of learning? How could they become authors?

Almighty." Rev. 16:14. The signs of its Palace, this last-named paper had, not long out the glittering pearls of sanctified thought. And we have not yet forgotten the sting oc-

By a communication recently received from Wm. F. Randolph, I am informed that no competent teacher has been obtained to take charge of the school at West Union, Va the learned dissertations on Christian doctrine? Where the guides to the young-the I trust the time is not far distant when some counsels to the aged ? Where the advice to qualified person of our denomination will emthe inquirer-the instruction to the needy? bark in the enterprise of establishing a Liter Where the warning to the wanderer-th ary Institution in that rising village on a firm alarm to the guilty? Oh! how pang after basis. I can but feel a deep interest in this justed. pang thrills the soul, as echo answers. Where ?

We must have more learned men, and our subject, in view of what has been done allearned men must be more learned, to meet cality, for the accomplishment of this object,

the age. A knowledge of English, and and the anxious desire of a large circle of youth connected with that branch of our demand. Where infidelity has gone for its cavils nomination to enjoy the advantages of an -where error has gone for its cloak-must we also go, to tear open their refuge and unacademic course of study. If the present mask them. If others understand the classics opening for a school under the supervision of so must we. If others can read the wisdom our denomination, can be immediately occuof the sages of former times in the language pied, and a judicious course pursued by a comin which they wrote and spoke, so must we. Our men must read in Chaldee, talk in Gerpetent teacher, I apprehend that every diffibarrassing disadvantages. If any one had man, sing in Hebrew, and dream in Greek, culty may be obviated, and the enterprise brought to a successful consummation. we must do. Towards this there is now an no teacher can be obtained, the friends of the increased progress. Hearts are beating quicker enterprise may be discouraged, the object and harder as the advance is made. Shall may be abandoned, the capital which has been

> appropriated to the purchase of a lot and the erection of a commodious building for means, and those who have the minds, join school, may receive a different direction, and the work together. If profounder research the opportunity for our denomination to exert is needed. let the head that can make it have the outfit, and be sent to the search. If men a favorable influence in that section of West-

> ern Virginia, in favor of education, and the minds, let means be furnished to bring them cause of truth generally, by means of such a out and publish them. And let whatever of school, may be lost-and lost forever. wisdom or learning that may now be possess-

> ed or may be obtained, be brought out and should deplore such a result, as a serious mispublished. Let Sabbath-School Libraries be fortune to the denomination, but especially filled, and family libraries be embellished, with such works of sanctified thought as the de-For the purpose of imparting some infornomination can furnish, and should furnish: mation in relation to the school, which may so that we really *shall have* a "denominationbe useful, I have ventured to transcribe J. BAILEY. Randolph remarks :---

WE HAVE NO DENOMINATIONAL LIT ERATURE "-NO. 1.

The remark may have been uncalled-for and unwise. For the advocate who detracts And yet master spirits among them have from the merits of the dead, or the living, somewhat favorable, if a suitable character,

nish many choice volumes of literature ; but

### THE SCHOOL AT WEST UNION. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :

Boone, of the American Episcopal Mission at Shanghae, returned to this country a short time ago. On the 12th of September, a short time before leaving China, he "confirmed" five persons. Of operations at Shanghae, the Spirit of Missions gives the following acount :--

"The difficult question of conflicting jurisdiction, between Bishop Boone and the English Bishop of Victoria, has not yet been ad-

EPISCOPAL MISSION AT SHANGHAE.-Bishop

"An old woman named Dong has, after ready, by the friends of the cause in that lo. long wavering and many fair professions, gone over to the Romanists.

"Rev. Mr. Syle is preparing a dialect version of the Book of the Acts of the Apostles. "A contract was concluded, on the 4th of September, to build a mission chapel, 60 feet by 30, for \$2,000. A chancel 16 feet square, at one end, and a bell-tower, 60 feet high, at the other, are included in the contract. About \$600 have been subscribed here by members of the foreign community.

"Mr. Syle has concluded to return home with his wife and children in the spring, the health of all having suffered too severely to endure another summer in that place."

CHURCH-MEMBERSHIP OF MINISTERS. - A correspondent of the Independent asks :----

"Does not strict Congregationalism require that a minister settled over a church should himself unite with the church to which he ministers?"

To which one of the editors replies :-

"No church would think of having for deacon a man who is not and will not be a member: why then should they have such a man for pastor? The office of pastor, like that of deacon, is an office in the church, and not simply over it. If the pastor is not a member that branch of it located in Western Virginia. of the church in which he holds office, he must either be a member of some other church. or of no church at all. But of what church can he be a member, in regular standing, if not of that church in which he worships, and few sentences from the letter already referred in which he has communion at the table of the o. Speaking in reference to the school, Bro. | Lord? Non-communing, non-attendant, nonresident members, are proper subjects of exand censure on the part of the "It is very certain that it cannot prosper chur which they are in covenant. To without the aid of a competent teacher. Our say the pastor should be a member of no poor success in obtaining one has evidently church to deny the first principles of the Monal theory."

THE NEW BIBLE HOUSE.-The splendid. edifice lately erected by the American Bible with the requisite qualifications, can be ob. Society, on the Fourth-avenue, Astor-place,

al literature." Then, if I speak again before the Publishing Society, at its anniversary,

> retarded its progress already, and, may be, di- Congri minished interest in the minds of some, if not all those who have put their hands to the work. Net I can but view the prospects as

the horizon for a long time, and the wonder to some is, that it has been so long delayed. Editor. Still it does not take place, God, for some wise purpose, holding it in abeyance. It is well known, that the Czar of Russia has been watching his opportunity for years to make a considering the proposal of Mr. Moffat, the descent upon Turkey, and nothing but the contractor for cleaning, that he should at his combined alliance of the other great powers own expense place boxes in the worst localidestroying it long ago.

Knowing how easy it is to be deceived, and jected, on the ground that the health and comthat the providence of God often gives a turn fort of the community required that they to affairs which no human foresight anticipat- should continue to clean the streets on Sunday ed. we hazard no predictions of what is to mornings, as at present. result from the present state of things in the Old World. Sagacious statesmen say, that a campaign looms in the future; that the powers ment intend to propose a Bill enabling the of Europe will soon be involved in a general Legislature of Canada to dispose of the war. We think this very probable; indeed, Clergy Reserve Funds, with a due regard it would not surprise us to learn that the to the interest of present holders of lands. struggle has already commenced.

Napoleon III. is that comet in the political defy all calculation. He proclaims peace, but is to allow Jews to enter Parliament. It is is thought to mean war. He declares toleration, but is thought to mean oppression. Noiest scourge the world ever saw, or whether, after blustering awhile, he will sink into comparative littleness, and leave the other powers in the case of many. That it is the result of to breathe easy again for a time, it may be increasing infidelity in the divine promises, is somewhat difficult to tell.

It is not long since he raised the dispute between the Greek and Latin churches concerning the custody of the keys to the Holy " captivity." But the divine promises are not Sephulchre into a matter of considerable importance. In 1740, a treaty had been concluded, under the auspices of Turkey, with the consent of France and Russia, that the Greeks should have one half the Church for their use, and the Latins the other half, and that the keys should be divided between them, on condition that they were to provide in equal rates for repairs. The repairs not having been pro vided for by the Latins, according to the stipulations of the treaty, the old dispute was revived, and the Sultan was called upon to decide the questions that grew out of it. But French. The Patriarch and the keys are alas! how shall he decide? If in favor of the Latins, he offends Russia, the religion of the the contending parties know that Jerusalem Greek Church being the national religion of shall yot be "a burdensome stone" for all that empire ; if against the Latins, he offends

among the nations."

