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nd Incidentals in Primary

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An effort, us to lead in truth, sville-Charles Rowley. Ee'r we had passed the bounds of youth. What can we here belitting bring, To those whose names we love to sing? And what to him who, more than all, Edmeston-J. B. Clarke. CONNECTICET. Bridge-George Greenman. We love to cherish, love to call. His name among the stars of earth; RHODE ISLAND. Which rarely us hath given birth To few like him, in deeds, in heart. opkinton-Alfred B. Burdick The name of "KENYON" forms a part Of chains that bind us soul to soul, upkinton—S. S. Griswold An inspiration to the goal— Which he has reached—a place of rest; crly-Sanford P. Stillman NEW JERSEY. He's ransomed, glorified and blest; To-day we celebrate the fame Which lends a halo to that name. boro-J. C. Bowen Market—Albert B Avres field—Ethan Lamphear. b—Walter B. Gillette. Then sleep, soldier sleep; life's conflicts

Its battles well fought, its freedom well Thou sleep'st thy last sleep, to awaken, Hast reached, aged veteran, at last reach ed thy home

We'll twine for thee laurels; thy brow shall they cover, E'er we lay thy loved form in the tomb Life's struggles at last, they are finished Thou slumberest in peace, we leave thee

But the thy dear voice is hushed all as As an infant's, that's lulled to innocent Thy spirit still lives, and is whispering There's rest for the weary on Jesus

How sweet the repose, all wayworn and With life and its toils, its cares and its Then oh! who to earth, again would recall From a home like to thine, where rest

ever reigns

Where joy, like a halo, or robe, doth enfold And peace, like a river, forever doth While angels rejoice, thou hast gained

Its storms and its tempests no more will While a sunshine of glory around thee Mid seraphs and music, and sweetest of We'll think of thee there, and not with

There too may we join thee, when our life-work is over, With thee strike those bright harps and timbrels of gold, Where sickness nor death, again can us

Mid the glories which Heaven alone can llow sweet is the thought that those we have cherished Rejoiced, as they welcomed thy spirit to

That in heaven with them, thou too wilt Till we join our Hosannahs in the land of the blest. S. E. C. KENMORE. HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., July 3, 1872.

REPOS AILLEURS. Work in this World repose in the next. Address of welcome to the Teachers of

BY HON. E, D. LOVERIDGE. In ancient times there stood in wood, and according to popular tradition had fallen from Heaven. the question was to be decided whether the Grecian nation should freest and most polished of all the nations of antiquity or the submissive vassals of an eastern despot. to the body, and waiting for the ivory, a wonderful miracle of art in

the days of Pericles. Thus stands man in the citadel of time. At first a delicate and pliable the educator into perfect manhood, struggle and victory of life, or of being dwarfed into an illshapen shaping the life. statue of clay, suitable only for some

ignominious place. face beaming with latent intelligence, and its eye already unconstop to inquire whether it comes culture has shone for generations, of ancestral poverty scarcely lighted

telligence. If from the latter, you feel but the

Sabbath Recorded

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY. "THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

VOLUME XXVIII.---NO. 30.

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, JULY 18, 1872.

TERMS-\$2 50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 1434.

hood, for the struggle and victory of enlarging and expanding it, produclife. I know also that it is one of unremitting study and toil on the part of both teacher and student, but to a generous sensitive nature emanations of the mind subordinate ward, in the pleasure it affords of seeing the mind of the child expand. possesses innately the germs of all We must also impress upon the thoughts and ideas it will ever children that in order to be prepared | produce, and that the subsequent for this struggle and victory of life, culture of that brain is the developblood boil in their veins, the dormant. In this system we feed electric intelligence on their brows. and cast it out again in new shapes They must do this not for an hour, and forms of intellectual productions.

them into perfect manhood. without great mental or physical

Look upon an atlas, begin at Nova Scotia and draw a line from thence east and west around the earth, north of that line the climate is too cold for successful mental or physi- theories is correct. Perhaps a con- and behold arising out of it a new done there.

Again commence at New Orleans line, for the most part, the country and climate are of that character adorn the pages of the meagre hissweat of his brow.

here must always be a preparation Safely crossed life's rough ocean, each | for that success, and that preparation | treasures. must be made in our youth. We heroic consecration, and then a

severe training for the task. "God prepares his heroes, his chosen vessels, just as he prepares the harvest, it is a slow and gradual work."

And there scarcely any of us are especially in our youth, so unambitious as not to wish to become something of a hero in the path of life we have chosen, if for no other reason, because we know the world does sympathy, or a shout of real glory The world may pity the man who

deeply mingled with scorn. the citadel of Athens three statues to live a life of continual dying. to Minerva. The first was of olive Could the child be delivered to its teacher with its mind perfectly blank,

The second was of bronze commem- But this cannot be done, the moorating the struggle and victory at ment the child opens its eyes to the Marathion, at the battle of which great, wide, beautiful, wonderful nation of half idiots. world it begins to learn, and if the tendrils which the mind throws out are then properly pruned and trained become what it afterwards did, the it will largely assist its future painting and sculpture and the are left to run wild, until the child is committed to the hand of the public educator, it often becomes a matter of stern necessity to prune closely

The third statue was of gold and pruned wounds to heal, and new tendrils to grow out often greatly retards the development of the mind. as it is, realizing that the training of a human being for this life work statue susceptible of being moulded is the sum of many influences. The

by the plastic and skillful hand of inherited tendencies of even his ancestors, the home in which he is reared, the friends and schoolmates the statue of bronze fitted for the of his childhood, wealth or poverty, health or sickness, all take part in

Was our house a mere eating and love in it, or was it radiant with To you teachers, in every child tenderness and sympathy, lighted which is placed under you for in- with the fire of a laudible ambition, struction is committed a statue of and cheered with the smiles of apolive wood. You are the sculptors probation, in either case it has left ed by the conservative masses fanatics. Throne of Heaven and drank wisdom but it was expected soon." its mark upon us. While we are but after the storm has passed over, at the fountain of Divinity. "Repos who are to transform that wood— broazing the mind of the child into and the results are seen they have the tender mind of the child-into strength and vigor, we must be been crowned with laurels. All the bronze, into mental vigor and careful that we do not also bronze activity. Look upon the delicate its tender sensibilities, that we do the world has ever produced, have of its heart, nor destroy the sweet at the stake of popular infidelity, humility ingrained in its nature.

have attained to manhood or woman- sation communicating with the brain, mosthenes to thunder phillipics, no ing thought-reflection, the highest | no Bismark to rule her empire, we faculty of the human mind. In this must not forget that it has taken process we crowd into the brain all six thousand years to produce these the knowledge we can, making the men from the ranks of men and that teaching carries with it its own re. to its repletion. The other system she assayed the trial. Since she has the Cartesian, or idealistic teaches entered the lists to contend for that the brain, as soon as fully formed, they have a constant work to do that activity, of those ideas and thoughts may, can never ignore the fact that We lords of creation, say what we they must study intensely, make the which would otherwise have lain at least once in the history of the human race more good came out of thoughts dance in their brains, the mind with knowledge, not so Nazareth than out of Jerusalem, and crowd through and sparkle with much for the purpose of retention as | yet, the old Nazareth was to the old

nor a day, but for months and years The one system is English, the other until education shall have developed French, and yet an English mind, Shakespeare, has furnished the best Centuries ago-it was ordained by He gathered together fragments of this new Jerusalem. The beauty a higher power than ourselves that plays and romances, broken from and perfection of modern mental nothing great or greatly good should | wrecks which had lain stranded | cultivation consist, not in its towerever, in this life, be accomplished for centuries on the shores of literaling peaks, but in its broad expanture, recoined them in his own prolific brain, cast them out again, | When we are upon the old Conti labor, and that law has never been beautiful pearls and brilliant dia- nent the pall of the past overshadmonds, sparkling with wit, deep in ows us and occupies our mind and sentiment, strong in thought, and memory, but in this virgin country clothed in vigorous and poetic we have no past, we live in the

cal labor, nothing great was ever sinic eclecticism taken from each and more refined civilization. practical use of the learning which tory of the nations of that country. | Practical use of the leating winds. we acquire. Neither man nor woman All the bright glories of the past has the right to become highly eduand present cluster together in those cated, and then keep the treasure temperate climates where the curse | hid away like the miser's for his or of God, turned into a blessing, has rer own personal grantment of God, turned into a blessing, has Every scholar should be an educator, made man earn his bread by the not in the pulpit, not on the forum,

all the time be adding to his own I also consider it an essential must have first a high purpose—an requisite to successful teaching that the instructor should be thoroughly conversant with human nature, and carefully study and understand the which puts the mind in motion and in childhood makes or mars the man -how slight a circumstance some-

To you, lady teachers. I desire to ant task of educating your younger he contributens othing of permanent | questions involved in, and to be does not succeed, but it is a pity and fine judgment of well educated woman. We need refined and well the task of its education would often ant and happy and our nation our sons may be developed into

sprightly and intelligent, for a people which springs from unhappy our daughters may be like the polunions, and unpleasant homes is a Women have in all ages been largely the educators of the human race, not largely in capacity of public teachers, orators or writers, but founder of classic literature, of growth, but if those delicate tendrils as the instructors of the domestic and social circle. That she has not been a public educator in a more from want of capacity to ably and

honorably fill those positions, but because of the disbelief of the public mind in that capacity. A revolution is now rapidly progressing, having for one of its objects, the emancipation of women from that The world needs a revolution every thing nobly grand or sublimely ation which is not directly or indi-Galileos, Luthers and Wilberforces

Shakespeare to dramatize her life, scarcely a century has elapsed since prizes in the literary tournament. she has borne herself valliantly and won many prize which man would have been proud to have car-

Jerusalem about what Botany Bay is to the British Empire. lords have now all we can do to look to our own laurels to keep our weapons burnished and sharpened for the contest, lest we become the illustration of the French system old Nazareth, the Botany Bay to sion over the plains of humanity. present, and for us the immeasurable I am not prepared to say, on my future has an absorbing interest. own judgment, which of these two May we not look into that future

would approach nearer the truth. I We cannot be unmindful of how cannot, however, overlook the fact unconsciously to the founders, the that we have adopted, and I think early Christians, the foundations of and draw from thence another line rightly, so the word education as our modern civilization were laid, around the earth. South of that expressive of our idea of mental and that to, while they were laborculture, and that we have in our ling for another purpose. They could minds when we use that word, its not have foreseen the results of their which render necessary but little drawing or enlarging by expansion the world would exist for a single primitive signification, the act of labors, because they did not believe labor to sustain the life of man, and from the centre that matter which century. To them the flowering of comparatively little has ever been already exists. I cannot consider any the spring, and the searing of the done-few if any great achievements | system of education complete, which | leaves of autumn, the summer's heat does not teach us how to make a and winter's cold, the filling and waning of the moon, the cloudy and cloudless sky all betokened an early dissolution of nature.

