

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, April 7, 1853.

ROTUNDITY OF THE EARTH AND THE SABBATH.

In our remarks, last week, upon the discourse of the Rev. Dr. Potts, we forgot to say that, against the objections which he advanced...

1. Do you not teach that it is the duty of Christians, every where on the surface of the globe, to observe the first day of the week as holy time?

2. Do you not teach that there is, in the New Testament, what is equivalent to an express law, requiring the observance of the first day of the week, to the exclusion of any and every other day of the septenary cycle...

3. When you insist upon this duty of sanctifying the first day of the week, do you mean that Christians should every where observe the same absolute time?

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Crystal Palace—Infant "Baptism"—Popeary in Prussia—The Pope and the Emperor.

GLASGOW, March 18th, 1853.

The Crystal Palace Company held a meeting yesterday in London. Their prospects are stated to be most satisfactory, as applications already made for exhibition space will ensure a revenue of £40,000.

Zeal for Infant Baptism was lately manifested in Germany to a remarkable extent. A cabinet-maker, named Christ, who is also a Minister of the Baptist Church, had a child born to him.

The Nonconformist says, that according to the last official statement of the various religious denominations of the population of Prussia, the Catholics number 6,063,186; the Protestants, 9,987,277; the Mennonites, and members of the Greek Church, and Jews, together, 234,551—making in whole, 16,285,014.

hibited without dissimulation. The cause of suffering Protestantism in that country may profit through the quarrel—if the Lord so design.

ANTI-SUNDAY-MAIL MEETING.

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of New Haven, which was held for the purpose of considering what might be done for the purpose of stopping the Sunday Mail Train recently established between Boston and New York...

Resolved, That, inasmuch as no department of commerce or business has suffered any detriment in consequence of the omission of Sunday mails between New York and Boston for more than ten years past; and inasmuch as the electric telegraph affords every facility for the instantaneous transmission of intelligence in any emergency; the recent arrangement on the part of the United States Government for the conveyance of mails on the Lord's Day, between those two cities, disturbing the quiet of the day in all the towns and villages along the route...

Resolved, That, as inasmuch as the Government of the United States has no control over the railways, the directors of the railway companies that have come into the arrangement complained of, are responsible for their fellow-citizens and to the States under which they hold their charters.

We copy the above from The Independent. It will be seen, that no attempt is made to show that Sunday mail trains are a breach of God's law, or that they are impolitic in a pecuniary view.

READING.

What should our Reading be? And how?

The importance of reading is in some measure appreciated by every reader. It is a point so frequently discussed, that it has become like a thrice-told tale.

If such is the fact, there is intimately connected with it a question of great importance, viz: What should we read?

1. We should read what pertains to our business or profession. Whatever may be our calling, there should be a thorough and careful professional reading connected therewith.

2. The moving world is continually developing new facts, new laws, and new principles. The news of the day—the record that the present makes in passing—should be studied.

3. The past should be understood; hence history should be read.

least, with the English authors. There are many bright luminaries in the "firmament of English literature." These shed their bright and purest rays upon those who go to them, purifying, expanding, and ennobling their thoughts.

"He whose heart is weary of the strife Of meager spirits, and whose mental gaze Would glim the dull, cold lightness of life, Awake to dwell amidst sublimer days, Must turn to thee!"

5. But a knowledge of ourselves—our relations, our destiny, and our obligations, transcends all other knowledge. We should diligently, studiously, read those works that most plainly point out our physical and spiritual natures and relations.

Intimately connected with the inquiry of what we should read, is that of, How shall we read?

1. Read slowly and carefully the best books that can be obtained on the subject under consideration—reading no faster than can be fully understood and treasured up in the mind for future use.

2. Read much by topics. Select a subject, and read the best works on that subject, both pro and con.

3. In reading, have, at the same time, system and variety. Let, for instance, periodical literature fill up the oft-recurring spare moments of time, while for longer and stated periods read according to some well-arranged plan...

4. Keep, at least, an index of what is read. Keep your knowledge always at command by frequent reviews.

5. Write upon subjects about which you read, for the sake of accuracy—converse, for the sake of readiness, and apply the whole to good and useful purposes.

REVIVAL IN BROOKFIELD.

CLARKVILLE, March 29th, 1853.

Presuming that information concerning the prosperity of the work of God would interest the readers of the Recorder, I respectfully submit the following brief notice of an interesting season of revival which the inhabitants of this village and vicinity have been sharing for the last two months.

It is eight or nine weeks since a series of evening meetings commenced in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this village, which continued every evening for about five weeks, and since every other evening.

To CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writing from Weaverville, Alta Cal., Monday, Feb. 7, 1853, says:—

Could that portion of your readers, who are so anxious to come to California, know how small a chance they would stand to make a fortune and return home in safety, they would at once banish every thought of coming here.

