THE SABBATH RECORDER, MAY 31, 1877.

THE SABBATH DAY.—GOD'S DAY.

It is observed that the occasion of the first Sabbath in the year, from the first day of the month, or on which the sun arose, the ancient Hebrews, as well as the Jews, was always observed. The first day of the week was set apart for religious purposes, and the Sabbath was observed with great solemnity and reverence. The day was devoted to prayer, study, and the observation of the commandments of the Lord.

The observance of the Sabbath was not only a duty, but a command. It was a reminder of the covenant made between God and His people, and was a means of preserving the sacredness of the day.

In the New Testament, the Sabbath is observed with great reverence and respect. The first day of the week is set apart for worship, prayer, and study. The Sabbath is a day of rest, a day of thanksgiving, and a day of rejoicing. It is a day of remembrance of the Lord, and a day of rest for the soul.

The observance of the Sabbath is a matter of great importance. It is a means of preserving the sacredness of the day, and of reminding us of the commandments of the Lord. It is a day of rest, a day of thanksgiving, and a day of rejoicing. It is a day of remembrance of the Lord, and a day of rest for the soul.