

others where anything like authority is found for the observance of the Sabbath day by the Lord's disciples? What I know concerning the sacred day of the current dispensation is indicated by these scriptures: "I was in the spirit on the Lord's day." "On the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread" at Troas, the apostle Paul preached to them. "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store." These expressions from John, from Luke, and from Paul sufficiently evince how the Lord's day or first day of the week was regarded by the primitives who gave us the scriptures of the new covenant.

When it is recollected that the Sabbath was recognized and honored by the fathers before Moses' day, and that notwithstanding this it was necessary that it should be incorporated in the law code in order to be legally recognized by the members of the Jewish church, it is not too much to ask for the evidence of its transference to us by its introduction into the new law by Christ Jesus our Lord. Meantime, while I wait for light on this subject (calmly and kindly) I will submit with great reliance upon their truth and tenability the following cardinal points, which I am ready to maintain and defend both by word and writing before God and man:

1. The institution of the Sabbath is an old and obsolete institution, hence not now obligatory on saint or sinner.

2nd. The Jewish and Patriarchal Sabbath was the seventh day of the week—the Lord's day is the first day of the week.

3rd. The Sabbath was instituted in honour of the first creation when God rested from his labors—the Lord's day is in honour of the resurrection of Jesus or the new creation, when he entered upon his reign.

4th. The Sabbath was a day of rest—the Lord's day is a day of work, adapted to the promotion of all the interests of Christ's kingdom and the spiritual enrichment of the subjects of it.

5th. The Sabbath was observed by the Jews and the fathers by divine authority—the Lord's day is the day on which the first and divinely guided disciples assembled in honour of their risen Lord and for the observance of the ordinances of his house.

As I am disposed to look at the question before us, and not at any person or persons, and have no quarrel with any man or men, personally considered, your response to this I presume will be forthcoming on the same principle. Personalities, we are all aware, are not argument, and there is little rhetoric in them. Let us see if we cannot pass two letters each upon this topic in the best of good feeling.