To redeem ourselves, and to frame and pub- their infancy, imbued with a profound respect of various members of the heads of depart-1211 son, and without any previous declaration, the request of the Archbishop, have agreed to be lish a "depominational literature," such as for the creeds of their fathers. Not so with ments and the Common Council, an indict-A VOLUME OF SERMONS.-Some time ago, Montenegrins attack the small Turkish fort god-father and god-mother to-to what does we need, and must have, and as yet never have us. Others have written the books in the ment for which against individual members the Board of the Publishing Society appointed on Lake Scutari, murder the Turkish garrison, the reader think ?- the great bell of Bordeaux. had, still greater efforts must be made. Our hands of our children, and we need not be has, they have reason to believe, been preand fortify the place. This petty squabble The Emperor has requested the Mayor to reanxiety for the future, for themselves and have gained their hearts also. We have laborsoon grows into a question of peace or war present him " in the ceremony of christening." The Chairman of that Committee informs us families, that they can enter with all their en- ed much to make others acquainted with our process of the Court on the part of those abbetween Austria and Turkey, Russia all the Could folly and superstition farther go? A ergies into critical biblical exegesis and in-peculiar sentiments, but while we have gained sent witnesses." that he has communicated with most of our time striving to embroil the two countries. bell is "christened," and the highest in the terpretation, and from thence bring out essay one convert to our cause, we have lost twenty It is a curious circumstance, that when the ministers, many of whom approve the plan, But Turkey proving completely victorious land stand to it in the relation of father and and volume successively. The churches must of our children, who have gone over to Sun- report of the Grand Jury was presented, the and promise aid in carrying it out. He requests over the Montenegrins, there is no more mother! Infant baptism, however unscripcease saying of their ministers, that they can day-keeping, or to no-Sabbathism. This is a Court consisted of Recorder Tillou, and Allive on meager salaries, and feed their flocks. fearful truth, but the legitimate result of our dermen Smith and Bard-two men sitting early communications from those who have chance for Russian intrigues among them. tural. is wisdom and well doing compared to Ah! who wishes the frightened ghost of a mistaken policy. And, unless we do produce, upon the Judge's bench to receive notice of not yet replied to his letters upon the subject. But now another event takes place. The this. J. A. BEGG. starved mind to stand each Sabbath before the speedily, a literature that shall sustain and their own indictment. Italians. goaded beyond endurance by the altar of God, and declaim and harangue in magnify the creed of our church, we may rest It is to be hoped, that these cases will be THE MEMORIAL .--- We have sent the first The PRESS AND THE PULPIT .- Some of the broken phrase of empty thought. They who assured that our children will grow up to thoroughly sifted, and the guilty parties Austrian yoke, make an outbreak at Milan. number of the second volume of the Memorial What the result of it is, we are not yet very Dissenting Churches in England have taken would be fed with spiritual food, must them- abandon the Sabbath whenever opportunity brought to justice; for if the "City Fathers" definitely informed ; but, at all events; it in- measures to promote a systematic circulation belves minister to him who feeds them. We presents. And if opportunity does not present, are allowed to do such things with impunity, would be a great accommodation to the esto all subscribers for the first volume. It ask not that an avalanche of bread be tumbled they will be Sabbath-keepers that will have who can tell how much worse things in the sures peace between Austria and Turkey for of papers and books, as an aid to the services upon him; but we ask that he be sustained scarcely more respect for the Sabbath than same line the city children, growing up under tablishment, if each subscriber would acthe present. Napoleon is said not to be of the pulpit in the enlightenment and salva- above anxiety, that his library be well filled, many among us now have. C. the example of such fathers, may be encourknowledge the receipt of this number by rehostile to the Italian movement. Be that as tion of the people. They appoint an officer that he be allowed the time and the means to Frs. 20th, 1853. aged to do? mitting his subscription.

We can never forget them or their labors. volume on" the law of the Sabbath," by the But while we honor them for their noble hearts and noble labors, we may chide our-

In the Sunday Street-sweeping case at selves that they have not been better sustain. ly endowed, we have not the men qualified to Leith, which we formerly recorded, the Police ed in their efforts.

Commissioners, at a subsequent meeting for men. They have neither devoted themselves to sacred literature, nor furnished the means for those to do so who would, but could not. ing the charge, "We have no denominational to preserve its integrity has prevented him ties as receptacles of the filth, if sweeping Many of these might have left precious legawere dispensed with, the proposal was recies to the church, and become the greatest nished the means to those who had the minds for the work. As it is, noble, aspiring minds,

> have been crushed, and wealth has descended, In the House of Commons, last night, it may be, to sons who have dishonored the Lord John Russell intimated that the Governtruths their fathers loved, while truth has lain neglected in the streets. A combination of it was. The Sabbath question has been very minds and means would have thrown a halo fully and ably discussed. Beyond that, we have but little that deserves the name of litof literary and divine glory around our churches, and made them most emphatically erature. We would commend, as highly as

Government also intends, on an early day, 'the light of the world." May the history any one, our denominational papers, if they to move for a Select Committee to relieve of the past, with its meagerness of fruits, furheavens, whose eccentric motions seem to the Jews of their civil disabilities. The object nish admonitions for the present, and lessons for the future. Wealth must be consecrated they are they can only be used for reference. indeed remarkable, that just when God has to the cause of God, or it is a curse to the begun to make it evident that His time to possessor. Minds must be unfettered from body trusts his plans; nobody believes his favor Zion has come, and thus to encourage their bondage, and not left to starve in the for all literary purposes, they are valueless promises. Whether he will prove the might- His people to seek back to their own "good prison of bones and sinews, with scarcely beyond the week of their publication. Look land," a growing indifference to their longenough of aliment to stick them together. cherished hope and desire now manifests itself Formerly we had no literary institutions to which our young men could resort for men-

tal culture and literary research. Under great evident. They have abandoned the belief of disadvantages have some of us struggled in a coming Messiah, and are willing to accept the pursuit of knowledge, seeking it where honors and emoluments in the lands of their week. Happy in the peculiarities of our sento be contemned with impunity, nor the divine timents, and sustained by the hope of a bright- be, till we have a denominational literature. purposes thwarted by men's infidelity. The er future, have we struggled hard to overdetermination is, "I will bring you out from come every obstacle. But who could rise to eminence in such an unequal contest ? Our

\_Jerusalem and "the holy places" are still faith has grasped the truth, that 'the battle is began to read. Children's libraries, church the subjects of dispute between the Greek and not always to the strong, nor the race to the Latin churches, through the Governments of swift.' and when faint has been pursuing, ani-Russia and France. The latest accounts say mated with the thought that victory would that the Greek Patriarch has not only resignvet turn on our side. The pent-up feelings done among our people, if we had the books ed his office, but that he has quitted Jerusahave been beating and throbbing, until the prepared by writers that love our Zion, and lem. with the keys of the Holy Sephulchre, barriers of ignorance and the battlements of published from our own press. It is not which were to have been given over to the error have begun to tumble down. Let the feeble band now unitedly lift up and prolong the shout, We come ! WE COME ! and the ar- that truth may be. We ought to have books now in quarantine at Smyrna. How little mies of the aliens shall give place. Then shall in every department of literature-books for nations! The King of Prussia, who takes ments of intelligence and righteousness, and

terial aid " from its hoarded repose. Greek Church. Without assigning any rea- The French Emperor and Empress, at the

casioned at another Anniversary, by the re- tained soon. The need of a well-organized Third-avenue and Ninth-street, New York, peated assertion, "If we had a College and school at West Union has been much aug- is so nearly completed that there is no doubt, Theological Seminary, and these ever so richincreased population, and which will without doubt continue to increase. There is no fill the places of instruction." We felt the other opening or apparent calculation for a immense business in the various departments Our men of wealth have not been literary keen reproach, and anxiously wished that a school but ours. This seems to be understood of printing and binding is to be conducted in noble ambition might inspire our young men and appreciated to a considerable extent by the building, several stores and officers have to wipe away that reproach. But in review-This being the case, I am inclined to believe, that if a teacher can be obtained. literature," we are disposed to treat it rather lenient. Not that it is strictly true, but it is courage the work. Considering the much for Foreign Missions; American Home Mispropagators of neglected truths, had they fur- so nearly true that the living may well pardon that has already been done, together with the sionary Society; Protestant Episcopal Foreign the offense, and lay it to heart. We certainly have an astonishingly small amount of denominational literature—meaning by literature 'the collective body of literary productions." - Webster. This is no slander. Would that n this respect. Hope is faint, flickering, and

almost ready to fly away at this point." needed our commendations; but the numbers are rarely preserved for binding, and when seat an important place for business. They may contain materials that would fur-

AZOR ESTEE.

### CORRUPTION IN HIGH PLACES.

into our libraries. Who wrote the books Charges of corruption in the present Comfound there? Those who wrote them immon Council of New York, have been plenti pressed their own sentiments upon them. fully made during the last three months. At And those sentiments we have imbibed. the opening of the February Term of the Court of General Sessions, the subject was It is said, the literature we have is not read commended to the attention of the Grand That is true, and the reason is obvious to we must lose one day's instruction in each every man of discernment. Our people are Jury, in the charge of the Recorder. Last not a reading people. And they never will Sabbath, Feb. 26th, the Grand Jury presented their report, in which they find true bills The Methodists were not a reading people of indictment against Aldermen Wesley Smith till they had a literature of their own; nor and James M. Bard, for misdemeanor in rewere the Baptists. But so soon as their ceiving bribes. It was shown before the presses began to multiply books, the people Jury, that Ald. Bard had received \$500 to libraries, neighborhood libraries, and individ. prevent interference with certain existing ual libraries, were formed. And they were privileges at the south side of Wall-st., and that read too. And they have done an invaluable Ald. Smith had received \$500 (and claimed amount of good. The same thing would be \$3000 more) for obtaining a favorable report upon a Catharine-st. ferry lease, and \$250 for suppressing a resolution reducing the fees of enough that we furnish one, two, or a half Coronors. In the case of one piece of prodozen volumes, ably discussing and enforcing perty sold by the city, it was shown that a faa single doctrinal truth, however valuable verite of some members of the Common Council bought it for \$160,000, while another apthe standard of truth be planted on the battle. the child, books for the student, books for the plicant offered for the same \$300,000. The Jury say that many witnesses whom they

general reader, books for the clergyman. The printing press is an engine of mighty subpœnæd refused to attend, while others who Volterra, recently, a Piedmontese was tried . Religious Liberty in Piedmont. - At France. Adroit diplomacy finally patches much interest in the English Bishopric there, throw to the breeze the banner on which is up the trouble, so that war is not the immenower, whether for good or for evil; but as is having a dwelling-house erected for the did attend refused to answer the questions put inscribed, in Greek, Hebrew, and Latin, "The and sentenced to three years imprisonment vet we have availed ourselves of its power diate consequence. Bishop. The expenditure and ecclesiastical to them. In view of all the facts, "the moral for having taught the principles of Protestantcommands of God, and the faith of Jesus." only to a very limited extent. The Presby-In the mean time, Russian intrigues stir up staff there are considerable, and the measure And shall that day come? The hope will terian and Congregationalist, the Methodist conviction has been irresistibly forced upon ism. As this is clearly contrary to the spirit. insurrection in Montinegro, a small province of success comparatively little. Their tradiand Baptist, the Episcopalian and Lutheran, the minds of the Grand Jury, that gross and and letter of the Constitution, it has led to inspire each student of divinity with greater have magnified their denominational pecu- stupendous frauds and violations of their of- much controversy, from which great advan of Turkey on the eastern side of the Adriatic tions can hardly seem much better to the Jews ardor in his researches, and call out the "maliarities on every page of their widely-circu- ficial duties have been perpetrated on the part tage to the cause of Protestantism is expected. Sea, whose inhabitants profess the faith of the than their own.

