

DAVID McKINNEY, Proprietor. JAMES ALLISON, Business Manager. STEPHEN LITTLE, Editor.

Sabbath Observance. BRING THE REPORT OF A COMMITTEE OF THE SYNOD OF PRESBYTERIANS, OCTOBER, 1899. APPROVED BY THE SYNOD.

Man has two grand interests. One of these concerns him as mortal, and the other as immortal. One is earthly; the other heavenly.

The Sabbath is a part of this arrangement. It was made for man—for the nation as well as for the individual.

The people of the United States, beyond those of any other country, have been a Sabbath-keeping people. A large portion of the primitive settlers, that is, of the seed whence the nation and its institutions sprang, were religious men.

These immigrants brought their institutions, and taught them to their children. They marked the Sabbath, and kept it strictly. It was their day of rest from all "worldly employments and recreations."

The Sabbath, as a Bible Sabbath, protected by civil law, belongs emphatically to the people of these United States—a Sabbath giving character to their intelligence, their spirit, and their morality.

Along with this truly Scriptural thought, there is also another which is not to be forgotten, and which is a rule of life. It is this: "Thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy neighbor, and shalt not suffer sin upon him."

Let all then who would promote Christian union, manifest distinctly the elements of Christ. By these will they be known. For these will they be loved. These will attract.

new and reverse set, by State authority, is hence to be obtained; and this attainment, they would make, by electing men adequate to such a deed; by petitions, and by resolutions, under the existing law of church going people who are conveyed thither in vehicles.

The following resolutions embrace the Synod's leading thoughts, on this great subject, in the aspect in which it is now presented:

1. Resolved, That this is a Christian country. The government was established by Christians, and that it is the privilege, and the duty of Christians, as citizens, to employ the elective franchise, and the right of petition, and the power of the civil courts, for the procuring, the upholding, and the enforcing of such laws as are adapted to secure to all who may desire it, the enjoyment of a quiet Sabbath.

2. Resolved, That the province of the civil power, in regard to religion, is not to ordain a belief, nor to enforce an observance, but to protect and restrain from a trespass.

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4. Resolved, That attending upon public worship is not a "worldly occupation," in the legal sense of those words. It is a religious service. It is a right, and embraces all the means necessary for its due enjoyment.

5. Resolved, That we deplore the increasing tendency even in Christian families, to spend the Sabbath in idleness, in social calls, worldly conversation, and unnecessary wandering abroad for mere pastime, or to superintend worldly interests which might be attended to on weekdays.

6. Resolved, That it is the duty of heads of families to furnish facilities for the members of their household, to attend the public, as well as private, worship of God.

and having neither note nor comment, except so far as may be necessary to indicate the different readings. They will be printed on excellent paper, and from the noble Greek type of Faxon, the same as employed in their edition of "Alford's New Testament."

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so to the extent of about three hundred thousand copies. This house pays annually about thirty thousand dollars for copyrights; and up to the present time has paid an aggregate of five hundred thousand dollars in the same way.

The lecture season has fairly set in; the courses have been announced; and the names of the lecturers are known.

The church of which the Rev. James W. Alexander was pastor, has not taken any decisive steps toward securing a successor, notwithstanding the reports that have gone abroad.

The Rev. Mr. Farham, and wife, missionaries of our Board of Foreign Missions, sailed last Saturday, in the ship Indian, for China.

No successor has been yet secured for the church of which Dr. Bethune was formerly pastor, on Brooklyn Heights.

The determination of the Episcopal Convention, at Richmond, not to restore Bishop Onderdonk upon any of the conditions proposed, seems to meet with the highest approbation of the best men of all denominations.

This house has just issued a work that has cost the author a vast amount of labor, and the publisher a great outlay.

It is not likely that the Sabbath evening services at the Academy of Music will be resumed this winter. The expenses last winter exceeded the aggregate of contributions made at the Academy, by about \$3,000.

Church courts, church enterprises, and benevolent institutions of all kinds. It is not likely that the Sabbath evening services at the Academy of Music will be resumed this winter.

Quarterly Review of Literature, Science, and Art. NUMBER LX. [BY OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.] LONDON, Oct. 7th, 1899.