> Believing this, believing they had great work to do, and but little time to do it in, they worked with all their strength, and from their nor on the public stage, but in the labors have flowed the elements of again, for God never permits humanity to labor earnestly in trusting faith for the accomplishment of a grand result without causing some grand result to flow from that labor; it may not be the result sought for, but it will be one of equal or greater benefit to humanity, it may not come to the generation that labors in school in order to know how and for it, but if not, it will to some when to touch the delicate spring other, for God treats humanity not as an ending dying race, but as a facts set forth by Christ; and keeps it in successful operation. We continuity which shall never perish. To make our education complete, we need the mind of man and heart times brings out a new star in the by the splendor of his genius and the strength of his intellect, he controls empires by his strong brain say a few words, especially to you work, dazzles and keeps the masses upon whom has devolved the pleas- of mankind in submission by the brilliant corruscations of his mind sisters to take their places in the and understanding. "Woman eduranks of the coming woman, and that | cates the heart of humanity, she is place is to be no insignificant one. its feeling, its ornament and grace." On many of the difficult and delicate "Even the understanding of the

most intellectual woman works evolved from our modern civilization mainly through her affections." we greatly need the clear perception | Man may direct the intellect, but | woman cultivates and occupies the heart, and determines our character. cultured women for daughters, wives Man makes us obey his mind, woman the coming of the Son of man in. the heart of the tree, and then left it and mothers, for a nation which twines us tenderly around her heart the glory of his Father and the holy and forms us to virtue.

statues of perfect manhood, and that ished corners of the temple, and deserve that tribute which the poet Wordsworth so beautifully paid to

"A creature not too bright or good For human nature's daily food, For transient sorrow simple wiles Praise, blame, love, kisses, tears and

smiles. "The reason firm, the temperate will, Endurance, foresight, strength and skill The perfect woman nobly planned To warm, to comfort and command And yet a spirit still and bright

With something of an angel light." Then shall we make more complete our modern civilization, that pleased, I am a revolutionist myself. ity grand and sublime, softened and now and then to break the Rip Van man, again united in one resplen-Winkle sleep of conservatism. If I dent halo around the brow of manhave studied the philosophy of his- kind nearly all the lost rays of Eden, tory correctly, there is hardly any- has bound the world together with bands of iron and electricity, covbeautiful in the political, religious, ered the ocean with artificial clouds or social elements of modern civiliz- and wreaths of snowy sails, and not rectly the result of a revolution. torn asunder the curtain of the skies, place, they might be in error." The originators of a revolution are penetrated the innermost vail of the always, during its progress, consider | stars, mounted from thence to the |

PROFANITY ON THE STREETS. Who is there who will not protest child committed to your hands, its not sully the transparent simplicity been martyred in thought or deed against the too common habit of street iars and collisions, and the sciously sparkling with the triumphs a school room agreeably to my own there are many distasteful and per- volleys of revolting profanity can which was near at hand. Such eviof future success. You need not taste, I would girdle it with a belt haps some dangerous elements, but be issued from the lips of men in of living flowers, adorn the walls it will happen in this as it, has in all anger, and how painfully ridiculous since the resort to such means of in

The Subbath Recorder. "NO TIME." No time to labor for the Lord!

Forgive the selfish thought; Shall we forget how holy men Through weary years have wrought, When the rich blessings we enjoy Are with their mem ries fraught? Have we not time for idle case? Time for a vain display?
While pleasure claims the hours of nig

And business those of day; No wonder that we then should feel We have no time to pray; No time to speak of Jesus' love. Or praise His holy name: No time to press on thoughtless souls Yet we have time to toil for wealth

And seek a fleeting fame! No time !- Beware that false excuse For soon, alas! our working days And we shall hear the angel's voice Proclaim—time is no more! For harvest now the fields are white

And we may reap or glean;

Be 'mid the toilers seen; Why should we gather worthless tares Dear Lord, grant we may work for Thee Let it not be our doom to hear The bitter words-Too late ! Nor would we empty-handed go

To heaven's shining gate.

-Congregationalist.

From the Advent Review and Sabbath Heral THE COMING OF CHRIST. NO. 2.

Eschatology, or the science of last hings occupies a very prominent burden of prophecy, both by the apostles and prophets. It occupied a conspicuous position in the teaching of Christ himself. It was a marked feature of his discourses. especially during the latter part of his ministry. The most careless reader of the gospel cannot fail of having his attention frequently and solemnly arrested by a recurrence to the "coming of the Son of man," and when we enter the Epistles by

the "coming of the Lord." These were the two great facts, which stood out in bold relief in the teachings of Christ and the apostles. These two truths impressed the mind most seriously. The world halted of our Lord Jesus Christ, and by our Whatsoever may be our intended domestic and social circle, and in a our cultivation and refinement. Like stricken in their presence. Men livit be not soon shaken in mind, or be troubled neither by spirit, nor by in its wild career, and stood awe- gathering together unto him, that ye from death, and changed in a mooccupation in life, in order to succed thousand ways in which he may impart mental pleasure to others, and part mental pleasure to others, and conscious that the invisi- troubled neither by spirit, nor by mortal then put on incorrentian and characteristics. Stricken in their presence. Men live to other the invisition of the invisition and characteristics. It is not to other the invisition and characteristics and thousand ways in which he may impart mental pleasure to others, and characteristics are thousand ways in which he may impart mental pleasure to others, and characteristics are thousand ways in which he may impart mental pleasure to others, and characteristics are thousand ways in which he may impart mental pleasure to others, and characteristics are thousand ways in which he may impart mental pleasure to others, and characteristics are thousand ways in which he may impart mental pleasure to others, and characteristics are thousand ways in which he may impart mental pleasure to others, and characteristics are thousand ways in which he may impart mental pleasure to others, and characteristics are thousand ways in which he may impart mental pleasure to others, and characteristics are thousand ways in which he may impart mental pleasure to others, and characteristics are the constraint of the constrai ble lay around them, and its realities would burst upon them; expecting some grand epiphany of Deity might open to their vision at any time. The coming of the Son of man was an event near at hand; and the man of sin be revealed, the son of then? Paul simply goes forward coming of the Lord was daily ex-The former was expressly taught by Christ, and the latter God, or that is worshiped; so that as expressly by the apostles. So he as God sitteth in the temple of

universal belief of the church, during the first century that the parousia, or coming of the Lord Jesus Christ, might occur any day, hour, And yet, after the lapse of nearly

two thousand years we are sill looking for the promise of his coming. Were the apostles themselves deceived? Did Christ himself intend to deceive? For there is scarcely any of Christ's teaching more explicit and definite. than that the coming of the Son of man was then near, that the event would transpire during the lifetime of that generation, that some that were then listening to his discourse would angels with him; that the disciples would not have gone over the cities of Israel until the Son of man be

The apostle as explicitly and definietly taught that the day of the Lord was at hand, that the judge stood before the door, that it would come as a thief in the night, that the day of the Lord was draw. ing near, Christians were exhorted to preserve themselves blameless unto the coming of the Lord Jesus. Says Rev. Isaac Watts, D. D. "The Christians of the first age did generally expect the second coming of Christ to judgement, and the resage wherein it was foretold." Conybeare says, "The apostles themselves, expected their Lord

to come again in that very genan end in the generation then ex-Rev. Albert Barnes, says, "I do

inspiration suffers, if we admit that the anostles were ignorant of the exact time when the world would content with this world alone has precise period when it would take Prof. B. F. Hudson, says, "When

the event would occur, no one knew; Olshausen says, "It is umistakably clear that Paul deemed it possible that he and his contemporaries might live to to see the coming of Christ." From the above (and many others might be adduced,) it is evident that ree that the apostles taught the

hard words? It is wonderful what coming of the Lord as an event dently was the fact. The apostles believed the advent of the Lord with beautiful and instructive paint- all others, new truths will be evolved, the utterers seem to bystanders who Jesus Christ was nigh and they from a stock into whose home the ings, ornate the windows with artis- and those truths will endurd the fire do not share their fury. To use taught accordingly. This idea of of the vicarious sufferings of Christ, ers. sunlight of prosperity and gentle tic statuary, soften the light and do of the furnace and grow brighter, none of the graver terms in which belief must have been predicated as of things already past, and even all I could to give the room an air new errors will also be evolved, but profane and improper language may upon the teachings of Christ, or upor whether it comes from the home of cheerfulness and refinement, so those errors will die out with the be rebuked, the miserable littleness on some special revelations from that, when the child crossed the dying embers of the conflagration. and weakness of such expressions God on the subject. Viewed in eithsacred threshold of learning, it would The revolution will not retrograde. should deter any man with a shadow er way, to admit they were in error, by a single ray of sympathy or in- sacred threshold of learning, it would be either to call in question with not recognized of self-respect from uttering them. would be either to call in question outside. But you will say this is do, sit quietly by and let it go on, They are a confession of weakness, their honesty, or to invalidate their flicted. But he was wounded for more keenly what one does when he So I am. I had rather see beauty do, "Oh, the world is getting so timidating or offending others indinot be questioned, nor will their inmore keenly what one does when he more keenly what one does when he finds a flower in a deep recess of the forest, whose leaves were never colored by a single ray of sunlight. His greaten who leaves were never that the server in the last depths of any wilderness who could make a thought and yet in the last depths of sover in the last depths of sover in the last depths of the wilderness are leave at single sover the server the plant of the wilderness and by the cantain by the wilderness are leaves at single sover the server the plant of the wilderness and the proposed by an argument of the wilderness and perfection and part of the server the plant of the wilderness and perfection and preference of the server the plant of the wilderness and perfection and perfect on the server of the general perfect of the content of the past tenses that the special and perfect on the server of the general perfect on personal personal

earthly idea of the Messiah, that led all, but to Christ, in whom the lanthe Jews to reject him. They supguage was fulfilled more than a posed that the Messianic kingdom, was but a reorganizing or restoration plained by Peter in Acts 2: 31. of their national polity. Hence Exactly so with Christ and when they were told "The kingdom apostles when they speak of the fuof heaven was at hand," they understood it to refer to their national deliverance from the Roman power, They carry the mind right forward and their restoration to national to the last generation, and then greatness. So they presumed the speak of the event from that stand-But that does not prove that either | signs that should herald his coming. the contrary, as both Christ and the should witness them: "When ye involving the coming of the Son of | not pass till all these things be fulnot include his personal return to witnessed the signs, and hence shall

this world, in order to preserve intact | also witness the consummation.

error on this point; but he did cor-

ing the time when it should be set

than other New Testament writers,

uses, if we may so call it, this figure

eye, at the last trump; for the

trumpet shall sound, and the dead

shall be raised incorruptible, and we

and speaks as if personally among

them. How beautifully does this

not look over into the future and

men might now live as if conscious

that the grand epiphany of deity is

SKEPTIC AND BIBLE AGENT.

soon to open to their vision.

Paul, more frequently perhaps

and the apostles. There must then be such an exege- figuration, Matt. 17: 1-8, as shown and, in fact, was in its incipiency of in expecting a kingdom. Our Lord phecy of the future of Pollio at his ing. It will pay. Better the good seed, transpiring, or about to begin to did not tell them that they were in be, in agristic time.

and inviolate tha teachings of Christ

An examination of particular rect their misunderstanding respectpassages on the subject in the next.

We are equally solicitous with Bro. Griswold, "to preserve intact and inviolate the teachings of Christ place in the Scriptures of the Old and the apostles." And if we and New Testaments. It was the thought his system of exeges neche says to the Corinthians, "in essary to do this, we might perhaps adopt it, "though the task would our hearts appall." While we think the worthy end he has in view cannot possibly be reached by the path he proposes, we are equally confident that we can show a more excellent

> Respecting the question whether the apostles taught that the second coming of Christ was to franspire before the generation then living passed off the stage of action, let us "We shall not all sleep," shall not transcribe a little testimony from all die. Was this true of Paul or

2 Thess. 2:1-4: "Now we beseech you, brethren, by the coming word, nor by letter as from us, as that the day of Christ is at hand. Let no man deceive you by any means : for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that perdition; who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called dfinite and positive were these two God, showing himself that he is whole Christian family! He does

Paul to the Thessalonians, and cause first and last meet together; and you to think the coming or our Lord we are recognized as belonging to Jesus Christ is to take place in your the same family, and standing i day; for the apostasy must first take the same company, with Paul. place, and the man of sin be revealed, So in 1 Thess. 4: 15, he says, and run his appointed career. This "We which are alive and remain man of sin is generally understood unto the coming of the Lord," &c. by Protestants to mean the papacy; Other like expressions might be and this is beyond question, correct. named, which on the hypothesis we Paul's caution, then, covers the have named are clearly explainable, whole period of time from his day but on no other. This simple rule onward through the long ages of frees all these passages of every papal rule, bringing us down as vestige of difficulty, and preserves late in the gospel age, at least, as 1798, when papal supremacy received of Christ and the apostles." its death blow at the hands of the French. Not till this point was passhe "science of last things occupies ed, could any one, according to this a very prominent place in the instruction of Paul's, look for the coming of the Lord as an event immediately to occur.