mented since the enterprise was started, by of its being ready for occupancy on the 1st of May next. Besides the Bible Society, whose others, as well as those of our own denomina- already been rented, and the following Societies have engaged rooms in the Bible others will be very likely to take hold and en- House : American Board of Commissioners increased need and opening prospects before | and Domestic Committees; Protestant Episus, it will be with great reluctance that the copal Society for the Promotion of Christian object will be abandoned. When these con- Knowledge; New York State Colonization siderations pass through the mind, together Society; Society for the Melioration of the with the fact that all depends upon getting a Condition of the Jews; New York Society teacher, the heart is ready to sink at the Library; Home of the Friendless; Society thought of the ill success attending our efforts | for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents.

REVIVAL AT MYSTIC, CT.-We learn from The cause of the increasing population of an exchange, that there is a revival of religion West Union will be understood by those who of great power in progress in the Mystic now that a railroad is in progress passing di- Bridge Parish in Stonington, Conn., under the rectly through that village, and which in the ministerial labors of Rev. W. R. Long, late course of a few years may render that county of St. Louis. The work commenced in a series of consecutive evening meetings for prayer held from house to house. Inquirers were multiplying, and meetings for preaching have been held for a short time in the church, and the hoping and anxious are daily increasing. The movement bids fair to extend to all the churches in the place.

> EPISCOPAL CHURCH.-The Christian Intelli gencer states, that the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country is divided into 20 dioceses. Two years ago, the date of its last Report, it numbered 1,558 ministers, 1,500 parishes, 92,228 communicants, 120 candidates for orders. Its present membership is estimated at 100,000. Nearly one-fifth of its clergy are said to be without parishes-a fact attributed mainly to the inadequate support rendered by numerous parishes.

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW MOVEMENTS .---On Fourth-day, Feb. 23d, the Rhode Island Senate passed the Prohibitory Liquor Law, It is now a law, and goes into effect ten days after the rising of the Assembly, which took place last week. The Prohibitory Law Convention held at Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 24th, made an appropriation of \$1,000 to canvase the State of Pennsylvania.

## THE SABBATH RECORDER, MARCH 3, 1853.

## General Intelligence.

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#### Proceedings in Congress last Week. SECOND-DAY, FEB. 21.

In the SENATE, a long conversation took place whether to take up the Pacific Raifroad, the Homestead, or the Texan Debt bill, which debt, by any person who may sue for the finally resulted in favor of the former. The vote on adopting Mr. Shields's amendment was again made the topic of discussion, and, on the question being taken, it was rejected by a vote of 24 Yeas to 28 Nays. Mr. Weller August. moved a proviso that the \$25,000,000 appropriated should be spent exclusively in the Territories of the United States, an amend ment which Mr. Borland declared to be the same in fact us that just voted down. It however passed. Nothing definite was done when the Senate adjourned.

made to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and it then passed and was sent to the Senate. A couple of private bills also were passed in the course of the sitting.

THIRD-DAY, FEB. 22.

The SENATE/passed a Joint Resolution extending to the 1st of June next, the period at the end of which the law for securing safety to passengers on steamboats shall go into effect. Mr. Underwood reported in favor of inserting a clause in future treaties providing for the settlement of international disputes by arbitration instead of war. The Pacific Rail- by persons in the night, on the charge of havthat the Postmaster General shall contract connected with the Press-some as writers with any State beyond the Mississippi, through which the road may pass, for the carrying of for Italian and German journals. . There was per :the mail over it through that State for 50 unquestionably strong provocation to such years at the rate of \$600 per annum. A debate followed, during which the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Fuller, of Maine, concluded his speech against Reciprocity. Mr. Sabine proposed a new bill to settle the fishery difficulty alone, leaving Reciprocity in general for the new administration to act on. Mr. Tuck went for the bill before the House. A communication from Com. Jones in relation to charges of malversation in California made against him, was discussed and referred, after which the Indian Appropriation bill was considered

FOURTH-DAY, FEB.23. In the SENATE, some private bills passed, and the Army Appropriation bill came up. The topic of debate was the proposal to place present in this branch of trade.

the National Armories again under civil su-

dividual shall issue, pass, or receive in paynote, written or printed, designed as a circulating medium, other than the notes of the "secured "; banks of this State, or the specieeach offense, to be recovered in an action of same before any justice of the peace, or court having jurisdiction of the same. Persons violating the law may also be indicted and imprisoned in the county jail-not more than one year. Act to take effect on the 1st of

### Buropean News.

## received since our last.

Italy, with proclamations from Mazzini and Kossuth, urging Italians and Hungarians to with the loss of five men killed fighting at Milan, and with the shooting of others afterwards. The telegraphic dispatches announce that this insurrection broke out in three different quarters of the City of Milan, on the evethe loss of six lives on the part of the insurgents; that the mass of the population took no part, and that "order" was restored on gestions on the same subject. the 7th.

The Paris Police lately arrested some twenfor Paris papers, and others as correspondents

sonal liberty in France.

of small tunnage, intended for conveyance of metic of Heaven.' merchandize. There is great speculation at

California News.

THE FERTILITY OF PALESTINE.-From one of the Syro-Egyptian Society, London, Jan. natural causes, as erroneously supposed. Mr. the Isthmus. The company expect to make Black briefly narrated the experiments made the trip from Australia to New York in about by Mr. Meshullam of Jerusalem, and some thirty-five days, and from Australia to Lon-Americana keeping the seventh day as the don or Liverpool in fifty. Sabbath, who have jointly established a small

tracts from their correspondence, and confirm- er to drive one of Hoe's rotary presses at the One week later news from Europe has been ed the fact by the testimony of individuals who rate of 10,000 impressions an hour, and four have recently visited that interesting settle- job-office presses, with a reserve force of two By this arrival we have the exciting intelli. ment, that within the past year they have or three horse power, and yet it is to occupy gence of the outbreak of an insurrection in raised successive crops of grain (the wheat only the space inclosed in a cast iron box six growing as high as a tall man,) besides an feet square and between five and six feet high. abundance of fruit and vegetables, both native It is to be finished and in operation by the In the House, many amendments were the overthrow of Austrian despotism. It is and exotic. The paper was followed by a middle of April. covering the far-famed fertility of Palestine was confirmed by Mr. Bonomi, and by Risk Allah Effendi, from their peasonal knowledge of the country. Mr. Black also presented to the Society a copy of an address just printed ning of Feb. 6th; that it was suppressed with by a recently-formed "Association for encouraging Jewish Settlements in Palestine," which contains many important facts and sug-

THE "ARITHMETIC OF HEAVEN."-The Puritan Recorder quotes the following striking road bill was taken up, and Mr. Seward of. ing fabricated and circulated injurious reports expression, ascribed to Mr. Webster by Rev. fered an important amendment, to the effect concerning the Empress. Most of them were E. N. Kirk, in a published sermon commemorative of the great statesman. Says that pa-

> "We find in this discourse, a remark of Mr. punishments, for the Press has certainly dealt Webster's authenticated, which we had before very freely with the character of the lady in supposed might be apocryphal. We quote: question. Still, the summary and arbitrary 'Having noticed that on several occasions manner of the act affords a striking illustra- gentlemen have endeavored to show that his tion of the utterly despotic character of the religious views were not definite, but indefipresent French Government, and the entire nite, or, as some would term it, liberal, I would absence of anything like civil rights or per- here mention an anecdote which from his own lips I am authorized to say is authentic. Be-The monthly shipping lists (London) show ing asked by a Unitarian gentleman, as he an enormous increase in the number of ships was coming out of an Episcopal church in this

destined for Australia. Ninety-five vessels, city, whether he believed that three and one nearly 40,000 tuns, are announced to sail in are the same thing, he replied in a manner February, from the Thames, besides eighty perfectly characteristic, as it properly disposes from Liverpool, and others from different out- of the real difficulty of the Trinity : Sir, I beports. Several of these vessels are foreigners lieve you and I do not understand the arith-

The Richmond County Court of Sessions A new steamship company has lately been ment, any bill of credit, bond, /or promissory of our exchanges we learn that at a meeting organized in this city for the purpose of open- has quashed the indictment against Cornelius ing direct and speedy communication with Vanderbilt, for manslaughter in killing thir-Australia via Panama. The needed amount teen persons by the falling of the brige at 1852. Leave Pier No. 1North River daily, for Easton 11th, Mr. W. H. Black read some 'Notes on of capital has been readily subscribed, and it Vanderbilt's Landing on the 5th of July last, P. M. and fur Somerville at 4.45 P. M. Returning. paying banks of other States, of \$5 denomina. the Restoration of Fertility to the soil of Pal- is proposed to send out at once a first class on three grounds; 1st, that it charged no tion and upward, under penalty of \$50 for estine;' in which he attributed the desert ap- steamer, originally built for the Collins Liver- criminal offense; 2d, that it was bad for dupearance of the land, in general, to the neg-lect of cultivation for many ages, and not to tralia, will thenceforth ply between there and Jury were irregular. Mr. James Brown, of the house of Brown Bro. & Co., of this City, has deposited in the

archieves of the Connecticut Historical Society at Hartford, one of the original Stamps The publishers of the New York Evening which was affixed to deeds, notes, &c., by agricultural colony at Artos, near Bethlehem, Post have contracted for one of Ericsson's order of the British Government, the resistwith great success. He also read several ex- caloric engines. It is to have sufficient pow- ance to which brought on the independence of this conntry.