I begin with an important and most startling announcement. I make it on high authority—no less than Cardinal Gullen's favorite Dublin newspaper, "The Freeman's Journal."

An interesting literary discovery has just been brought to light. It was asserted some time ago that Bunyan, who wrote the "Pilgrim's Progress," was an impostor, and that the whole story was made up from an ancient manuscript.

Well now, is not that very startling and even very trying? Startling it certainly is, even in an age when we are being taught that Henry VIII was not a Bluebeard and a spouse-killer at all.

The Oxford University press has issued an edition of the "Greek Testament" in an 18mo. page, printed on fine writing paper, in crown 4to, for the use of students.

Book sales still continue to develop most preciously the stores laid up in English libraries. Thus a sale of a select portion of M. Libres' latest thirteen days, and realized the amount of £8,622.

It is not that most excellent information for "the faithful" is it not quite clear that the tinker did prowl about amongst neglected French MSS., and found the "Pilgrim of the Soul" and then "made a few literary alterations here and there, giving it the tinge of originality?"

We might conceive that, in his time, John Bunyan was capable of giving "the tinge of originality" to a supernumerated or part, by putting new bottom to it, or furnishing it with a brilliant lid; but we must tell that lady, whoever she be, who relates in the name of Mrs. Catherine Isabel Out, that Bunyan had done scarcely anything in this world, in the way of literary importance.

Neal, the notorious Tractarian, published a revised edition of Bunyan, in which he brings in Baptismal Regeneration, Priestly Absolution, and all the rest of his creed; that was an outrage, but this last exceeds it in brazen impudence.

the greater part of Second Corinthians, and two chapters of John's Gospel. "The Vatican Codes" (treasured up for centuries in the Papal Library as one of its most precious jewels), "is still more defective. The Revelation of John and four Epistles of Paul are wanting entirely, and a third part besides, of the Epistle to the Hebrews.

Two other discoveries are announced: first the whole Epistle of Barnabas; "a work which was regarded so early as the second century with pious reverence," and of which only recent Greek MSS. and Latin translations, imperfect and often unintelligible, hitherto existed.

This discovery was made in a cell or convent, at the foot of Mount Sinai. The MS. consists of three hundred and forty-six leaves of fine, beautiful parchment; the writing arranged in four columns on every page. Professor T. considers that "beyond all doubt it belongs to the fourth century."

He thinks that in three years the literature of the Church will be enriched with an edition of the MS. now discovered, and which may be regarded as precious. One is ready to speculate on the bearings of this discovery on the texts disputed between Trinitarians and Unitarians; especially I. John v. 7. It remains to be seen whether Griesbaek's emendations will be sustained.

Prince Lucien Bonaparte has published a catalogue of works printed, or at press for him, in various European dialects; among others, the Gospel of Matthew, in Venetian, Milanese, Neapolitan, and Bergamasque, and the Song of Solomon, in Scotch, the Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Newcastle dialects.

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Mr. J. B. Elliot, a well known orientalist scholar, formerly of the East India service, has recently presented to the Bodleian Library, a very valuable collection of Bodleian manuscripts, upwards of a thousand in number, all in perfect preservation, and fair hands, all in perfect preservation, and fair hands, all in perfect preservation, and fair hands.

The Rev. H. R. Wilson, D.D., having removed from Sewickley, Allegheny County, to Mansfield, Ohio, to take charge of the Presbyterian church at the latter place, requests editors and his correspondents to address him accordingly.

George D. Porter's Post Office address is changed from Tipton, Cedar County, Iowa, to Crow Meadow, Marshall County, Illinois.

Mr. J. D. Howe was ordained by the Presbytery of Erie, on September 21st, and installed pastor of the Mill Creek and Sugar Creek churches. His Post Office address is Ulster, Venango Co., Pa.

Mr. John J. Woodcut has received and accepted a call from the church at St. Charles, Mo.

Rev. N. Chevalier has accepted a call to the church of Gonzales, Texas. His correspondents will please address him at that Post Office.

Rev. N. Snowhill has received and accepted calls from the churches of Ruthersford and Little Britain, N. C.

The Educational publications of Iveson & Phinney have reached a circulation almost incredible. The sale of Iveson's series of "Readers, Spellers," &c., has been twelve million copies, and is now one million per annum.