How then, shall those other dec-

larations be understood, which seem to represent the event as one which was at that time at the very door? Do they mean that it was to be looked them? If so, then is our beloved Bible involved in a hopeless contradiction. But we think we can show that all the trouble with these passages arisas from overlooking one tion in the inspired writings. It is | igan, for Detroit. The stage was | from the door; a college uniting the that in prophetic language the pre- an omnibus-sleigh, and the converurrection of the dead, in that very sent and past tenses are frequently sation could be easily heard by the decrepitude of age, and every year used for the future; and writers some entire party. Some of the ladies inheriting and bequeathing an accutimes apparently speak of themselves, | began to speak of a discourse heard | mulated legacy of failure-such inwhen they mean persons who are to | with much pleasure the previous | stitutions we do not need to multtlive far in the future. God, to whom evening, from an agent of the Amerieration." Dr. T. Arnold, says, "Paul | a past and future eternity are one | can Bible Society. They were startexpected the world would come to eternal now, "calleth those things ed by the exclamationthat be not as though they were. Rom. 4:17. And Paul uses this language to explain the promise God old Book! The time will soon come West," startling as your assernot know that the proper doctrine of | made to Amraham, saying, "I have made thee a father of many nations," father of a single child.

discard its fables." when as yet he was not even the Goold Brown's "Grammar of English Grammars," than which there is probably no better authority in the English language, on page 343, tuhs speaks on this point: "In the language of prophecy we

find the past tense very often subanother voice, which the ladies, to stituted for the future, especially when the prediction is remarkably agent himself, "that the Bible con- Yale transported in a wagon from clear and specific. Man is a creatains an excellent code of morals." ture of present knowledge only; "A fig for its morals," rejoined but it is certain that He who sees the skeptic. "I can produce as her own poets said: the end from the beginning, has good precepts of morality from Virsometimes revealed to him, and by gil or Cicero, as can be found any him, things deep in futurity. Thus the sacred seer who is esteemed the "Indeed, sir, I am surprised to most eloquent of the ancient pro- hear that." phets, more than seven hundred years "It is true, sir; they were emibefore the events occurred, spoke nently intellectual and moral writ-"Won't you give us a sample of then described them in the phrase- the moral precepts of Virgil?" ology of historical facts: 'Surely "Will you have them in the origi-

our sorrows; yet we did esteem him for you, sir?" with a condescending ers were the best men of the age. stricken, smitten of God, and af- air.) our transcressions; he was bruised and you may select for our iniquities; the chastisement | gues, the Georgies, or the Eneid,"

man of culture.

to Israel, proves that he ever taught | Here he seems to speak of himself; | describing beautiful scenery! You that he ever would. It was the yet he does not refer to himself at perceive, also, that he calls the Em peror Augustus Cæsar, "Deut," or thousand years afterward, as ex- tresses, one of whom he has discarded for the other. I think you had better try some other Eclogue.' "I don't know that I can repeat ture second coming of Christ as any other from memory. But if I the easiest thing in the world to cathough immediately to take place. had the book here I could point out

a great many passages.'

original you can give us? Let me coming of Christ to be a personal point, as at the very doors. Our help your memory from the third coming, as a national deliverer. Lord, in Matt. 24, announces the Eclogue. (After repeating the Latin.) Now, what moral precepts Christ or the apostles taught so. On He addresses the generation that do you find there? Two sliepherds apostles explicitly taught the event shall see all these things." Then he lady loves. Or, perhaps you will as about to transpire, we are forced says, "This generation [the one cerprefer the sixth, the song of Silenus, to the conclusion that the event, intainly that witnesses the signs] shall on awakening from a fit of intoxication, explaining the origin of the man and the coming of the Lord did filled. The present generation has world on the principles of the Epicurean philosophy. Or the seventh, another trial of skill in singing, be-Matt. 10: 23, and 16: 28, met tween two shepherds. Or the eighth, their accomplishment in the transin which Damon bewails the loss of his mistress, Nisa, through the arts sis of the New Testament on the by Peter, 2 Pet. 1: 16-18. This of Mopsus, who had entired her should bid us pause and weigh the subject of of Christ's coming as will was a miniature of the future king- away. Or the tenth, the theme of questions "Shall we found!" be in accordance with its teachings; dom; but the promise of it does not | which is the unrequited love of Gal- "How shall we found?" viz., that the coming of Christ was rest wholly upon this representation, lus for Lydoris! Three others of Take time. Five years, ten years an event near at hand, that it was but upon the more sure word of the ten are on more serious subeven in that age about to transpire, | prophecy. The disciples were right | jects, including an extravagant pro-

> well reviewed, and the young man obliged to withdraw from the dis-SCHOOL IN THE WEST.

The following article in regard to Schools at the West, from Rev. Dr. moment, in the twinkling of an Wayland, is so full of good sense. I hope you will give it a place in the RECORDER. A little of the moral shall be changed." In the first part | courage of the doctor among Seventhof this same chapter he speaks of day Baptists would "Save our above five hundred disciples who | Schools.

saw the Lord after his resurrection. o the Rev. John Jones, New Broom, Neb. and says that the greater part re-My Dear Brother,-You write mained at that time, but some were me that the Christian Israelites of fallen asleep. By falling asleep, Nebraska "want to get up a college." then, he means falling in death. You remark that the citizens of New Broom are greatly interested in the project, and you ask how you shall any of his companions? Did the go to work. You allude to my exlast trump sound in his day? Were tensive experience. Probably you the dead raised incorruptible? Were intended to say expensive. It would have been quite appropriate. Whatnce. - perhaps - dearly bought, I gladly put at your service, immortality? Was death then swalwithout money and without price. lowed up in victory? Was this all (N. B.-Mr. Bowen will understand accomplished in Paul's day? Certhat this remark is to be taken in a tainly no man can claim it. What Pickwickian sense.) How shall you start a college? to the last generation of Christians.

1st. Do not start it at all unless you are sure that it is needed. Have you a university? Is it doing satmanner of speech link together the isfactorily the work of educating the state? Are the Christian Israelites say, they, but, we, as though he of Nebraska strong enough to create a good college, and numerous enough to fill it with students? Have the

denomination already a college? If the number and the resources of the Christian Israelites prelcude the establishment of a good college, then pray remember that it is not the multiplication of colleges which is now the great want of the new states. Already these institutions abound to an extent that testifies to the fertility of the soil. Indiana, Education, boasts nineteen. This is "intact and inviolate the teachings of Christ and the apostles" equal to three or four to the State of Rhode Island. Other of the Westthese institutions some follow at varying intervals the University of Testaments." The coming of the grade of good union schols in equip-Lord, and the coming of the Son of ment, compensation of teachers, and Man stands out prominently upon standard of scholarship. Many of the prophetic page. We have reach them would best serve the cause of

education by taking their proper tions pertain; and we would that position as acadmies or ceasing to exist. "Nothing within life would become them like the leaving of it." A staggering, shambling college, possessed of no library, no apparatus, no appliances of instruction, with who are so engrossed with hearing simple fact, and ignoring one rule of | dies had taken the stage early one | recitations that they have no time to interpretation, which is as beautiful | Monday morning, in the winter of | teach, and compelled to give half in itself as it is of frequent applica- 18-, at the village of R-, Mich- their strength to keeping the wolf puny dimensions of infancy with the

> The West needs Western colleges, you say. My dear brother, let us "I don't see how anybody can be not be deceived by words. If by so superstitious as to believe in that | "Western" you mean "situated at the when all men of intelligence will tion is, I would not disupte it. "Western!" "Eastern!" Pray, The voice was that of a well- Ann Arbor out of place at the West. dressed, fine-looking young man, a or would it be out of place anyhwere? college graduate, as it afterwards Would Yale be out of place in Illiappeared, and who, except for his nois? If indeed, by "Western" you academy, make a good academy, uncourteous interruption of the con- mean "inferior," by all means say versation, might have passed for a so. Call a spade "a spade." and not an oblong ligneous and ferruginous "But you must admit, sir," said | implement of agricultural husbandry their joy, recognized as that of the ed the log college?" Was not its former to its present location? And Harvard-have not certain of

> > "And who was on the catalogue When college first begun? And the professor's son. They turned a little Indian by As brown as any bun:

Lord! How the seniors knocked about That freshman class of one.' Oh, yes! You state the facts correctly. But the parallel does not hold. The country was in its infancy. These colleges were the best he hath borne our griefs, and carried nal Latin, or shall I translate them that America afforded. Their teach-

All over the Northwest, within a

men the deposit of the hest years of life, to make promises and representations not justified by facts—if this is to be the result of your efforts, may God avert from you the calamity of success. Shall you start a college, or shall you do all you can to build up your university, taking your fair share in its control and in its benefits? Or shall you unite with the Christian

for which it can make no return—this

is fraud. And to solicit from young.

Israelites of other states in founding a college, or in strengthening one already founded? All these are questions demanding your mature and candid reflection. If you are satisfied that a college is needed, and that a good college may, with the God, and that he names two mis- ordinary blessing of Providence, be created, then,
2d. Do not be in a hurry. It is a

large job that you have on hand.

You are working for all time. It is

tablish a college; it is well nigh the hardest to establish a good college. ·Indeed, sir, and is this all of the A mistake now may result in something that shall presently decease; leaving an odor that is not as ointment poured forth," or, worse far, in something that shall survive to hamper the denomination, to obstruct singing songs in rivalry about their the cause of education, to stand in the way of a real success. It is amazing how hard it is for a college to die. There are always narrow-minded men, inflamed with local zeal; selfish men, delirious with dreaded depreciation of real estate; small but aspiring men, hopeful of purchasing to themselves a good degree, who will not let it die, or be buried after it is dead. This fact

would be a cheap rate at which to

purchase success. Do some subsoilbirth, which failed of fulfillment by bringing forth thirty, sixty, an hundthe death of the Poet." And thus | red fold, than the seed that forthwith the Agent went on until Virgil was spring up because it has no deepness of earth. Spread your wants perseveringly before him who will hear, even though he bear long. Enlist your brethren in prayer. Consult. gain wisdom, possess and inspire others, dispelling narrowness and selfishness, imparting large and liberal views, and imbuing all with the conception of an institution designed for the elevation of man and the honor of Jesus Christ. Let the foundation be such that the enterprise shall commend itself to the judgement of intelligent men and the favor of God. Much is said about

keeping hold after we have begun. But it is of prime importance to begin in such a way that we can keep hold, so that we shall not find conssstency (so called) and pride of opinion, bidding us hold on, while wisdom and judgment bid us "let 3d. Do not jump at the first location that offers. Do you remember the cobbler who said to Mr. Weller: "I was ruined by having a legacy left me." Many a college has been ruined by having a location given it. you are proposing. Some village (that aspires to be at least two-horse); will say: "Something must be done. We have failed to secure a railroad crossing, a woolen mill, or a distlillery. Now is our opportunity. Let us have a college." So the citizens will offer you ten acres, valued (by themselves) at \$20,000. Possibly you accept the offer, and, doing so, small and inaccessible; the popula-

tion is uncongenial; there are no advantages-social, literary or religious; the Christian Israelites in the for a college, but rather lean heavily on it for support; the munificence of the place, exhausted by its first effort cannot be repeated. In time twenty better locations will lie open and you will have the mortification of seeing them occupied by other denominations. It will be too late for a change; it is practically impossible to remove a college once located growing, incapable of dying-a pillar of salt, on which might be inscribed: "Died of location." Suppose the custom-house were located north of Centeral Park, because some one gave a site there? Get the best place for your college, and? the battle is half won. The betteryour location the more easily will your college be built up; and the better it will be the more wide its

influence. before you have it. At the very start, some ardent brother will say: something. We must build. We must engage a faculty. If we have a debt, that will give us a pry on our 'Money, or we are lost;' and the money will come, never fear." And the result? To spend money that we haven't got is a short cut to despair, bankruptcy, infamy. The best pry that you can have on sensible men is: "We will spend money as fast as we have it. If you, others take an interest in the enterprise, put it on paper and make it

payable at the bank." Cut your coat according to your cloth. If you have nothing to spend spend nothing. If you have \$999 99 do not spend \$1,000 00. If you have the means to make a good Remember the frog and the ox. Do. not creet Bunker Hill Monument on a foundation adequate to an Irish shanty, nor a university on an academy foundation.