> Kate Virginia Poole, the girl who was pardoned out of the New Hampshire State Prison about a year since, from a sentence for throwing her child out of a car window, has been convicted in the Essex Common Pleas, of sundry larcenies at Lawrence, and sentenced to

six months in the House of Correction. The Edgartown Gazette says a gentleman

of that place, a brother of Capt. Pease, late According to Lyon's N. H. Register for master of the ship A. H. Howland, of that 1853, there are 292 lawyers in that State. city, recently reported lost near Honolulu, The towns having the largest number are some time since dreamed that his ship was Bath, 8; Claremont, 7; Concord, 20; Dover, totally wrecked. The circumstance so im- 11; Exeter, 14; Keene, 14; Lancaster, 10; pressed his mind that he effected an insurance Manchester, 20; Meredith, 6; Nashua, 10; upon his brother's voyage to the amount of Portsmouth, 13; Somersworth, 8. two thousand dollars ! This is dreaming to The Prohibitory Liquor bill in the New

some account.

fersey Assembly was defeated on the 23d of A sloop was struck with a sudden squall Feb., by a vote of 45 against to 9 in favor. on Friday night, Feb. 18, opposite Yonkers, The License bill was defeated on the day and immediately capsized and sunk in deep previons upon the second reading. water, carrying down with her the crew, consisting of three persons. The captain, who was at the wheel, was enabled to jump into sociation has been increased; by a new issue desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a the boat towing astern, and cut her adrift. He of shares, to \$3,000,000, the limit designated branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on heard the cries of his drowning crew, but by the charter. It is said that the exhibition being without oars could not go to their as- will be opened between the 1st and 10th of fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they

sistance. The boat eventually drifted ashore May. with the captain nearly frozen to death.

Three senators and four representatives and Engineers, with the view of bridging the also one head of a department, have died since Mississippi, have taken surveys of every feasi- the commencement of the first session of Conble point, and have decided that a bridge can gress; six were from the Eastern Statesbe constructed with less expense at Rock Is- Webster, Upham, Rantoul, Thompson, Fowland than at any other place on the river. ler and Andrews. There is a spot near Lyons, Clinton County,

A farmer in Canton, Massachusetts, has a called the "Narrows," where it is ascertained that next to Rock Island a bridge could be cranberry meadow of twelve acres in extent. erected at least expense.

The returns of the General Post Office in England, for the past year, give additional proof of the efficacy of the penny postage system in every respect. In 1839 the number

of letters was 76 millions; in 1840, first year politan Mechanic's Institute, recently organ; the Bell is suspended, admit of the Yoke being chang-The Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners The Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariner

Central Ballroad Company of New Jersey.

NEW YORK TO EASTON, PA. Fare, \$1 75.-Fall Arrangements, commencing November 15, P. M., and for Somerville at 4.45 P. M. Returning, leave Phillipsburg at 6 and 9 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.

#### Hudson River Bailroad.

WINTER ABRANGEMENT. Trains leave Cham bersat. daily, for Albany and Troy-Express Train at 6 A. M., through in 4 hours, don-lecting with Trains reaching Buffalo or Montreal at 8

J'clock same evening. Mail Train 8 A. M. Through Way Train 1 P. M. Express Train 5 P. M. Accommodation Train 6 P. M. For Tarrytown at 2 P. M., and an Evening Train at 1 o'clock

For Poughkeepsie at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Peekskill at 5.30 P. M. The Terrytown, Peekskill, and Poughkeepsie Trains

stop at all Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher,

4th, and 31st-sts. SUNDAY TRAINS from Canal-st. at 7.30 A. M. for

Poughkeepsie, and at 5 P. M. for Albany, stopping at all Way Stations.

Light.

#### THE subscribers invite the attention of all persons who desire a cheap, brilliant, and safe light, to their Safety Phosgene Lamps and materials for burn-

They are also manufacturers of Burning Fluid and Camphene, together with the various kinds of Lamps all of which they offer, wholesale and retail, on the best terms:

Call and see, at 117 Fulton-street. Sept. 16-6m, CHAS. STARR, JR., & Co.

#### Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of WM: DUNN & L Co., 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 The capital stock of the Crystal Palace As- variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or lers, which will receive prompt attention. An ex amination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please hemselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any

ther place in the City of New York. WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

#### Church Bells.

HURCH. FACTORY, AND STEAMBOAT BELLS Constantly on hand, and Peals or Chimes of Bells lying near Punkapoag Pond, from which he (of any number) cast to order. Improved cast-iron has raked, the present season, upwards of Yokes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bells 1000 bushels of fine cranberries, for which he so that they may be adjusted to ring easily and properly, and Springs also which prevent the clapper from resting on the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound

Wm. W. Corcoran, Esq., gives the Metro-Wheel,) furnished if desired. The horns by which

perintendence, as was the case prior to 1842. Royal Benevolent Society, have presented ary, on her regular cruise, and the last that It was decided to let them remain as at pre- medals to Capt. Nye and the crew of the boat sent under the Superintendence of Officers who heroically saved the men from the wreck of the Ordnance Corps. A large appropria- of the brig Jessie, of St. Johns. tion, was made for fortifying the harbor of The first snow of the season fell at Liver-

and passed authorizing Consul Sharkey, at depth; and at Southampton on the day pre- prentice, a boat-keeper, and four hands. A Havana, or any Judge of the United States, ceeding for the first time in two years. at Key West or otherwhere, to administer the oath of office to Hon. W. R. King. Castle of Heinsberg, near Aix la Chapelle,

In the House, Mr. Jones reported that fell to the ground recently, after an existence Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, accept. | of a thousand years. ed the office of President of the United States, which acceptance was duly recorded upon the journal. The Reciprocity bill was fur-California news to Feb. 2d was received ther debated by Messrs. Tuck, Clingman, and at New Orleans Feb. 20th-only eighteen Townshend, until the close of the morning hour. The Indian Appropriation bill was days from San Francisco. It came from San

amendment pending was to pay the Creeks steamer Tennessee in 7 days and 16 hours, February, and reading the table of donations thence to Vera Cruz in 5 days and 12 paid for. The amendment med with a proviso, offered by Mr. Toombs, that \$335,167 of hours, and thence by steamship to New Or- finds that the amount received in that month the sum be paid to citizens for depredations leans. This is the new route by which it is from the States and Territories was as folcommitted upon them by those Indians. proposed soon to send the mail.

FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 24.

In the SENATE, after some unimportant bu- San Francisco for Panama on the 1st inst. siness, the Army Appropriation Bill was ta- with \$2,430,000 Gold Dust on freight. ken up, and Mr. Chase moved additional sections appropriating \$150,000 for a survey of fornia papers-among them the gratifying fact routes to the Pacific, with a view to the selec- that the mining intelligence is of a highly fa-

ion of one for a Railroad. Mr. Walker moved an amendment which would, along the line of such surveyed and selected route between the Mississippi River and the Eastern limits of California, survey six townships wide of the public lands on each side, every alter-

nate section of which should be granted to fund was \$3,840. each head of a family who shall settle upon and cultivate it. These two amendments portant.

brought both the Pacific Railroad and the Homestead matters under debate, but nd ac- reached San Francisco. tion was taken upon either of them.

The bill making appropriations for carrying Indies.

the mails in ocean steamers and otherwise was passed. The Senate resolution was adopted for straightening the Southern boun- the Committee of the Assembly, on Petitions The passage of a private bill and the Post Route bill concluded the business of the day.

SIXTH-DAY, FEB. 25.

In the SENATE, private bills were passed The Army Bill was discussed, and the amendment of Walker, providing for the survey and

In the House, the bill making appropriation for the naval service was under discussion. the main point being a proposed appropriation of \$10,000,000 to build, equip, and arm three frigates and three sloops of war.

SABBATH-DAY, FEB. 26.