MEETINGS AT LEONARDESVILLE, N. Y.—A letter from Eld. Wm. B. Maxson, dated April 1st, says: "Our series of Evening Meetings resulted in the revival of a goodly number of our backslidden members, and the hopeful conversion of a number of young people.

ELD. C. M. LEWIS having removed his location from the Third to the First Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, R. I., requests his correspondents to address him at Ashaway, R. I.

AN EXAMPLE.—It was stated, some weeks ago, that Albert Barnes had tendered his resignation of the pastoral care of the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, on the ground that, from the partial loss of his eyesight, he was unable to fulfill his part of the contract between himself and the congregation.

ACTIVITY AND RESULTS OF METHODISM.—Zion's Herald has the following calculation in regard to the outlays of the Methodist denomination for meeting-houses, parsonages, &c:—"In the incredibly short space of eighty-seven years, it has built four thousand two hundred and twenty churches, (which is little less than one for every week of her existence.) at a cost of fourteen millions seven hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars.

MAINE LAW MOVEMENTS.—The Legislature of Maine has, by a vote of more than two to one, passed a bill amendatory of the original Liquor Law—removing all chance of evasion, and increasing the stringency of the measure.

The new Legislative Assembly of Minnesota has allowed the Maine Law to be defeated by one majority. The preceding Legislature passed, the People voted upon and ratified it, and then the Territorial Judge decided it unconstitutional, because the people had opposed it!

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. The will of P. J. Dewitt, which was contested in Warren county, N. J., has been affirmed. The position was based upon alleged unsoundness of mind on the part of the testator.

UNCLE TOM'S MISSION.—The Congregationalist, after recounting what is known of the number of editions and translations of Uncle Tom's Cabin, says:—"Assuming now that the entire circulation of the book, in all editions and all languages, has reached the number of two and a half millions of copies, and proceeding, upon the extremely moderate computation that each copy has been read by at least eight persons—we may reasonably conclude that, as the result of the first twelvemonth of his missionary labor, Uncle Tom has preached the truth to an audience of not less than twenty millions of people!

NEGRO HUNTING.—The following appears as an advertisement in the Ouachita Register, a newspaper printed at Monroe, Louisiana, dated June 1, 1852. What citizen of the United States—the Fugitive-Slave-Law United States—can read it and not blush for his country?

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Ouachita and adjacent parishes, that he has located about two and a half miles east of John White, on the road leading from Monroe to Bastrop, and that he has a fine pack of dogs for catching negroes.

"TOM MARSHALL" DEAD.—The telegraph announces that Hon. Thomas F. Marshall was killed by one of his tenants, near Maysville, Ky., on Wednesday, March 30.

Some time since a Presbyterian of Rochester, N. Y., gave \$10,000 to build free Methodist churches in that city, to meet the spiritual wants of a neglected population, who are as sheep without a shepherd.

For several weeks a silent yet powerful work of the Spirit has been in progress in the Union Congregational Church in New York, (Rev. Mr. Grinnell's.) Of the fruits of it, more than forty persons have been proposed for membership in the Church.

The Portland Mirror says that a gentleman has given \$2,000 to Bowdoin College, to aid indigent young men in getting an education. But no one is to derive any benefit from the same, who use either rum or tobacco.

RAILROAD INJUNCTIONS.—An injunction on the Railroad through Second Avenue, N. Y., has been granted by Judge Edwards, who expressed the opinion, "that the Corporation, in making the grant in question, has been guilty of such a breach of trust as calls for the intervention of the Court.

PROFESSOR LEE.—The late Professor, Dr. Samuel Lee, one of the most learned men of the nineteenth century, was a poor laborious working carpenter up to twenty years of age.

A relative, who had been studying the flute for three years, and was rather proud of the result, induced Dr. Lee to listen to his performance; at the conclusion of which the player asked the listener what he thought of the flutist's proficiency.

ISLES OF THE OCEAN.—The Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia has commenced a mission in Anetuen, one of the numerous Isles of the wide Pacific Ocean, where a church of fifteen natives has been gathered—the first that has been formed among the Papuan race.

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GRACE GREENWOOD writes from Rome to The National Era as follows: "I met on this night a son of Mrs. Hemans! He resembles somewhat the portraits of the poetess—has, I should say, her eyes and hair. He is a peculiarly mild and pensive young man, whom you might almost believe had been reared on his mother's melancholy melodies.

The present number of missionaries under the direction of the Presbyterian Board of Domestic Missions, is less by seventy-three than last year at this time. They have one missionary on the way to California, and two young brethren soon to graduate at a Theological Seminary, are accepted as future missionaries to the same field.

DR. DEVAN writes from Lyons, France, under date of February 4th, and states that another missionary agent, sustained in part by the friends of the American and Foreign Bible Society, has been thrown into prison. This is under the reign of Napoleon III. "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity!"