"But have you no faith?" "Oh!" ves: my dear brother, I have a great; deal of faith. And faith is taking God at his word. One of his words is: "Owe no man anything." Has he ever said: "I will pay all would debts?" The Devil has but few new tricks. Long ago he said: "Cast thyself down from thence." And to-day he is saying: "Go blindly into difficulty. Plunge into debi-God will see you through?"

Lastly, Do not insult God by ask ing him for second-rate, third-rate tenth-rate blessings. If you wanten large thing, ask him for a large thing. Ask him for the best location, the best endowment, the best But the choice, of the west of to- best library, the best everything "In either form you please, sir; day, is not between a poor college and you may select from the Eclo- or nothing."

"All things are yours." and the things" includes the attributes of God. Enlist these in your behalf.

For the heart's door is easy opened.

vain, We ask that charity may clothe

and that truth's banner may wave

And trust that years may

o minds now feebly battling

The oration by Mr.

thoughts aright

phant and long.

Well delivered.

much admired.

History shows us that the world's

benefactors were subject to maledic-

pays sacrifice we have endured.

good effect, a selection entitled

that the concentration of power

Ie made a very favorable impression.

working class is not appreciated.

n order that their interest may flour-

lmost inaudible at times, though

Mr. Mavhieu thinks that there is

that humanity in general falls far

essary and we must be on the alert

Opposition arises from the ignorant

otherwise. Effect marred by indis-

tinetness of speech, and stiffness of

Song of Jubilee," composed by Prof.

Stillman, was next given with ex-

Arthur A. Miller spoke on "Th

Experiment of Popular Govern-

siah, was next finely rendered.

A song and chorus,

any change, improvement or

ould be a greater sympathy

How Beautiful Upon the Moun-

The sixth exercise of the

strength and might

THE SABBATH QUESTION

BY H. MALCOM, D. D. I observe that one of your corre spondents warmly advocates a seventh-day Sabbath. your paper of June 13th, offers good arguments for the first day of the their difficulty in this case, because week, but hardly sufficient to convince the brother. Allow me to say how the case looks to me.

Jehovah created this world in six days, and man last of all. He restbeen taught that to keep the seventhed on the seventh, and ordained it as | day was Jewish, and that to keep the a day of rest for man and beast. Of course, Adam obeyed, and descendants. But what day did Adam keep? Certainly that on which God rested. But that was to Bible was not only silent, but plainly Adam the firs; day; the first of the vear: the first of his existence, And thus it continued till Moses. Then mankind became separated into Jew and Gentile.

When the Israelites were led up out of Egypt, Moses called all Israel. and said to them, "Hear, O Israel, the statutes which I speak in your ears this day, that ye may learn them, and keep them." He then rehearses the law, as given at Horeb but let it be noticed that in regard to the Fourth, he assigns an entirely new reason for the particular day to be kept. See Deut., 5: 15-"Remember that thou wast a servant in Egypt, and the Lord brought thee out from thence, therefore, Jehovah, thy God. commandeth thee to keep the Sabbath day." Now here is a plain change of the day, and a reason given for it. Mankind, up to the exodus, had not been divided into Jew and Gentile, but now the Jews were to be a distinct people. In changing their worship-day, they were made conspicuously such, and were preserved, in a large degree,

But, when Christ came to estabish a universal religion, alike for Jew and Gentile, the ceremonial law. and the seventh-day Sabbath, which was a part of it, was abolished. The stantially describes it as the memoworship-day reverted to its original rial of creation. In the passage appointment, the first day of the week. On this day Christ rose from the dead; on this day he met his disciples, assembled for worship; and hev continued to meet on this day. See 1 Cor. 16., 1, 2. This day the whole Christian church, not only in apostolic times, but henceforth, continued to set apart for rest and wor-

While traveling in various heathed lands, I found that everywhere their sacred time was kept by weeks. though their secular dates are mark ed by the new and full moon, and half way between. The Jews, who ian missionaries and churches

The above is from an able Baptist paper, the Standard, published at Chicago, Ill., in which has appeared recently, some articles on the "Sabbath Question," and Dr. Malcom, i seems, is not satisfied with the editor's response to the earnest advocate of a seventh-day Sabbath views, supposing them to have special weight. We noticed the editor's article, at the time of its publication, and thought it showed ability; its fault being that it had no foundation in fact. If was, with little variation, the common argument and was, we suppose, satisfactory to many; but it seems that Dr. Malcom has thought enough on the subiect to see that the common view cannot be sustained. This is creditable to the doctor, but if we had not passed that point, we should be surprised that he attempts to fill its place by the Jennings-Acker-Fuller theory, or something like it, the strength of which lies in its glaring | thersays: "The worship-day revertand wholly unauthorized assumptins. It has, however, in its favor this. first day of the week." For this that it crucifies but few passages of Scripture, by torturing them into its

But let us notice the doctor's ar- his disciples, assembled for worship gument. He first says that Jehovah created this world in six days, and the seventh, and ordained it as a day of rest for man and beast; and that Adam and his posterity observed it. Theu he says this was Adam's first day, and so, until Moses, the race ketp the first day. To this statement there are several objections:

1. The day on which Adam was true that He met His disciples, as- Fund. created was his first day, and the following his second, and therefore. day on which God rested, the wenth of time, was Adam's second day, and not his first. We always that day, is true, but not for wor date from the day of a child's birth, ship; for they did not even helieve making that his first day. 2. God's rest day was the seventh. | the dead. That he met them is true.

including the first creation day, and | but it was to convince them of His in man's observance of it, he does not commemorate his own creation | for reproof for it it is expressly said imply, but the whole creation. In- that "He upbraided them with their deed, it has no reference to him. as a separate item. Who, from the narrative, would gain the idea that | had seen Him after He was risen. the observance of the seventh day was made obligatory upon Adam because it was his first day? Does | the doctor continues and says : "And the account suggest it? That it | they continued to meet on this day.' does not we know from the fact that | and, for proof, he quotes 1 Cor. 16: 1. there is no record of its existence until since the Reformation under about meeting for worship, on the Lather. It is a plant that sprung up in the hot-bed of those years of that, for a specified time, the Corinexcitement and debate, when the thians should, on each first day, lay most sensible and senseless things by at home, according as God had by them as much as by sympathy We are encouraged and strengthspring up and twined together. It prospered them, something for the and commendation. would not have had its advent in an relief of the suffering saints at Jeruers of sober, careful thought. It salem. The idea of meeting for worwas the child of a tempest, and ship, or meeting at all, is not in the in whose hand all hearts are, and that old friends have not deserted comprehended than any production bears full evidence of the license text. nen allowed themselves in Scripture interpretation. It was a time when that the natives in heathen lands granted for this important work. men were required to give a reason | worship, on the first day with Christfor their "faith and practice," and ian missionaries and churches, is not Lat reason must come from the seen. What else, under the circum-

eventh day; but the Christian heathens converted by Pedo-baptist vorld. Protestant and Catholic. missionaries were sprinkled. Would were keeping the first day. Here the doctor, being a Baptist, accept the Catholics had the advantage, besuch reasoning? cause their principles did not require

them to give a Scripture reason for

their practice, for with them the

decretals of the Church were suffi-

cient. Not so with the Protestants.

With them every practice must be jus-

tified by the Scriptures, and here was

to the Bible, as a sacred day. In

them to attempt to give a Scripture

reason for that concerning which the

seph Mede, D. D., who died in 1638

and he was followed by David Jen-

nings, D. D., who died in 1762, and

occasionally, here and there, by one

who saw no other way to unravel a

The doctor's second paragraph i

constructed, to say the least of it, in

whereas they were a part of a rehears-

object of the Sabbath, and circum-

is a part of Moses' farewell address

a reason is given why the Jews should

show kindness to their servants and

permit them to enjoy the rest of the

Sabbath, as well as themselves, and

this reason is intensified by the re-

Sabbath day. Nor is there a hint

even in the passage that the Sab-

bath was now put back one day.

How could the doctor then say,

day, and a reason given for it."

'Now here is a plain change of the

The doctor goes on to say that at

the coming of Christ, who establish-

monial law, and the seventh-day

Sabbath was abolished." But if the

seventh-day Sabbath was abolished

all the weekly Sabbath there was

was abolished, because there was no

other. The seventh-day Sabbath

was made the world's Sabbath at

ereation. It was not a Jewish Sab-

bath, for at that time there were

no Jews. There were afterward

Jewish Sabbaths, outgrowths of the

Jewish nationality, and these, with

other ceremonial and political insti-

tutions of the nation, were nailed to

the cross of Christ, The doctor fur

statement, no proof is adduced.

Again, "On this day Christ rose

from the dead; on this day he me

and they continued to meet on this

day. See 1 Cor. 1, 2." Perhaps

Christ rose on this day, but what of

it? We are not taught to sabbatize

on the day of Chrsit's ressurection.

The Scriptures make no reference to

such duty. The day of Christ's res-

urrection is no more required to be

observed than the day of His birth

crucifixion, or ascension. Nor is i

sembled for worship, on this day.

That they were gathered in their

own hired room, with doors closed,

for fear of the Jews, on the evening of

at this time that He had risen from

resurrection, not for worship; -but

unbelief and hardness of heart, be-

cause they believed not them which

This conclusively proves that they

had not assembled for worship. But

2. But this passage says nothing

first day of the the week. It directs

serious tangle.

TRACT SOCIETY-BOARD MEETING. The Executive Board of the American Sabbath Tract Society met in quarterly session at Leonardsville, N. Y., July 10th, 1872.

Present-A. B. Spaulding, J. B. Clarke, C. M. Whitford, J. M. Todd. M. W. St. John, A. C. Potter, C. V. they were keeping a day unknown Hibbard, E. Whitford, R. T. Stillall their religious training they had man, R. P. Dowse, and S. Burdick. A. B. Spaulding, President, in the chair. Prayer was offered by J. M. first day was Christian. This forced

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The Corresponding Secretary read

said a different thing, and hence not the correspondence as follows: only their contradictory theories, but 1. The report of A. H. Lewis for their almost inconceivably strange the quarter, to the close of his labors' as General Agent, June 30th, 1872. ones. The view suggested by Dr. Malcom was first advanced by Jo-2. Three letters from W. Donnell,

reporting labor and referring to the progress of the cause. 3. Two letters from W. F. Vancleve, reporting labor and proposing to contribute of his means to aid in

the prosecution of the work. 4. A letter from F. F. Johnson. Harrisburg, Ill., relating to the interest prevailing upon the Sabbath a very loose manner, carrying on its question, and expressing his own face the impression that the words purpose to labor for the promotion of the passage recorded in Deut. 5: 15, were spoken by Moses when the of Sabbath truth as he shall have op-Israelites came up out of Egypt,

5. The report of M. B. Kelly for the quarter ending June 30th, 1872.

al by him some forty years afterward, and are not a transcript of 6. A communication from Varnum the command as written by God, and Hull, reporting labor in behalf of the recorded in the twentieth chapter of Sabbath cause during his trip to attend the annual meeting of the Sev-Exodus. The passage in Ex. 20: 8-11, announced to Israel, some two enth-day Baptist Churches of the months after their departure from Egypt, clearly defines the nature and

7. A letter from Samuel Davison relating to the manuscript copy of a Sabbath tract prepared by him, and designed for publication. quoted from Deut. 5: 15, etc., which

8. A communication from James Bailey, reporting labor, and proposing contributions on behalf of himself and family to aid in the general work of the society.