SABBATH DAY, FEB. 26. In the Senare, the Military Appropriation Bill passed; after which the Civil and Diplo-Bill p

3791 millions. has been seen or heard of her was off Little

Egg Harbor during the snow storm of the 12th. She is supposed to have been lost, with San Francisco. A bill then was introduced pool Feb. 11th, about one inch and a half in all on board, including four pilots, an ap- weight usually takes five years, while the same Holland. table in about three months, and at less than fishing vessel belonging to Waterford, Ct., The picturesque ruins of Charlemagne's Thomas Beebe captain, was seen about the fifty per cent. dearer than beef. same time and place, and has not since been Castner Hanaway, now a resident of Ches

heard from. She had on board six or seven ter Co., Pa., has applied for relief from Conpersons, of whom three, we believe, were members of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Waterford.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.-Under this resisting the laws of the United States.

head a correspondent of the Independent says then debated until the adjournment. The Francisco to Acapulco by the regular Panama that taking up the Journal of Missions for in December last to the A.B.C.F.M., he red in that congregation, the youngest was 55. the eldest 99-the average of the nine was over seventy-seven.

. F. Wilkinson, of Syracuse, for railways.

SUMMARY,

lows :---

Seven Slave States,

The Mail steamship Tennessee sailed from Six New England States, Three Middle States, Six Western States, We gather some few items from the Cali-Eight Slave States and D. of C., 108 80

vorable character. Explosive Alarm Signal .- This is a re-

The Census returns show the present popucent invention (says the Buffalo Republic) by lation of the State of California to be 224 400. The total amount collected at the recent In case of accident, the signals, which can be out and locking the door on the outside, so election toward the Washington Monument

From Oregon the news is wholly unim. explosion of a four-pounder. An alarm is had done much injury. Such an act is fiendthus given to the train approaching the one like.

Honolulu dates to the 1st January had detained by accident or otherwise. In the

Advices from Hong Kong had been re-In the House, the Indian Appropriation ceived at San Francisco to the 11th of Dec., Bill was discussed and adopted; including an by the clipper bark Pathfinder. Great ex-Bill was discussed and adopted; including an by the clipper bark Pathinder. Great ex-appropriation of \$50,000 to open negotiations citement prevailed there respecting alledged to extinguish the Indian title in Nebraska. traffic by the English in Coolies for the West The bill making appropriations for carrying Indies

MAINE LAW IN NEW YORK .--- It is said that dary lines of the Naval Hospital, New York. for a Maine Liquor Law, have prepared a bill which will give great satisfaction to the friends of Temperance and Moral Reform. It will

be shorter than the act of Maine, but not less during the day, and as he entered his house

stringent, while some of its provisions are cal- stumbled over the bodies of two of his chilculated to render it more efficient and easily dren, lying dead on the floor. A third was location of a railroad to the Pacific, was re- enforced than the prohibitory laws of other lying near, severely wounded, and nearly frojected. Several other amendments were States have been. In one respect a signal zen. Passing into an entry, he found his wife adopted, but no action was taken upon the bill. improvement has been made. Instead of hanging dead. A postscript, dated the 20th,

chanical purposes, this bill provides that any death from blows inflicted by the hand of the to sell Alcoholic Liquors for medical or mecitizen may obtain a permit to sell for such purposes, by applying to the proper authority, mother by her own hand." giving bonds that he will not abuse the privi- The frauds upon the Government in Pen-

lege, and taking an oath not to sell except in sion claims must be very numerous; for we consistency with the provisions and intent of see it stated, in an Illinois paper, that Mr.

347 millions; and in 1852 it had increased to ing, and \$10,000 for a library. The Australia fever is becoming very preva-

A correspondent of the Times writes : It lent. A company of thirty young men left has been asserted by an experienced breeder Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, last week of poultry, that to feed an ox to 1200 lbs. for the " nugget " bearing regions of New the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious weight of poultry can be made ready for the

half the cost in food! Poultry always sells bonds, were sold by auction at the Merchant's Exchange, New York, Wednesday, to differ-

ent parents, in twenty minutes. The proposed Arctic expedition from this

has realized \$3,000 cash.

gress, through Joshua R. Giddings, for the city is in process of organization, with the full expenses occasioned him by the Christiana expectation of setting sail in May next. The treason trial, in which he was charged as an in- officers have been selected, and most of the stigator of treason against the government in crew.

A German paper says that Kossuth has The Cooperstown Freeman's Journal says : been sending handkerchiefs to Vienna, to be An interesting fact was mentioned to us by distributed in Hungary; after the first washthe Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this ing, they reveal a proclamation traced on them village. Of the nine deaths which last occur- by chemical ink.

The Rome Excelsior is an independent Maine Law paper started in Oneida County by O. B. Peirce, the Grammarian. A traveler writes : " I visited a cotton fac-

tory of 25 hand looms in Rome, standing with-On the 20th of March we are to have weekin fifty feet of the Senate chamber, where are ly communication between New York and woven cotton shirtings from English yarn, San Francisco. which are sold at 210 Bajocchi, (about 31

There is a pottery at Stamford, Ct., where cents) per yard, which, at New York Mills, they make 60,000 spittoons annually.

## New York Market-February 28, 1853.

a closet in the school-room, and then going Ashes-Pots \$4 68 a 4 75; Pearls 5 75. Flour and Meal-Flour, 5 18 a 5 25 for Canaplaced on the track, explode as the wheels as to prevent the escape of the teacher and lian, 5 25 a 5 44 for common to good Ohio. pass over them, making a noise equal to the scholars. The fire was extinguished before it Rye Flour 4 50 a 5 00. Corn Meal, 3 31 for Jersey. Grain---Wheat, 1 05 for red Long Island, 1 08 a 11 for red Ohio. Rye 91c. Barley 71 a 7.4c. Bar-

ley Malt 90 a 95c. Oats 44 a 46c. for Jersey, 49 a 50c. The Fredonia Censor, in noticing the fall for State. Corn. 67c. for old, 65c. for Southern yellow. Provisions-Pork, 15 37 for prime, 17 00 for mess. Beef, 5 50 a 7 25 for prime, 9 50 a 11 50 for country mess. Lard 10 a 104c. Butter, 13 a 16c. for Ohio 16 a 21c. for State dairies. Cheese 8 a 9c. Hay-1 12 per 100 lbs.

Lumber-15 00 for Spruce and Pine.

Seeds-Clover 91 a 10c. Timothy 3 00 a 3 50 per bbl. Flaxseed 1 60 a 1 65. Tallow-91 a 10c. per lb.

#### DIED,

In Williamsburgh, L. I., Feb. 26th, of erysipelas, after an illness of six weeks, Maxson Rogers, in the The total amount of receipts accruing to 60th year of his age. Mr. Rogers was a native of the fishermen of Gloucester for fish, taken dur- Waterford, Ot. He made a profession of religion in come a member of the church. For nearly forty years circle of friends. During his last illness, which was more than ordinarily painful, he expressed entire resig nation, often saying, "It is all right-all for the best."

In Alfred, N. Y., Feb. 20th, 1853, Mrs. SABINA TRU-MAN, wife of Dea. Nathan Truman, in the 52d year of her age. She obtained a hope in the Saviour in early life, but did not make a public profession of the same Four hundred years have elapsed since the invention of printing, yet books are not in cir-culation all over the globe; while the use of tobacco became universal within fifty years of band in Alfred, she connected herself with the 1st Al-

the Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of the clapper in one place. An experience of thirty years in the business has

given the subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for Bells, the various combinations of metals, and the degree of heat requisite for securing tones, and has enabled them to secure for their Bells the highest awards at the N.Y. State Agricultural So-Eight hundred thousand dollars, in railroad | cisty and American Institute, attheir Annual Fairs, for several years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York were completed at this Foundry, as were also cast Chimes for New Orleans, La., Oswego and Rochester: N. Y., and Kingston, C. W., and also the Fire Alarm Bells of New York, the largest ever cast in this country. Transit Instruments, Levels. Surveyors' Compasses; Improved Compasses for taking horizontal and verti

cal angles without the needle. ANDREW MENEELY'S SONS. West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1852.

#### American Baptist Register.

THIS Volume, now issued, contains 496 pages; or, L reckoning the 26 engravings as two pages each, 548 pages. It is printed on beautiful paper, and embraces (including the ornamental stamp on the cover) engravings of 27 church and college edifices. The sketches of State Conventions, Associations alphabeti-, cally arranged, names of churches, dates of constitution, counties in which located, pastors; the baptized

in 1851, number of communicants, with the names and post-offices of ordained and licensed ministers, fill 373 pages. These are followed by the American Indian hurches, also the Welsh and German churches. Summary tables of the Associations in each State, (the most complete we have ever seen,) fill 26 pages. These are followed by valuable tables, embracing a comparative summary, colored members, Sabbath schools, ratio f churches, ministers and members to the whole population, Baptist periodicals, ordinations, churches con stituted. new church buildings dedicated, and obituary notices. Then follows the educational department, embracing theological seminaries, colleges, academies,

high schools, &c. Also an account of our Benevolent Societies. Next we find tables of the Baptist churches in other countries, British Provinces; Europe, Asia and Africa: The concluding, pages contain an account of the Anti-Mission, Free-Will, Six-Principle, Seventh day Baptists, &c., with a grand summary of baptized Christians and religious denominations.