Mr. Sturges, a Presbyterian of Putnam, O., offers to give \$10,000 for a library for the Ohio Methodist University at Delaware, provided the Methodist Church of Ohio will raise \$15,000 more for a library building.

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Miscellaneous.

Bringing the St. Lawrence.

The magnificent project of spanning the St. Lawrence river by a tubular bridge, similar to that erected over the Menai Straits, by Stephenson, is likely to be one of the triumphs of modern science and mechanics.

The Varnish Tree.

Few who are in the habit of either using or seeing the beautiful black Japan Varnish, which is so much admired for the elegant gloss it imparts, know whence it is obtained, or are familiar with the manner in which it is procured, and the unpleasant exposure attending the operation.

Statistics of Drunkenness in England.

A parliamentary paper has been published in return to a motion made by Mr. Hume, showing the number of persons taken into custody for drunkenness and for disorderly conduct by the metropolitan police force, with similar returns relating to the city of London, and to the cities of Edinburgh and Glasgow.

The First Saw Mill.

The old practice in making boards was to split the logs with wedges, and inconvenient as the practice was, it was no easy thing to persuade the world that it could be done in any better way.

Jewelry Manufacture.

The manufacture of jewelry is carried on in New York, to a large extent. It is estimated by one of those most largely engaged in the business, that the annual product amounts to \$3,000,000.

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publications.

- No. 1.—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.
No. 2.—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp.
No. 3.—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp.

Spring the Murderer.

The following chapter in the life of Arthur Spring, the man recently convicted of murder in Philadelphia, shows the gradual progress of a bad man to an awful end.

Now that Arthur Spring, the late trial of whom for murder has excited so much interest, is convicted, and nothing remains but to execute the fearful penalty, it will not be improper, and may not be uninteresting, to recite a brief chapter of the last five or six years of his life.

Spring was an Irishman born—a confectioner by trade; he lived for a number of years and up to 1844-'5 in the City of Philadelphia, after which he moved his family to this City, and commenced the business of a refectory and liquor saloon in a basement room or three doors from the old Park Theater.

Spring's family lived in some rooms in the rear of his place of business, and soon after this charge against him, his wife died in childbirth, (as it was said, but otherwise, as it was suspected,) leaving three small children, the eldest a son—the present witness on the trial for murder—and two infant girls.

There is a corrosive property in the varnish, which operates very injuriously to the workmen employed in the preparation of it, if the utmost care and precaution is not taken to avoid its distressing effect.

When these trees are seven or eight years old, they are capable of supplying the varnish, which is gathered in the following manner:—About the middle of summer the laborers proceed to the plantations of the varnish tree, each furnished with a crooked knife and a large number of hollow shells, somewhat larger than oyster shells.

Capt. Penny, the eminent arctic navigator, has at length succeeded in forming a company for the purpose of carrying on whale and other fisheries, and founding a permanent settlement in the arctic regions—a scheme which has occupied his attention for a great number of years.

Jefferson's Homestead. "Old Hundred" writes to the Vincennes Gazette an account of a recent visit to Monticello, the homestead of Jefferson.

A Peep at Guano where it is Gathered. Having anchored between the north and middle islands, at the latter of which we are to load, we will borrow the boat and have a closer look at the huge muck heap.

A FACT (IF IT BE A FACT) FOR HYDRO-PATHISTS.—The Holidaysburg (Pa.) Standard tells the following hard story:—

Two or three weeks ago, a respectable married woman, residing in the eastern end of this county, gave birth to twin children, which addition increased the little responsibilities of the household to nine.

NEW FORM OF SLAVE TRADE.—A Canada letter-writer says that a most extraordinary circumstance took place a short time ago, in the way of trading in human flesh by parties in Canada.

The tree from which it is obtained—and there is but one—grows scarcely anywhere but in the Malay Archipelago, and that until Dr. Montgomerie noticed that the native used it in 1842, and together with Dr. D'Almeida forced it upon the attention of the London manufacturers in 1843, it was unknown here.

The celebrated Sheridan was one day much annoyed by a fellow-member of the House of Commons, who kept crying out every few minutes, "Heal! heal!"

The following, says the Mobile Advertiser, is a copy of a bill sent in to a gentleman some time since:—

Can any of our readers interpret it? At first we took it for apothecaries' Latin; judge our surprise when the key was given to us, to find the above inscrutable items were simply these:—"A horse half a day," and "a taking him home again."

A fine stone church was lately built in Missouri, upon the facade of a stone-cutter was ordered to cut the following as an inscription:—"My house shall be called the house of prayer."

Remember, ye who ridicule a young man for his paranoiac and "stigmatised" hair as "small," that by and by he can afford to be generous when you have nothing to give.

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