9. A communication from D. R. Stillman, embracing report, vouchers hearsal of the fact, that the Israelites and accounts covering his transacwere once servants themselves in tions as Business Editor of the Pub-Egypt, and that Jehovah had by His lishing House.

power delivered them, and so con-10. A letter from Wm. M. Jones, stituted them His people; and because on account of this act of His library of the late Rev. W. H. Black evening. Their exercises were exare found everywhere, meet for wor- kindness, He gave them the Sabbath. of London, and suggesting the pur- cellent, and held the audience until ship on Saturday, while the natives Not a word is said of the Sabbath's chase, by the Tract Society, of that a late hour. Where nearly all rebeing a memorial of the deliverance portion of his valuable collection of fleeted credit upon the Societies, it that deliverance occurred on the directly to the Sabbath question.

On motion, voted that all bills and nance, subject to such reference, be referred to the Auditing Committee.

In the absence of LeRoy Maxson, nember of the Auditing Committee, C. V. Hibbard was, on motion, associated with E. Whitford, Chairman ed a universal religion, "the cereof the Committee, to audit the accounts presented at this meeting.

The Treasurer presented his quar

erly report, which was adopted. On motion, the Recording Secre ary was instructed to search the Records, in order to determine what action, if any, has been taken by this Board in regard to the remuneration of Bro. A. H. Lewis, for the preparation of his book for publication. On motion, the Treasuer was in tructed to correspond with Bro. A. H. Lewis, and request of him a detailed statement of all expenses and

eccipts accruing from the publicaion and sale of his book. ed to its original appointment, the The Auditing Committee made their report, which was adopted. the Treasurer, in favor of the lecturing agents, for the several sums

> lue them for their services. ders be given on the Treasurer for the several bills and amounts audited at this meeting, and also for the

unpaid bill of C. Potter & Co. On motion, voted that the Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer and ing to the following programme: Recording Secretary be a committee to look after, and report concerning the disposition of the Discretionary

On motion, voted that the Treasuer be instructed to furnish the Business Editor a list of the unpaid subscriptions to the Publishing Fund. requesting him to make collections or secure by notes as soon as prac

On motion, adjourned to the firs Second-day of September next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Rec. Sec. pro tem

A WORD TO OUR FRIENDS.—We from various quarters, too numerous for insertion in the RECORDER, expressing sympathy for us in our new work, and satisfaction as to the man ner it has so far been done. These expressions bring relief to the mind and endear those to heart, who make them. We also invite friendly criticism and suggestions from those having experience, hoping to profit

We also repeat our request for an interest in your supplications to Him A look over the audience assures us address was probably more generally from whom all wisdom and grace us, and many new ones have been delivered during the exercises. The pertinence of the statement, comes, that these may be abundantly

Notice.—Those sending articles for publication in the Sabbath Recorded will please remember that we condend will please remember that we condend will please remember that we condend the life and vigor of summer adorned with the verdure of hill and plain, the life and vigor of summer adorned with the verdure of hill and plain, the life and vigor of summer adorned with the verdure of hill and plain, the life and vigor of summer adorned with the verdure of hill and plain, the life and vigor of summer adorned with the verdure of hill and plain, the least of the life and vigor of summer adorned woman obtain her proper sphere. The degree of Bachelor of I mylos—ophi was conferred on J. D. Bond, the life and vigor of summer adorned woman obtain her proper sphere. The degree of Bachelor of I mylos—ophi was conferred on J. D. Bond, the life and vigor of summer adorned woman obtain her proper sphere. The degree of Bachelor of I mylos—ophi was conferred on J. D. Bond, the life and vigor of summer adorned woman obtain her proper sphere. The degree of Bachelor of I mylos—ophi was conferred on J. D. Bond, the life and vigor of summer adorned woman obtain her proper sphere. The degree of Bachelor of I mylos—ophi was conferred on J. D. Bond, the life and vigor of summer adorned woman obtain her proper sphere. The degree of Bachelor of I mylos—ophi was conferred on J. D. Bond, the life and vigor of summer adorned woman obtain her proper sphere. The degree of Bachelor of I mylos—ophi was conferred on J. D. Bond, the life and vigor of summer adorned woman obtain her proper sphere. The degree of Bachelor of I mylos—ophi was conferred on J. D. Bond, the life and vigor of summer adorned woman obtain her proper sphere. The degree of Bachelor of I mylos—ophi was conferred on J. D. Bond, the life and vigor of summer adorned woman obtain her proper sphere. The life and vigor of summer adorned woman obtain her proper sphere. The life and vigor of summer adorned woman obtain her proper sphere. The life and vigor of summer adorned woman obt Scriptures. Protestants, especially, stances, could be expected? These missionaries are first day men, and, practices, nor was the demand upon the unreasonable or unnatural, between this was their battle-dry, this was their battle-dry that the Scriptures require the keep-lish language, use the same letters would be expected? These condition in the Sabaration of principles and principles. And further if we fellowship, or commune with the verdure of hill and plain, and perfumed by the fragrant blossom, which with the crystal drop of course, hold their meetings on that catches the sunshine and reflects in some of course, hold their meetings on that day. But how does this prove that the Scriptures require the keep-lish language, use the same letters was a pleasing effort teeming with excellent advice.

The address to the graduating class was delivered by Prof. Edward Searing, A. M. It was a pleasing effort teeming with excellent advice.

The address to the graduating that to whatever we give reliowship for countenance, we were held as or countenance, we were held as or countenance, we were held as and perfumed by the fragrant blossom, which with the crystal drop in deal, and should be aimed and should be aimed to require the transmit of missionaries are first day men, and, but the verdure of hill and plain, and should be aimed to require the transmit of missionaries are first day men, and, but the verdure of hill and plain, and should be aimed to require the transmit of missionaries are first day men, and, but the verdure of hill and plain, and should be aimed to require the transmit of missionaries are first day men, and, but the verdure of hill and plain, and should be aimed to require the transmit of missionaries are first day men, and, but the verdure of hill and plain, and should be aimed to require the transmit of missionaries are first day men, and, should be aimed to require the transmit of missionaries are first day m gainst the Catholics. Among oth- ing of the first day? Suppose a Pe- you would in writing English, and this institution of learning as it has questions for discussion was that do-baptist should attempt to prove they can be sufficiently distinguished risen step by step through these

COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT MILTON

The exercises of the commence ment week of this Institution were ppened on Seventh-day evening, June 23d, by a sermon before the Christian Association of the College, by Rev, L. C. Rogers, the pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Milton. His subject was "The Universal Brotherhood of Mankind." It was an able production, and made a fine impression upon the audience.

strength of these centuries of The President of the College, Rev. earning. Starry orbs are often W. C. Whitford, presented the dimmed or obscured by the clouds Baccalaureate Sermon, Sunday eventhat hover about them, but when ng, June 23d, on the subject of borne away by kindlier breezes the light will shine the brighter, and we 'Religion in Daily Business." It meet you to-day, hoping that the was a plain, practical and carnest clouds that have gathered about us. address, showing the methods of will no longer weigh us down. uniting diligent employment with feel as we welcome you to-day that fervent piety, by the study of the through the influence of this com-Christian Religion, by the performclouds are lifting, and that harmony ance of labors as religious duties, and by the culture of habits of godliness in all business transactions. We welcome you upon this radient morn, To list gentle thoughts as out upon the breeze the're borne, T'is sympathy of friends that lights up

On Monday, June 24th, occurred the annual meetings of the Stockholders and the Trustees of the College. In the former, Trustees were elected for the succeeding, two and three years. The Board of Trustees stand now as follows.

For one year-Hon. Jeremiah Davis Rev. S. Carpenter, D. D., Rev. N. Wardner, Silas Bailey, M. D., L. H. Bond, Chas, Badger, M. D., W. G. Hamilton, Eli Ayres,

For two years—A. W. Baldwin, Esq., R. Greenman, Esq., W. L. V. Crandall Dran Vincent, John Alexander, W. P. larke, Esq., Truman Saunders, Rev. I. Lewis. Rev. W. C. Whitford For three years-Rev. D. E. Maxson, I , Rev. James Bailey, C. H. Greenman, obt. Williams, E. B. Rogers, Hon. P

The Stockholder passed a resolution, heartily approving of the action of the Trustees and their officers in all their recent operations. At the Trustee meeting, the old

officers were re-elected, with the exception of the Vice President, Rev. James Bailey being substituted for D. E. Maxson, who now resides at Plainfield, N. J. Rev. F. W. Bakeman, of Janes

rille, Wis., delivered the annual address before the Literary Societies Monday evening. He succeeded in popularizing and making most interesting the subject of "Grecian Mythology."

The joint session of the Literary of Rosenhayn, N. J., referring to the | Societieties was held on Tuesday tinctions in noticing their performances. The address by Miss Bailey accounts, and other matters of fi- is most highly commended. The following is the programme:

> Oration-Daniel Webster, M. Bannon Essay—" Moral Excellence and Literary Oration—"Excelsior." Miss A. J. Swinton Paper—" The Sphilophilian

A. G. Saunders Miss M. F. Bailey, L. A. Oration-" Honor to the Brave,

The following notices of the comnencement exercises we clip mainly

commencement exercises of Milton day Baptist Church in that village tators which completely packed the room. Is was an excessively warm esting nature of the exercises would forgotten and every member of that closely seated audience testified to On motion, orders were voted on tention to the somewhat lengthy On motion, it was voted that or- Ill., followed by a musical selection under the direction of Prof. J. M orations were then presented accord

> ert D. Whitford, La Clede, Illinois. Oration—"Sacrifice and Culture." Mi buses," Frederick D. Rogers, Milto Essay—" The Present System of Labor Oration—"Our Politico Social Erro ac L. Mahieu, Sheboygan. lovernment," Arthur A. Miller, Mi Intellectual Triumphs," Miss L. Eles or Clarke, Brookfield, N. Y. Oration-"The Sanction wight Kinney. Whitewater.

Township System of School Government," Daniel O. Hibbard, Brook The Ideal Woman," Oration—"Brazil," Lucius Heritage, Mil Oration-"Puritan Influence," E. Stil man Bailey, Milton. Oration—"Our Political

The salutatory oration by Mr Bond, was presented with a firm voice and in an appropriate manner Patrons and Friends of Educa-

Valedictory Oration-" Democracy.

Advantages and Responsibilities."

ment day of Milton College, we ened by these expressions of sympathy and good will, as time after not be so suspicious of new measures time you have been present with us. added. Very many of the bright Kate M. Badger followed with faces before us to-day, have as con- the "Ideal Woman." The most stantly lent their presence on these | perfect ideal of woman's excellence anniversary occasions as have the was not found in ancient times. As

halls, analyzed and reflected back South American domain was comto us the truths therein contained, pletely reviewed and the inferesting and to-day we feel stronger for the events of its career cited in the power that stands about and upholds graphic language of the narrator. us. The light as it emanates from He closed by reverting to the future young institutions like ours, may be | period of that United States history, feeble, but it as surely shines. All when immigration to our shores stars do not shine with equal brilmust cease and prophesied that the liancy; some of the weaker ones are head of the migratory column would almost obscured by the brighter then be turned in the direction of lights, yet the magnifying power of Brazil, and that it would grow to be one of the most prosperous powers tion, and the power they exert on of the globe. This oration, one of the universe just as society's rationthe best of the day, was most enthusiastically applauded. ally developed influence will reveal

Another pleasant interlude by the choir followed this oration, the whole vocal force joining in singing a composition entitled "Make a Joyful Noise," by Prof. Stillman. Mr. Bailey, with graceful gestures and pleasing speech, showed us that the Puritan influence was not extinct. The Puritans comprised the best virtues of Europe. They were the liberalists of her day-in politics. munity and friends about us, these | They have surnished our institution and country immeasured blessings. and good will crown our efforts with | The interest in this oration increased to the end, when he won a hearty applause and a shower of boquets. "Our Political Institutions," by J. L. Bond opened with the asser tion that though nearly one hundred years had passed since the framing of the Declaration of Independence

friendship holds the key.