No description of the volume will do it justice. It must be seen to form a correct idea of the expense and labor bestowed apon it In view of the expensiveness of so many statistical pages, its engravings, &c., it is one of the cheapest volumes ever issued. It contains 200 pages more than was anticipated when the price was announced.

Price, bound in cloth or sheep, \$1 50; five copies \$6. It will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part the United States, for \$2.

Published by the American Baptist Publication Society. Orders for the Register should be directed to Rev. B. R. Loxley, 118 Arch street, Philadelphia.

#### Just Published.

THE DEMOCRACY OF CHRISTIANITY, or an Analysis of the Bible and its Doctrines, in their relation to the principle of democracy. By WM. GOODELL. Cady and Burgess, New York. Sold also by William Harned, 48 Beekman-street, New York. The first olume is occupied with an examination of the Old Festament: the second volume carries the investigation into the New, shows the bearing of the leading doctrines of the Gospel upon the principle of democracy, xamines the institutions of the New Testament, traces the progress and the influence of Christianity in pro moting human liberty, to the present time, and, in the light of Scripture prophecy, as illustrated by the signe of the times, unfolds the future prospects of huminity. Price \$1 50 at retail, \$12 per dozen, or \$90 per hun

"FATHER GIVAZZI," so called, a distinguished convert from Romanism, whose eloquent harangues produced a great sensation in England, is expected in this country soon, having set sail from London the third week in Feb ruary.

A correspondent of the Tribune writes from Leon, Cattaraugus Co., that on the 18th Feb. a Mr. Andrew Franklin, of that place, return ed home in the evening, having been absent

ing the past year, is \$70,583, and had they early life, and was baptized, though he did not benot been disturbed in the St. Lawrence Bay, come a member of the church. For hearly forty your their receipts would have been \$150,000 more kindness and sterling integrity secured for him a large 29,944 packages of tea arrived at New York on Sunday from China; and 5,987 boxes oranges, 2,300 boxes lemons, 9,473 boxes,

Town Agents or other functionaries appointed says: "I have just learned verbally the result 3,288 half, and 584 quarter boxes and 50 barof the inquest-that the children came to their rels raisins, from the Mediterranean. mother, with some weapon unknown, and the mother by her own hand."

are now selling at 16 cents in trade.

would scarcely bring 6 cents."

night-time they are of essential service, as in a of butter in Albany, New York, &c., states which 26 cents per pound was lately refused,

Two boys have been arrested in Spring-

field, Mass., on suspicion of having set fire to

few minutes they may be placed on the track that a great reduction has taken place in a sufficient distance in advance to prevent any Chautauque country, and that some lots for collision. They may be made useful as signals

\$14,885 00

7,780 81

2,422 54

000 06

matic Appropriation Bill came up and was amended in many particulars. The mission to China was raised to the full grade, \$20,000 appropriated for the expenses of a Turkish The transformation to CHINA.—A The most of the lange of the the time of having been obtained through appropriated for the expenses of a Turkish The transformation in a single volume that the Legislature will pass the bill are very that the the the the the the the the the th
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## THE SABBATH RECORDER, MARCH 3, 1853.

## Aliscellaneons

### For the Sabbath Recorder. "THE HIGHER LAW."

146 152

There are few subjects of greater importance in our country than what is called "the higher law" doctrine. It is dividing the nation into two parties, to quite an extent. It also seriously affects the church. If we are to take men as they express themselves, we must conclude that there are those, even pro fessedly Christians, who acknowledge the law of the land as supreme, so much so as to release one from the law of God, should the last conflict with the first. And even among those who would not allow themselves such latitude of expression, there seems to be quite a hesitancy which ought to be obeyed, the law of God or that of man.

To my mind the question is clear-settled. has a right to enforce obedience to the Fugi- sustenance and that of his animals. tive Slave Bill, then has the Grand Duke of And if Francesco Madiai's death would be haps Electricity. " powers that be."

And were the two sons of Belial innocent in carried forward. aiding in the matter? See 1st Kings, 21st The Air, so necessary to animal existence, chapter-the whole of which ought to be read is no less so to the thrift of the plant-a spe-

unattended to, there are many other subjects which some of our people feel are not suffi-ciently attended to. I find, also, that the age, are selected, taken, and read, with more interest than others that do not. Let our peo-

ple but arise, and stand upon the naked truths of Christianity, leaving all compromises with the world-let us stand where Jesus, Peter Paul, and the early Christians stood-and victory is certain. But let us refuse thus to do, and defeat is equally certain.

S. S. GRISWOLD. GREENMANVILLE, Ct., Feb. 4th, 1852.

### For the Sabbath Recorder. AGRICULTURAL LECTURES-NO. 4. BY PROF. GURDON EVANS. The Plant.

The ultimate object of the growth of the Plant, is doubtless to mature a new seed by For if we concede that one Government has which the species is propagated. Man takes a right to enforce obedience to its laws, irre- advantage of the condition of various parts of spective of the laws of Jehovah, then all Gov- the plant, at various stages of its growth, and the public schools of the State, exclusive of ernments have the same right. If Congress appropriates the nutritious portions to his own The objects and influences in nature which Tuscany the same right to enforce obedience promote the growth of vegetation, are the to a law forbidding the reading of the Bible. Earth, Air, Water, Heat, Light, and per-

martyrdom to the higher law, the law of Je- The Earth bears to the plant a three-fold rehovah, equally so was the death of Torrey; lation. It forms a foothold or standing-place, And it is equally as relevant, and as much enabling it to rear the trunk, branches, and ment: called for, for the Duke of Tuscany to enter leaves, into sunlight, and subjecting it to genial 1849 his protest against this country for the impris- atmospheric influences. The earth also fur-1850 onment of Torrey and others, as for Congress | nishes to the plant important elements of its 1851 1852 to protest against the imprisonment of the growth, the mineral, that part remaining as Madiai family. All of it grows out of a mis- ash when the plant is burned, and constituting taken and unchristian notion of duty to the from 1 to 30 per cent. of its dry weight. The

mineral is essential to vegetable growth, com-A writer in the Stonington Advertiser says: posing a portion of the seed as well as the " If our rulers find war necessary, it is our stalk, and serves, when consumed by the aniduty to sustain them in it." (As I quote from | mal, to build up the boney framework. Be memory, it may not be verbatim, but the sense sides these two offices, the earth serves as is given.) Let us see. Suppose our rulers great reservoir for water, furnishing the growshould find war necessary with Spain, in order ing plant with a constant supply of water, neto possess Cuba; am I bound to assist in car- cessary to dissolve the minerals and other nu rying it on? Was Jezebel justified in get- triment taken into the plant, and as a circuting possession of the vineyard of Naboth ? lating medium by which vegetable growth is

in Congress on the 4th of March, by the Chap- cies of respiration being carried on through

Education in Wisconsin.

jects. Now, while these ought not to be left We are indebted to P. C. Burdick, Esq. of the Wisconsin Assembly, for the Fourth al affairs of that rising State. We copy a few items, which strike us as of general interest.

#### Number of Children, &c.

Reports have been received from thirty three counties in the State. Within the year School districts have been organized, and schools have been opened in the two new counties of Oconto and Waushara. No reports have been received from the six organed, in 1636, and settled in Barnstable. zed counties of Adams, Door, Kewaunee,

Lapointe, and Marathon. The whole number of children between the

age of four and the age of twenty, residing in the State, is 124,783 This number is about one-third of the whole population of the State. The number report-111.431 ed last year was The increase in the year has been 13,442 The number of children who have attended those in towns from which no reports have been received, is 88.042 The total number of attendants in all the

towns is estimated at 90.000 The following table will exhibit the whole number of children in the State, the number who have attended the public schools, and the per centage which the latter forms of the whole, for each year since the organization of the public schools under the State govern-

No. of children. No. who have attended sch. per cent. resided to the present time, and is now mar-70,457 32,174 92,041 61,597 111,431 78,944 124,783 90,000

In the number of attendants at the pub- tained it during the last year. As soon as he lic schools of the State, the increase in four did ascertain it, he came on here at once to years has been from thirty-two thousand one see his parents, one of whom-his motherhundred and seventy-four to ninety thousand; he finds to be deceased, and his father to be from a proportion of less than one-half to one living near Detroit. He was through here, of nearly three-fourths of all the children in it seems, a year since, and stopped at our vil-

the State. The whole amount of money received from the part of the country from which he was all sources, is reported at \$127,718 42 stolen. A white man, a physician among the Amount remaining unexpended at the com- Blackfeet, seems to have been possessed of mencement of the year, Expended this year for teachers' vages, <sup>,</sup> do. Libraries, do. do. other purposes, do. Remaining unexpended, The School Fund.

tieth anniversary of the First Church in Charles- overtake them, should be taken into the neartown, states that the oldest Congregational est port of this country, and there disposed of Church in New England, is in Windsor, Conn., | according to the legislation of the State. Georwhich was originally formed in Plymouth, gia passed a law that the captives should be

A White Indian.