By this was strengthened heart and brain, was framed, the gratitude of the And life seems no longer purposeless and people still clung about the names of its originators and signers. The policies engrafted within it had enabled us to compete with other nations. It was the wisdom of our forefathers, who had established peneficient institutions, which had contributed to our progress. Our method of conducting affairs was in traced the early history of Italy and harmony with complete success. following its progress through the The oration was talented and the delivery effective.

dered it one of the most fruitful L. D. Harvey, in the valedictor themes of the historian. Since the oration, remarked that man is by fall of the Roman Empire, its hisnature a political being. Centralizcory has been obscure. The Crimean ation is necessary to utilize the forces expedition was a master stroke of of a government. A perfect govpolicy for the country. The overernment contains the element of hrow of the Pope's temporal power stability. The permanency of our was coincident with the opening of government lies in the power to cor-Mount Cenis Tunnel. The people rect evils, its moulding character, the are fast being elevated from degraperfection of its school system. His dation. The Bible for the first time ddress was admirably written, and was recently introduced into Rome, his subject handled in an excellent style. He has an easy and graceful nanner of speaking, and he closed Miss Williams said that the noble with these words: ness of the world lies in sacrifice.

In behalf of the graduating class of '72

would say that, though small in num

bers, it is immense in expectations, that if

sometimes during their course of study

tions. Great sacrifices develop great its members have shown in the class room characters. The improvement of an inability to appreciate the classics, the age shows culture that well re- want of clearness, and lack of perceptio in the science and mathematics, have exhibited a power of imagin tion and fertility of expedient, th Distinctly heard and her production has stood them well instead. I make no glowing promises for the futur of this class, native modesty, and an ur gramme was music by the attendant oody of singers, who rendered with swerving principle of integrity alike fo bid it. But rest assured that whatever success the future may have in store for us, to the training afforded by our Alma later due portion shall be ascribed. Mr. Rogers in his oration showed as the thought comes that we no more as and development of a people. An | essential element of progress but pilities are to be met, it awakens in us a langers should be guarded against. feeling akin to sadness. And sometime i cares and toils of life, and live over again fancy those happy hours we passed when light-hearted nd poor, and our present system hronging upon us, we will bow the and drop a tear for the memory of his vho, by the noble impulses of his gener

ous heart and true nobility of his manly haracter, had endeared himself as brother to his associates; he who, but on short year ago, bade adieu to his Alma Mater, and went forth from this room, th lush of conscious dignity upon his brow the pride of a noble manhood mantling hi cheek, to enter the broad arena of life, at win for himself a name and position amon morseless hand of death, now is sleepin beneath the sods of vonder quiet grav nemories, we will take up the burden ife anew, and work out the destiny of ou lives with higher purposes and noble spirations than before fellow students who are still toiling in th fields of sciences, we bid a hearty God speed in their noble work. vearied and discouraged by the toils an rials before you, rich harvests are await the glorious possibilities of the future tandard, but build up from out your own and as you strive to reach it, rich rewards

ernment as an experiment, the result of which was yet shrouded in doubt. and thought that we should not agencies were even now humble tribute of grateful hearts. lestruction of the government. The ballot was a dangerous power in the the indifference of friends. It lies in the and ennobling your fellow men. Citizens College, a word to you and we have don The future success and prosperity of this institution depends upon the sympathy you give to it. Be no acting in your demands for immediate re sults; the best results in any work are department of the sciences and arts. reached only after years of toil We love to behold the ancient examing. The growth of a college is always Yale and Harvard, have attaine their present proportions only modern objects which growth, the one of nearly, the other God's sunlight paints for us, poets. quite two centuries, and though Milton ournalists and educators shed a gloious light over literature-citing tion which attaches to their classic halls several interesting biographies of it is still in its humble sphere, doing work for the cause of education, which intellectual giants. The lessons from entitles it to your hearty support. If ther their triumphs were noted. one among you so lost to the principle of honor and integrity which characteriz a true manhood, so dead to those nobl elegant manner in which it was read impulses of mind and heart which seek to On the Sanction of Truth, Mr elevate and ennoble man, as to wish to Kinney proved that history of religtear down and destroy an institution on is a history of credulity. Chris earning, for the gratification of base and tianity should claim reason and and your prayers: but reserve for his ac he contempt and condemnation their base netaphysical for a miscellaneous au-Do you ask, is not the price ience, vet his condensed argument required, the sacrifice demanded. showed careful preparation, and aintenance of this institution, too great for the benefits derived? Ask thousands strength of thought. He grasped is subject in a powerful manner. who have received instructions within it walls and they will tell you, no. Then "And the Glory of the Lord,"

stand by it and secure for the future, the musical production from the Mes benefits of past success by present support and in the broadened culture the widener nfluence, and higher aims and purposes Mr. Hibbard in his oration advocated the new township school sysour true reward. tem, which had been adopted in Singing of the Halleluiah Chorus several States, and proven economical and successful, and pointing out the from the Messiah was next in the Whitford presented the graduating ed schools should not be confined to class with their diplomas. The folthe cities only. The people should lowing ladies and gentlemen com-

> TEACHERS COURSE-Kate M. Badger, Eleanor Clarke, Ada B. McCracker Florence E. Williams, Daniel O. Hibbard. Arthur A. Miller, Frederick D. Rogers, Robert D. Whitford, Lucius Heritage.
> COLLEGE COURSE—SCIENTIFIC—J. D.

brought before the audience, and in and replete with good words for the same wrong practiced in the And again the Apostic says, "Withthe Sabbath. The Scriptures that sprinkling was the lower street with good words for the street with good words for struggles, have like the shifted with disorderly. And that is the reason why Seventh thought that have radiated from its sonic what remarkable career of this lower was the lower with good words for struggles, have like the shifted with disorderly. And that is the reason why Seventh thought that have radiated from its sonic what remarkable career of this lower was the lower with good words for struggles, have like the shifted with disorderly. And that is the reason why Seventh that was admirably those about leaving the college walls that was admirably those about leaving the college walls that was admirably those about leaving the college walls that was admirably those about leaving the college walls that was admirably those about leaving the college walls that was admirably those about leaving the college walls that was admirably those about leaving the college walls that was admirably those about leaving the college walls that was admirably that was admirably those about leaving the college walls that was admirably those about leaving the college walls that was admirably those about leaving the college walls that was admirably those about leaving the college walls that was admirably that was ad

the Alumni Association met. A what is termed open communion. paper on "Honors," was read by They never have, as we think past Miss J. C. Bond, a teacher in the history fully proves, and never will college. It was finely presented. as good reasons fully dictate. For George R. Peck, Esq., of Indepen- instance, what would be the proprieon the "Relation of Literature to Baptist church and communion, one Business." It was one of the very who had abandoned the Sabbath, best productions we heard during and then from a neighboring church the week, and will be published.

The exercises of the commencement, upon the whole, we consider among the best we ever had the pleasure of listening to. The essays and orations were indeed creditable

and spoken of in the highest praise. Milton College is one of the institutions of the West and the just pride of the surrounding country. May her future prospects be ever as bright as they now appear. MILTON, Wis., July 3d, 1872.

WHAT IS COMMUNION?

Or What is the design and import of what is called communion, or sacrament, or partaking of the Lord's Supper? We mean, as understood and practiced in relation one to another and the church. We understand it as a test of fellowship, as anderstood by most professed Christians, and, as such, practiced by all sects and denominations.

The word communion implies fellowship, and no sect or church will commune with any one excluded from their church fellowship. Even those who claim to be the most libchurch in practice with himself, eral, will not do it, thus showing, conclusively, that it is practically understood by all as a test of fellow

Who does not know that, when idmitted into the church, they are idmitted to the communion of that church, and that, if excluded from the church, they are excluded from the communion of the church, and this among all seets and denominations who practice the ordinance at all. Thus, as we said, showing be-

ond controversy, that whatever may be the theory, it is practically understood by all as a test of fellowship. And this universal practice plainly exhibits the impropriety of extendng the communion beyond the discipline and government of the

It is not only the acknowledged privilege, but the duty of the church n the admission of members, to see that their practice is in accordance what the church think wrong or contrary to the word of God, will they admit them to their communion, or into the church, which is one and

the same thing? Certainly not. Why not admit them to commuion? Because they cannot fellowship the errors and wrongs of which e is in practice. But when communon is abstractly the subject of conver ation, it is contended that we have o right to judge in those matters out every one must examine himsel and so let him eat." Now every ropriety has a rule by which it may governed, and if there is a rule by which what is termed open or unmited communion is governed we have never been made acquainted it will soon become obsolete. with it. If it is, that every one is to ecide for himself, having no refernce to the mind and feelings of others, what shall we do with the exortation of the apostle, which says, and be reconciled to thy brother. he exhortation given, "Let every one examine himself, and so let him

have no right to judge of qualificathe church, and men have a right, and it is as much their duty to judge

in the one case as the other, and nearly all practice, whether they what qualifies for the one does for Communion, as we may say, is the s the only visible token or evidence of membership; and no church can onsistently practice the one and withhold the other under the same ircumstances, and we are equally hargable with the want of liberaliy in the one case as the other. That the table is the Lord's, we cordially dmit, and we have no right to dictate or direct in the managment, as also of the church, only in accordance with God's own rule of regulation, and that is why we object to the fellowship of that which we think God has no fellowship for, or does not sanction. We certainly, ought not to fellowship in another we fellowship or give countenance to wrong doing in an other, we are participators with them in guilt, and ship hath righteousness with sunso understood by judicial tribunals; righteousness, or what communion and in fact it is utterly impossible hath light with darkness, and what to fellowship in an other, what we concord hath Christ with Belial or cannot in ourselves. There must be what part hath he that believeth a lowering down in the estimation with an infidel, or what agreement of the wrong, until it becomes right | hath the temple of God with idols. nder the circumstance, or there can For ye are the temple of the living be no Christian fellowship, whatever God. Wherefore come out frem COLLEGE COURSE—SCIENTIFIC—J. D. Bond, L. D. Harvey.

The degree of Bachelor of Phylos-ophi was conferred on J. D. Bond.