Mich.) Watchtower, a boy by the name of

periodicals which appear to take higher and Annual Report of the State Superintendent Old England, in the beginning of the year sold; one half of the money to go into the advanced ground upon the questions of the of Public Instruction in Wisconsin. It gives 1630, in anticipation of emigrating to this coun- State Treasury, and the other half to the caprather an encouraging view of the education- try. In 1636 the Church was planted in this tors. And this, too, under the pretext of abolcountry. It is also stated in connection with ishing the slave trade. Georgia was asked to the recent dedication of the Church in West abate the law, but she refused. Subsequent-Barnstable, Mass., that it is the oldest Congre- |ly, however, a law was passed by Congress to gational Church in the world, though not the return such captives to their native land, and oldest in this country, having been originally one hundred thousand dollars was appropriatorganized in England in 1616. Its first pas- ed for carrying the law into effect. Mr. Montor fled from persecution to this country. The roe was at that time President of the United subsequent pastor, Rev. John Lothrop, after a States, and employed a gentleman to superinlong and cruel persecution, came to this coun- tend this humane plan; thus, in effect, relievtry, with all the Church that could be gather- ing the Colonization Society of the expense of an agent. So, Mr. Mercer insisted, that Mr.

Monroe, in fact, established the first Colony on the coast of Africa-Liberia-and in honor and acknowledgement of this, the Capital was Some fourteen years since, says the Adrian called Monrovia.

Chubb, then aged about six years, was missed COPTIC WORSHIP .--- In the pastoral letter by his parents, who resided at Blissfield, in of Rev. Dr. George Duffield, of Detroit, to his County, and many of our citizens recolhis congregation, dated Thebes, Upper Egypt, No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. lect the search that was made for him at the ime, but which proved totally unavailing. Dec. 23, he says :-

Within the past few days, this boy, now grown At Siaret I visited on the Sabbath day, the to a man's estate, has returned to this place. 12th inst., the Coptic Church. Their worship It appears from his statement, that he was differs from that of the Roman Catholic and stolen from his home by a party of the Chipthe Greek Church, and resembles somewhat pewa Indians, who were then hunting in this the Mussulman, or I should rather say the part of the State, and who, after some days' latter have adopted their more ancient cusconcealment, placing him at night in hollow toms in some respects. Every worshiper enlogs, took him off West, and traded him off ters barefooted and remains so during the for a pony with some of the Western Indian service. I was not required to take off my tribes. Subsequently he was again sold to shoes, nor were my companions. We were the Blackfeet Indians, among whom he has treated with marked distinction. The service was very peculiar, but it was ritual. Boys 46 ried to a daughter of one of the chiefs. Durread the Arab Scriptures under the eye of 67 ing the 14 years that he has resided among the priest, who afterward read in Coptic, a 70 the Indians, he has been totally ignorant of dead language resembling the Hebrew. The 72 the place of his nativity, and has only ascerwomen were not visible, but worshiped unhearing. It appeared, and was, in fact, an had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents. idolatry of the priest to a very great degree. After service, I sought an interview with two of the priests, and although I had a poor interpreter in our dragoman, yet the conversalage, but was at that time wholly ignorant of tion was as full of interest to them as to me."



5,755 37 the secret, and has but recently imparted it The announcement of the death of Sir to him. Chubb now resides near the source Walter Scott's only surviving grandson, the 105,122 83 of the Missouri, and has become so attached 5,641 14 to the Indian mode of life, that he has no son of Mr. Lockhart, at Abbottsford, has created a melancholy feeling among all who take 11,981 87 idea of remaining among his white kinsmen.

2,622 13 He says there are now among the same tribe an interest in the family history of men of two white girls and two or three other white genius. Sir Walter is an instance of how

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

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Comman iment 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 of

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. 4 pp. No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main

points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue

4 pp. 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. 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible

Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp.

The Society has also published the following works which attention is invited :--

Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., 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. Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 64 pp. Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindi-

cator. Price \$1 00 per hundred.

The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. observed in concealed apartments within Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corres ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So ciety, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications.

The Sabbath Recorder, Published Weekly.

Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in Advance.

The following is a statement of the condi- boys. He has repeatedly been engaged in painful would be the faculty of looking into The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition tion and resources of the School Fund. at the indian fights, and in the course of his wan- the future. His great passion, far stronger and vindication of the views and movements of the enth-day Baptist Denor

er that is, or may be, this side of Jehovah, mals, by which the gases of the air are conhas a right to enforce obedience in carrying stantly ministering to the growth of the plant, it on. To suppose any subject of civil gov- and eventually makes up by far the larger ernment obligated to obey that government, portion of the solid plant. Carbonic acid is when it contravenes the government of Gbd, the gas from which the plant receives its most is little short of blasphemy.

From whence arises the obligation to obey two thousand five hundredth part-an appaobeyed. Silent acquiescence in such laws the germination of seeds. might involve guilt.

to the spirit of Christianity. If they are con of its mass while growing. trary to the spirit of Christianity, then they | Heat, to a proper degree, is essential to find entrance into the church? Through the liquefied and set in active circulation in the church, losing sight of her true glory, true of the sun's rays, combined with suitable religion of this day divorced itself from the germinates at a little above the freezing point, conformity to the "powers that be" in those grains is promoted by a genial warmth Emperor of China, in order to possess him. withdrawal of heat, has the effect to destroy it be the duty of our missionaries to sustain probably by exploding the minute cells in ian, and to openly maintain the true principles of Christian non-resistance, and obedience to human governments, is to subject him. ridicule of others.

lain thereof. If war be wrong then no pow- the leaves, similar to that in the lungs of ani- present time. important support, and exists in the air to the

any human government? Certainly not from rently insignificant amount, yet over seven tons the government per se; but because such are found over each square acre of the earth's human governments are coincident with the surface. The Oxygen of the air also performs Divine. All human laws involving acts of an important office in promoting the decay of a moral nature which conflict with the Divine | vegetable and animal substances, thus indilaw, are a nullity. They not only impose no rectly furnishing ærial aliment to the growing obligation to obedience, but ought to be dis- plant. The presence of air is necessary to use of the State University.

Water is of no less importance to the ger-The blind reverence to human laws which mination of seeds and the growth of plants now obtains, is one of the alarming signs of than the air. It is to the vegetable what the the times. This spirit of man-worship may be to the animal, constituting a general yet reveal "that man of sin, who opposeth and circulating medium through all parts of it, by exalteth himself above all that is called God, which both its mineral and gaseous elements or that is worshiped, so that he, as God, sit- are transported to every point of growth. It teth in the temple of God, showing himself is, in fact, the great carrier, bearing from the that he is God." 2 Thess. 2: 4. This anti- earth its mineral elements, and from the leaves christian submission to human authority has the ærial elements of growth. Water, also, been the prolific source of evil to the church. by combining with the carbon of the plant, State, is But few there are who dare say that war, forms over a half of its dry weight, as in an slavery, intemperance, &c., are not contrary uncombined state it constitutes a large portion

are wrong, wicked, sinful, and all aiding or vegetable growth. By its influence the sap abetting them incurs guilt. But how did they and juices of the perennial shrub and tree are sophistry of duty to human authority. The vernal months; and under the genial influence greatness, true honor, has bartered her holy moisture, the seed is germinated, and the religion for the privilege of participating in growth of the plant sustained, through the human governments. And ecclesiastical bodies warm seasons. The farmer finds it useless to county in the State, schools have been taught trial, and hence the present action of the can find no religion now in a church which put his seeds in the earth till a heat sufficient during eight months in the year. In the Legislature. This is not only a novel but aims at fitting itself to engage in reforming or for germination is attianed. This varies con- county of Richland, which shows the lowest most serious case." regenerating the world. So much has the siderably in different plants. Wheat readily evangelizing of the world. Should the mis, while corn will not germinate much below but little over one and one-half. The general sionary to a foreign country so connive at ex- fifty degrees, each seed germinating at a given average was five and thirty-nine-hundredths act on the admirable discovery of Gehin and isting evils, or so shape Christianity to a sinful temperature. The ripening of fruits and countries, would it he tolerated ? Should the Freezing, a phenomenon resulting from the self of California, find war necessary, would the sugary and starchy portions of vegetables, him in it? But here at home, so low has which the substances are secreted. The ex-Christianity fallen, that for one to denounce | pansive effect of water freezing in the soil war, slavery, intemperance, &c., as anti-christ- serves to finely pulverize it, and bring it into a condition better suited to vegetable growth. Light.-The magical influences of this

self to the 'cold shoulder' of some, and the subtile agency upon vegetation, are no less surprising than important-clothing the earth I desire to understand the true position of in its mellow hues, and transforming the the church on these points. If Christianity liquid elements of the plant into substantial may make compromises with sin in one form, why not in another? Must Christianity wait shara. for the world to lead in declaring sin to be blanched appearance, and succulent state of sinful ? War, slavery, &c., will not be more vines and plants growing in dark cellars, or other shaded situations. Growing in the dark, the potato forms poisonous substances, which, under the influence of light, are rapidly converted into a harmless condition. In stinctively, the shaded plant reaches forth for nomination, should define our position upon light toward any opening; and grains growing in the deep shade of forests, are often ob- trict is relieved of all responsibility in the served to lean away from the dark object. drinks, to be wrong, and that all obedience to The sunflower faithfully bows to the source human government in these respects, was sin- of light, in whatever part of his path he may crease the amount paid to male teachers to ful. But from communications made to me, be. May we not draw a profound lesson from twenty-two dollars and thirty-four cents, and How much influence electricity exerts upon

Due on lands sold, do Loans,	3
In Treasurer's hands,	
	-
Total,	ç
The University	Fund.
Due on Lands Sold,	
do Loans,	
In Treasurer's hands,	

\$45,441 84 per thus relates : "It appears by the law re-Total. These two amounts constitute the School ferred to, that any white person found guilty and the University Fund. The interest at of marrying what is commonly termed a co seven per cent. upon the former, is to be ex- ored person, that the parties are liable to be pended for the benefit of the Public Schools: sold, the man and woman for a term of years the income derived from the latter is for the (I believe seven) into servitude, and their is

\$681,931 71

\$819,200 50

\$40,051 26

132,491 64

4,777 15 lay it to the Indians.