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dence, Kansas, delivered an address ty in excluding from a Seventh-day in practice with himself to admit The State Journal closes its article | him to full fellowship and communion? Or with what propriety could we refuse to receive as a common church member one who had

> even those who claim to be the most liberal, will admit into the church one who has not submitted to the ordinance of baptism. We pause for an answer. Again we ask, why, after having rejected them as church members, we receive, or should receive them to communion? or why should we admit to communion a member of another church, that we would not in the church of which we are members? If we fellowship in one part of the church, we must the same thing in the same way, in every part; and if in another church, we must to the same extent in the church of which we are members. Of what utility would be the exclusion of a member from church or communion at all, it uniting with a

The withholding of communion as ve understand, (and think all so understand by practice.) is an admonition for certain faults, or showing practiced; and are we not under moral obligation to administer the same disciplinary acts without distinction?

again restores him to our confidence

The church organization is entered into for mutual benefit, to watch over each other, and not suffer sin in each other; with a covenant or agreement to that effect; but agreement does not highten nor lessen our moral obligation; but is only an acknowledgement of our obligation, and promise to obey it. Then we are under obligation not to suffer sin in another church, or give countenance to wrong doing any

The idea that seems to prevail, with propriety and gospel require- that we must have union that we ment, as understood by the church; may carry on the work of reform itself, and to be desired. But what is the work to be performed? Is if

not to do away sin and error? If so, then, by giving countenance and fellowship to it, we must certainly take one step backward; and should open communion become universal, then farewell Seventh-day Baptists, or even Baptists at all, for contrary to the word of God. For if understood by the church as nonessential, especially, if inconvenient,

We speak of open or unlimited communion as if it really existed among professed Christians, which is not the fact. As we before said, differences must dwindle in import-When thou bringest thy gift to lance to a mere cipher before two hat thy brother hath aught against er. And it is only according to the hee, leave there thy gift; go first estimated importance and nonimportance of things believed and prachen come and offer thy gift." In ticed, that communion is withheld greement with this, no doubt, was and extended by all, with but little

> ersation with one who professed separate them. Can't go that. And this is the principle upon which profess liberality or not; and we think the only principle upon which the ordinance can consistently be practiced at all. And, upon this principle, those who profess to be the most liberal refuse to commune with professed Christians, such as Universalists and Roman Catholics, whom they term unorthodox and unevangelical, thus showing themselves, in reality, no more liberal than those who extend communion only to the limits of their own church. The apostle Paul to the Corinthians says, "Now I have written unto you, not to keep company, if any man that is called a brother be a fornicator, or covetous, or idolator, or railer, or drunkard, or extortioner, with such an one know ye not to eat," and, we think, no one can doubt but what he has reference to commumion at the Lord's table. And he further says, "For what fellow-

draw yourself from every brother

the same now. But it is urged by some, that we do not fellowship their wrong in communion. Ther why not admit the slave holder, the Roman Catholic, the Infidel and the world at large, which is the only open and unlimited communion that can exist; and we think the only consistent, beyond church govern

ment and discipline. We have no right to judge of Christians, other than by works, either to say this one is a Christian, or this one is not. We cannot judge the heart, neither have we a right to attempt it. Secret things belong to God, revealed things to us; but by not submitted to the ordinance of their fruits ye shall know them; that baptism as we understand it, and is, by their practice or works; and most certainly we ought to obey the then admit them as above stated? word of God, which says, "Have no Why is it, we ask, that no church, fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove

Extending fellowship to wrong doing gives courage and strength in the practice of that wrong doing; and if the church do it, it is but cultivating error and falsehood, both in the church and out of it. For if the church is the light of the world. every departure from the truth beclouds her in darkness, and the system, termed open communion, thus fastening what they fully believe to be wrong, has been, we think, one, if not the only means of so many conflicting theories, practices and different sects which now distract the world. By extending communion and fellowship to one wrong and an other until they have found, too late, within their own body the very elements of separation and discord, truth and error mixed together, which in reality can never be united. Never, until the church stand to and by the truth, will she be one in Christ. And every attempt to unite her on other foundations will prove fruitess and vain.

Pretended nonessentialism has lone more harm to the church, than all the infidelity ever preached, and nstead of uniting the church in one. has produced and ever will produce he contrary effect. The strength of the church is weakened by every departure from any principle which ends to the purification of the body rom error, falsehood and sin. God, we are told, cannot look upon sin with the least allowance, nor

approbate iniquity in any of his creatures. Shall, then, professed Christians approbate and countenance, in any part of the church. that which they believe contrary to the will and commandments of God? Would they give countenance to the worldling in wrong doing? Not by any means. But if he unite with he church, the church must fellowship him in that which they believe to be wrong, thus making the church the nursery of, and stepping medium to, error and falsehood, and thus every error and sin with which the church is infested, whenever and wherever communion is extended to fellowship for every thing with which we commune is fully acknowedged by us whenever we attempt to withhold it on account of wrong doing of any kind or character. We believe, say they, that those we fellowship, are sincere, and think they do right, notwithstanding they may do wrong. Then, if sincerity is the oor to communion, are not Pagans Mohamedans, and many others we might mention, entitled to commu to him or her, in the practice of wrong, because they believe it to be selves in giving countenance to that wrong, believing it to be wrong? Take heed, says the Apostle, lest this liberty of yours become a stumbling block to them that are weak, For if any man see thee which hath knowledge, sit at meat in the idols' temple, shall not the conscience of him that is weak be embolden to eat

those things which are offered to idols; and through thy knowledge shall the weak brother perish." Again, in the case of conscience ve might mention the case of Paul when engaged in the most barbarous persecution against the church. He says he did it in all good conscience towards God, and verily thought he ought to do many things contrary to the manner of Jesus of Nazareth, which things he also did. But it is said, he may be right and we wrong and how are we to know? This is question of much importance, and

hould be answered by him who asks If the correctness of our theory or practice is doubted by us, and vet we fellowship or countenance that in ourselves, is it strange that we should fellowship that which to us is doubt ful in others? And are we not chargable with a want of that sincerty which we so highly prize in others? If we fellowship him in what we think wrong, and he us in what he believes to be wrong, when shall we arrive at the truth? And when will the church "shine forth clear as the sun, fair as the moon and terrible as an army with ban-

ners?" Surely never. The pretence, that the teachings of the Bible are not sufficient to establish every needful truth, and that we cannot fully understand it, is but to destroy all confidence in the word of God and taking part with the infidel. Were it not for conflicting interests in some form, we think there would be little or no difference in the understanding of the truths taught in the word of God; for, says the apostle, "All scripture given by inspiration of God. and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnish ed unto all good works.

But some say communion is no satisfied with restricted communion Or why wish to extend it, if in it there is no token of union or fellow DANIEL BARCOCK SCOTT, N. Y., May 4, 1872.

HORRIBLE.—Only a few miles north of Jackson Center, Ohio, a girl of some thirteen years was found with her throat cut across, head nearly off, stabled a number of times the side, and was badly eaten by the darkies, near a Catholic church,

eral thing, however, class saloons, where dr riot prevail, rather than der. We had oc riding on a street car with the conductor, c observance of their S held to the idea that, ductors never went to thought he might as car, as for the rest of run theirs. The first place of into ed was the Church of situated on Porter a may interest some of or have never had the visit a Catholic place will speak somewhat their rites and ceremo their place of worship tering we took a scat i so that we might exit. ourselves in the wrop first things that met or he magnificent paint nres, which ornament end of the church, wh conducted the services.

the Holy Altar with

upon it, and a guardia

each side. Next beh

A BUNDAY IN B

After having 4 go

and a bountiful bre

friend on Jersey-street

ed to employ the ing the most interest

the city, and observing

ties of the people. As

the streets were thron

ple upen this day, as

business days, althoug

portion of them were

for different purposes

the other days of the

many of the business p

en for custom, althoug

were closed. These pla

and towering above i altar decorated with flov taining six wax candle feet in hight, and each taining a candle at the to lit at the opening of the on each side of this altar ones, though smaller front of all these an across the church was a two feet in hight, and. white curtains. Coveri of the wall back of this painting representing Mary, with Christ up and an apostle upon the the act of crowning her were a multitude of with a wreath for the As they entered, they fingers in an urn of stood at the door-way their foreheads, and a ed the entrance of the kneeled and bowed to Right here allow me

> from its earliest child form its religious dutie occasion, and we obser kneeled and crossed th well as the oldest. We serve a very religious f ever, among them, as t at my side commenced other directly after their knees, and in front, took his pe gan making images or the next pew. The for who assisted the pries services, took off their entering, and hung th wall, took first a red it on, and over this a will not unkertake to the priest was dressed,

cerning the religious

their children Each o

His urn was carried little boys, and each crossed the aisle in from altar, they bowed and selves. By this time t begun to sing, and the did music, a large pipe ed upon by a good or greatly to its beauty. sung and the priest rea each employing about o time, the congregation time as they sange hour of such exercises appeared and read then talked to the about twenty minutes

to us, looked more like After having refre took the train for Horn the satisfaction of no been amused, but also our visit to the city. J. M. M. had preser some of his Tracts, p distributed them free train, and they were a few theological disc passed the time very Each one admitted the Bible on our side, b Sunday, for their Sabba

From this place w

Presbyterian Church or

and attended Sunday

was the custom of the of the people. Such is Ar the recent Com Alfred University As N. E., Prof. D. R. E.

hip with the unfruitful works kness, but rather reprove nding fellowship to wron gives courage and strength in ctice of that wrong doing the church do it, it is but culgerror and falsehood, both in urch and out of it. For, if rch is the light of the world. leparture from the truth beher in darkness, and the sysrmed open communion, thus ig what they fully believe to ng, has been, we think, one. the only means of so many ing theories, practices and it sects which now distract the By extending communion and hip to one wrong and an other ey have found, too late, with-own body the very elements aration and discord, trnth or mixed together, which in can never be united. Never.

will she be one in Christ. very attempt to unite her on mindations will prove fruit-I vain. aided nonessentialism has ore harm to the church, than ntidelity ever preached, and duced and ever will produce trary effect. The strength re from any principle which

ic church stand to and by the

the purification of the body we are told, cannot look upwith the least allowance, nor te iniquity in any of his s. Shall, then, professed ins approbate and countein any part of the church, ich they believe contrary to and commandments of God? they give countenance to the ng in wrong doing? Not by eans. But if he unite with rch, the church must fellown in that which they believe rong, thus making the church sery of, and stepping medi-error and falsehood, and thus rror and sin with which the is infested, whenever and er communion is extended to practice of them hip for every thing with ve commune is fully acknowby us whenever we attempt hold it on account of wrong f any kind or character. We say they, that those we felare sincere, and think they t, notwithstanding they may ng. Then, if sincerity is the

communion, are not Pagans iedans, and many others we inention, entitled to commuthous, being equally consci-? And if we extend fellowship or her, in the practice of because they believe it to be low can we fellowship ourn giving countenance to that iced, says the Apostle, lest erty of yours become a stumlock to them that are weak. any man see thee which hath dge, sit at meat in the idols' shall not the conscience of hings which are offered to

and through thy knowledge n, in the case of conscience. ht mention the case of Paul did it in all good conscience God, and verily thought he o do many things contrary to inner of Jesus of Nazareth. hings he also did. But it is may be right and we wrong ware we to know? This is ion of much importance, and be answered by him who asks

convectness of our theory or is doubted by us, and yet s, is it strange that we should others? And are we not le with a want of that sinceridh we so highly prize in If we fellowship him in think wrong, and he us in believes to be wrong, when arrive at the truth? And I the church "shine forth the sun, fair as the moon. rible as an army with ban-Surely never. retence, that the teachings ible are not sufficient to es-

every needful truth, and that ot fully understand it, is but by all confidence in the word. and taking part with the Were it not for conflicting in some form, we think nderstanding of the truths in the word of God; for, inspiration of God, and is e for doctrine, for reproof, ection, for instruction in sfiess; that the man of God perfect, thoroughly-furnishall good works."

ome say communion is no llowship. with restricted communion? wish to extend it, if in it token of union or fellow-DANIEL BABCOCK. N. X., May 4, 1872.

m.E.—Only a few miles north on Center, Ohio, a girl of rteen years was found with at cut across, head nearly off,

a number of times in and was badly eaten by the wo pedlers have been arrest ie in jail. The jail has to be gnarded to prevent the imexecution of the perpetrate he crime ... And this news ies away, before the repert us of one of our old neight Biten, only about weby:

Seng dotraged by use

Exchange for the

After having a good night's rest and a bountiful breakfast with a

A SUNDAY IN BUFFALO.

friend on Jersey-street, we propos-

ed to employ the day by visit-

ing the most interesting places in

ties of the people. As in most cities.