#### School Houses.

The whole number of School-Houses in the State, is

The number erected within the present year, is Of this number there have been built of and does not bear in any way the slightest

brick, thirteen; of stone, nineteen; of logs, eighty-one; framed, one hundred and eight. Of the whole number in the State, sixty-six quired a fine property, and is held in great reare of brick; seventy-four of stone; seven hundred and seventy-eight of logs, and eight hundred and twelve framed.

The total valuation of school-houses in the \$261,986 32 There has been raised by tax, within the

present year, and expended in building, repairing, and hiring School-houses the sum \$53,757 35 Teachers.

The amount of money expended for teachers' wages within the year, is \$105,082 83 Of this sum there was raised by \$46.781 06

which the public schools have been taught, is the Court ; but the parents, feeling anxious to were passed. five and one-half. In the county of Kenosha, redeem their offspring from all stain in the which shows a higher average than any other public estimation, have preferred standing average, schools have been taught during three months in the year. The highest average last year was seven and a half; the lowest

The wages paid to teachers, except in a fecundating the eggs of the fish. It has, in to the principal teachers. The average price rivers and canals. In the southern Departpaid throughout the State to male teachers, ments, also, the same system has been pracper month. is

The lowest in any county is in Rich-

The average price paid to female teachers preserved until they become hatched. The ner month, is

The highest price paid to female teachers in thus produced from each female's spawn, any county, is in the county of Brown, 15 00 whereas only very few indeed are obtained We quote 160 acres \$163 and \$167, 80 acres e lowest in any county is in Wau- when the fish are left to effect the fecundation \$84 and \$86; 40 acres \$431 and \$441.

derings has become somewhat acquainted with than that of literary fame, was to found a race, the Mormons, whom he describes as a ras. and leave a noble/residence to his descend- same time that it urges obedience to the commandcally set, who steal from other white men, and ants. Yet none of his blood have lived more ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are than a few years to inherit his honors, and enmately into the hands of his family. Curious Case.

There were four good habits a wise and Mr. Weber has reported a bill in the Senate of Maryland "explanatory of the act of sels, and also by his own example, and which 3,395 00 1717, chap. 13, relating to servants and slaves," he considered essentially, necessary for the 1,995 58 to meet a most singular case, the particulars management of temporal concerns; these are of which a correspondent of a Southern pa-Punctuality, Accuracy, Steadiness, and Dispatch. Without the first of these, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes the most hurtful to our own credit and interest and that of others may be committed; with out the third, nothing can be well done; and without the fourth, opportunities of great adsue, if any, as slaves for life. The case revantage are lost which it is impossible to recall ferred to is somewhat after this fashion nar-

rated : A white citizen of this State, some The census of St. Louis, just taken, gives 1730 years ago, married a female whom he believed total population of 87,654. The white pop to be of pure white descent. The woman is ulation is 84,340. Free colored, 1,455; slaves, 221 said to be handsome, of excellent qualities, 1,859. The census gives other items of interest. The merchants number 945, the gro-cers 461. The statistics tell a hard story of gress, and present condition of the Seventh-day Bapmarks indicative of her being otherwise than of the Anglo-Saxon race. The man has acthe consumption of ardent spirits in the city. In the six wards there are 355 dram shops, spect by all who know him and his family. and 65 beer-houses. One ward has 99 deal-They have three children. Some person havers in liquors, and another 73. The total be addressed to the General Agent, GEORGE B. UTTER, ing undertaken to trace out the pedigree of number of buildings in the city, wooden, brick, the wife, alledges that her blood is taintedand stone, is 11,956.

some of her grand or great-grand parents A letter at Lloyd's reports that the ship probably have been of the colored species and the parties have accordingly been in dicted in one of the Circuit Courts of this State. A tainture of blood works the serious penalty mentioned. The indictment is said to convulsion of the sea, similar to what might be the result of malice. The neighbors, all be caused by the eruption of a submarine volwho know the family, have taken a deep in- cano. The waves continued boiling for about terest in their behalf. It is said that Gov. fifteen minutes, all command over the ship Lowe, upon due representation of the case, being lost, and the wind blowing from all points

has offered to grant a nolle prosequi, which of the compass. Shortly after, a quantity of Adams. Charles Potter. The average number of months during would relieve the parties of the process of wreck and fragments of a screw steamer

> At an oyster supper the other day, in Albany, there were present-one father, three daughters, one son, one mother, one brother, three grand-daughters, three sisters-in-law, DeRuyter. B. G. Stillman. one uncle, one brother-in-law, three aunts, four cousins, one wife, one nephew, one grand-son; three nieces, one husband, and hree sisters. And yet, strange to say, there Independence. J. P. Livermon were only four persons present.

The King of Prussia has presented to Ira Aldridge, the American negro actor in Berfew localities, are uniformly low. In some particular, caused it to be practiced on a lin, at the close of his performances, the great Portville. Albert B. Crandall.

The News says, Halifax has always been considered, and justly too, as one of the healthi est cities in the world. The number of deaths In the county of Grant, which shows the in collecting the spawn of the female fish, in- during the past year (1852) was only three highest average in the State, the sum paid stead of allowing them to deposit it in the hundred and sixty ! This, out of a population 22 74 beds of rivers, and in applying it to the milt of at least twenty thousand souls, is a remark-

8 50 consequence is, that many thousand fish are

uation. It aims for mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, joy what, despite of his vast losses, fell ulti- diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As good man earnestly recommended in his coun- a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

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Remy, fishermen of the Vosges, for artificially

\$16 34 ticed with extraordinary success. It consists

of mates, instead of leaving the males to do able fact. 10 00 it themselves. The eggs thus prepared are

The market for Land Warrants is firm, as there is but little prospect that Congress will do anything this session with the public lands.

The French Government is continuing to

of the cities and principal villages, five hun-dred, six hundred, and in one instance, seven hundred dollars per annum have been paid degree of maturity, to be sent into different

sinful when our government abolishes them, than they are now. If right, they ought not to be abolished; if wrong, no human enactments can make them right or justify their practice.

Has not the time come when we, as a de The great moral questions of the day for I had supposed that as a denomination we held war, slavery, intemperance, the sale of intoxicating I find that I was mistaken. Different opin- this interesting law in nature? ions also prevail as to what is the ground taken by our denominational paper. Much has been said, (and perhaps well said;) about the growth of vegetation, is not very mani-Foreordination, Freewill, Secret Societies, feet, though the learned have sometimes at Associational Power, and other important sub- tributed to it important are incies.

5 33 themselves, owing to the eggs being devoured

As these reports, in the great majority of by other fish, washed away, or injured by dirt. Rivers, streams, canals, lakes, and ponds can cases. are received from school districts situthus be made to teem with fish; and a new ated in agricultural sections of the State, they probably refer to the wages paid, exclusive of branch of commerce is thereby created, while an abundant supply of wholesome food is obboard, which is furnished to the teacher by the different families of the district, in rota- tained, The expense of applying the system of Romy and Gehim is very triffing indeed. tion. Where this plan is not followed it is

These men have been recompensed by the usual to pay the teacher six dollars per month Government for the great services they have in addition to the regular wages, and the disbeen the means of rendering to the public. Their plan is applicable to all sorts of fish that matter. But as the former is the most general plan, the sum of six dollars should be added spawn in rivers, and the international to the averages above given, which will in-

AN INTERESTING SCRAP OF HISTORY .-The Washington correspondent of the Pennto female teachers, fourteen dollars, and fifty sylvanian states that during the proceedings at the Colonization Meeting, last week, Hon cents. Charles E. Mercer stated, as an extraordinary

OLD CHURCHES A note to the recent ser- fact, that the act of Congress of 1807, in relamon of Rev. Mr. Budington, says the Evangel- tion to the slave trade, provided that recap- tion of 160,186. Dunkirk, N.Y., has a popits commemorating the two hundred and twen-t tured Africans, whenever our Navy (might lulation of 4,500.

A sort of prepared linen is now used in \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions fermany to print children's books on... It is not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to Germany to print children's books on. It is dearer than paper, but the youngsters cannot tear it.

paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the discretion of the publisher. Women's rights are sometimes recognized n Russia. The Duchess of Leuchtenberg lias iust been chosen to preside over the Imperial be directed, post-paid, to Academy of Sciences in a second water

The number of births in the State of New. Liabilities of those who take Periedicals. Jersey during the past year was 10,683; marriages, 2,682; and deaths, 6,317. The use of opium is getting common in England. In 1850 the import was 103,718 ba.; in 1852.251.792.

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