the streets were thronged with peo-

ple upen this day, as well as upon

business days, although the larger

portion of them were in the streets

for different purposes than during

the other days of the week. Yet

many of the business places were op-

en for custom, although the shutters

were closed. These places, as a gen-

eral thing, however, are second-

class saloons, where drunkenness and

riot prevail, rather than sobriety and

order. We had occasion while

riding on a street car to converse

with the conductor, concerning the

observance of their Sabbath. He

held to the idea that, street car con-

ductors never went to heaven, so he

thought he might as well run his

The first place of interest we visit-

ed was the Church of Holy Angels,

situated on Porter-avenue. (As it

may interest some of our readers who

have never had the opportunity to

visit a Catholic place of worship, we

will speak somewhat, concerning

their rites and ceremonies, as well as

their place of worship.) Upon en-

tering we took a seat near the door,

so that we might exit, if we found

ourselves in the wrong pew. The

first things that met our sight were

the magnificent paintings and fig-

ures, which ornamented the whole

end of the church, where the priest

conducted the services. First stood

the Holy Altar with a lighted lamp

upon it, and a guardian angel upon

each side. Next behind this and

feet in hight, and each of these con-

taining a candle at the top, which was

lit at the opening of the services. Also

on each side of this altar were similar

ones, though smaller in size. In

across the church was a railing about

two feet in hight, and covered with

white curtains. Covering the whole

of the wall back of this altar, was a

painting representing the Virgin

Mary, with Christ upon one side

and an apostle upon the other, hold-

the act of crowning her. Over these

were a multitude of angels, each

with a wreath for the holy Virgin.

fingers in an urn of water which

their foreheads, and as they reach-

ed the entrance of their pews they

kneeled and bowed to the Virgin

Right here allow me to speak con-

heir children Each one is taught

from its earliest childhood to per-

form its religious duties upon every

occasion, and we observed that all

well as the oldest. We did not ob-

little boys, and each time as they

crossed the aisle in front of the holy

altar, they bowed and crossed them-

selves. By this time the choir had

begun to sing, and they made splen-

did music, a large pipe organ, play-

ed upon by a good organist added

greatly to its beauty. The choir

sung and the priest read alternately,

each employing about one minute of

time as they sang. As the priest

read Latin, we were not able to un-

derstand him. After about one half

then talked to the congregation

about twenty minutes, after which,

similar to those at the opening of the

From this place we went to the

Presbyterian Church on Pearl-street,

After having refreshments, we

passed the time very pleasantly.

• II. B. M.

Alfred University, at Alfred Centre.

of the people. Such is life.

of Doctor of Divinity.

services, and then came the dismissal.

serve a very religious feeling; how-

run theirs.

Meeting convened with the Church of Carlston on Sixth-day, June 7th. at 2 o'clock P. M. The introductory sermon was preached by Eld. H. he healed them." After sermon, the meeting appointed Bro. H. B. Lewis Moderator. Bro. J. E. N. Backus offered prayer. Brethren N. M. Burdick, John Ellis and E. R. Davis were appointed a Committee of A

rangements for the meeting. Recar, as for the rest of his class toern Association, and read it on appointed a Committee on Petitions, composed of Chas. Sweet of Carlston, H. R. Maxson of Wasioja, and

a programme for to-morrow, and the meeting adjourned. Sabbath, June 8th. Preaching by Eld. Backus, from Matt. 3:3-Prepare ye the way of the Lord," accompanied by an address to the Sabbath School, and some Sabbath School exercises of a very interesting character. After a recess of 30 minutes, Eld. Z. Campbell preached from John 17: 20-21-"Neither pray I for these alone," etc., followand towering above it, was another ed by a short season of conference. altar decorated with flowers, and con-The Committee reported the order taining six wax candles, about four of exercises for to-morrow, when the meeting was dismissed.

First-day, June 9th. An excellent sermon by Eld. Backus from Rom. 8: 15-"For we have not received the blessed Polycarp, was the second front of all these and extending spirit of bondage again to fear," etc. day of the present month, Xanthi-After singing Hymn 793, addresses of ten minutes each were made by of May; being the great Sabbath, Elds. Lewis, Campbell, Curtis, and about the 3d hour." Spicer. After a short intermission. season of free conference, in which As they entered, they dipped their up, and the following resolutions stood at the door-way, and wet

were passed: 1. Resolved. That we hereby express our heartfelt thanks to the North-Western neet with us on this occasion, and also to him for coming and laboring so faithfull with us while here; and that we feel it to be our duty, as well as our highest priv cerning the religious training of lege to co-operate with him and with the Association in carrying on the work to which as Christians, we have set our

2, Resolved, That we feel it to be our pirvilege and duty to represent ourselves as a body in the next Association, by sending a delegate.
3. Resolved, That we appoint Eld. H. B kneeled and crossed themselves, as

Lewis, as our delegate. 4. Resolved, That a collection be taken at the close of the service, to defray Bro Lewis' traveling expenses to the Associa-

ever, among them, as two little boys at my side commenced fighting each other directly after rising from The Committee on Petitions retheir knees, and another one ported, recommending that the next in front, took his pencil and be- meeting be held with the Trenton gan making images on the back of | Church, and that it commence on the next pew. The four little boys | Sixth-day before the second Sabbath who assisted the priest during the in October. Report adopted. Eld. services, took off their coats upon | D. P. Curtis was appointed to preach entering, and hung them upon the the Introductory sermon with Eld H. wall, took first a red robe and put W. Babcock alternate. It was votit on, and over this a white one. I | ed that sister S. M. Spicer be requestwill not unkertake to tell how the ed to read an essay at the next meetthe priest was dressed, for he had on | ing, upon Social Christian Culture five or six different robes during the in Neighborhoods, and that sister services. The first exercise was A. P. Olin be invited to read an es- Choctaws, at a recent meeting said: the act of sprikling each one with say upon "Family Christian Culthe consecrated water. The priest ture." The following resolution passed along each aisle, and with a was offered, and, after some dissprinkler, threw water on each one. cussion, was laid upon the table till

His urn was carried by one of the the next meeting: Resolved, That this Semi-Annual Meeting, in view of the great need of faithful Missionary labor among us in Minnesota, tephen Burdick upon this field as soon as his present engagements will permit; to the support of whom we pledge our moral and material support, to the extent of our abil-

> The Clerk presented and read letter to the Association, which was approved, and directed to be forwarded. The collection for Eld. wards of \$9.

On motion of D. P. Curtis, a colappeared and read a few notices, amounting to \$4 35.

After singing, and prayer by Eld. Campbell, the meeting was dismissexercises were passed through with ed with benediction by Eld. Backus. D. P. Curtis, Clerk.

REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD.—The General Synod of the Reformed and attended Sunday School, which, Church, which adjourned in Brookto us, looked more like the worship lyn, on the 14th of June, elected Rev. Dr. Van Zandt to the chair of Didactic Theology in the Theologictook the train for Hornellsville, with al Seminary, at New Brunswick. the satisfaction of not only having | The Prefbyterian Church, South, been amused, but also instructed by | earnestly sought an immediate union. our visit to the city. As our friend Dr. Wilson, of Columbia, S. C., J. M. M. had presented us with represented that body. The Synod appointed a committee to consider this overture of union from the some of his Tracts, previously, we Each one admitted that, we had the

erty. A union is proposed between contended that Christ, having the the German Church and the Reformed Church, each bearing the same of laws, the Pope, his vicar, has the name. Two hundred and fifty same authority. From this premise years ago, the Dutch Church was he easily argued that it was proper founded in the Colonies. It was to attain, by any means whatever, subject to the Synod of Holland till | an end supposed to be of advantage the city, and observing the peculiari- B. Lewis, from Matt. 4:24, "And a hundred years ago, when it be to the cause. Laymann, a Jesuit

"EPISTLES OF THE APOSTOLIO FATHERS."

SHILOH, N. J., July 3, 1872.

There is said among the learned, so-called, in the support of the observence of the first day of the week ports of churches being in order, the is holy time, about the practise of Wasioja and Ashland, Transit, and of the Fathers, and what is contain-Carlston churches presented written ed in their writings. Having in my reports, which were read by the library an old book, called the Clerk; also a letter from Bro. D. B. | Epistles of the Apostolic Fathers, St. Townsend and daughter, of Lima Clement, St. Polycarp, St. Ignatus, Spring, Iowa, and a communication | St. Barnabas, with the Martyrdoms from the Alden Church, were pres- of St. Ignatus and St. Polycarp, ented and read. The Moderator in- written by those who were present troduced Eld. Backus as a delegate at their sufferings, together with from the North-Western Association | biographical notices of those men. to this meeting. On motion, Bro. Bac- I have read those Epistles with care kus was welcomed as such delegate, and attention. I cannot see wherein and invited to participate in the pro- they have given any evidence that mendable; but we do not regard it ceedings thereof. On motion of Eld. they observed the first day them-Campbell, the Clerk was directed to selves or intended to enjoin it upon prepare a letter to the North-West- others. In the Martyrdom of Polycarp, we have the following: "They and inveterate foe, -National Bap-First-day. On motion, the Chair tell us that he not only suffered at so tist. great an age, but upon the great Sabbath, the second day of the month, Xanticus, before the sev-D. L. Babcock of Trenton. The enth Thaland of May, about 2 o'clock. Committee of arrangements reported What is meant by this great Sabbath is another point much to be debated, but never liked to be agreed among learned men. If we were right in assigning the year of his suffering, as I think we were, then we must conclude the great Sabbath to have been the same here that is usually called by that name among ecclesiastical writers, namely, the Sarturday in the holy week. Then according to this computation, St. Polycarp will have suffered in the vear of Christ 147, being March 26, the Saturday before Easter, about availing, until they had swept away

> In the Circular Epistle of the Church of Smyrna, we have the following: "Now the sufferings of the cus, viz., the seventh of the calends

In the General Epistle of Barnafor refreshments, the meeting con- bas, as follows: Chap. 13:6-"And vened, and, after singing, reading he rested the seventh day; he meanthe Scriptures by the Moderator, and eth this, that when his Son shall ing a wreath in their hands, in the prayer by Eld. Backus, there was a come and abolish the season of a letter to General Walker, Commis the wicked one, and judge the una large portion of the brethren and godly, and shall change the sun, and when Little Wound left for Washsisters participated. After singing, the moon and the stars; then he ington he sent men north to speak "Shall we gather at the river?" the shall glorioulsy rest in that seventh with the Indians on the Yellow business of the meeting was taken day." He adds, lastly, "Thou shalt Stone in behalf of peace. One of sanctify it with clean hands and pure heart; wherefore we are greatly deceived if we imagine that any one can now sanctify that day which God has made holy, without having a heart pure in all things. Behold, therefore we will sanctify it with ty lodges of Spotted Tail's people

> Further extracts might be made. but no more at present. W. B. GILLETTE.

EDUCATION ANONG THE INDIANS. Education is making considerable progress among the Indian tribes who have settled on reservations. The Creeks have thirty-two common schools and two manual-labor schools well filled with pupils. The Choctaws have thirty-four free schools, and have recently established an orphans' school, for the support of which they appropriated \$10,000 and four sections of land. Three-eights or the revenue of the nation are devoted to education. The Chickasaws have fourteen free schools, and the Seminoles four, besides others sustained by mission boards. Pytchlyn, chief of the

"Mr. Kingsbury, our first missionary, came with the Bible, and said contrary, he proposes to remain in t was the word of life. The Choctaws received him with open arms. He established manual labor schools. We organized temperance societies, and had a liquor law. The first liquor law of our country was estabished among Choctaws themselves. We had then a code of written laws in 1826. In 1828 we had a great revival. amidst great rejoicing.

day and night. He got no pay for

preaching. The Bible has saved us

Old warriors, fighting men, joined We went to our new homes in the Indian Territory, not to hunt buffalo, but to build churches, schools. etc. The missionaries went with us; time, the congregation arose each Lewis' expenses amounted to up- we loved them. We prospered; had cattle, sheep, and corn-fields. Then the war came, and down we went.

The Missionary Boards deserted us. lection was then taken towards de- and darkness surrounded us; but hour of such exercises, another priest | fraying the expenses of Eld. Backus, | now we are reviving again. I was there last summer. I heard the same old gospel again. One native Choctaw man, a blacksmith, preached the gospel, and had five hundred converts. He worked at his trade in the day, and preached in the evening: sometimes he preached

Female College, received the degree the Congregationalists, steps are to revolting crimes? Lainez, the first ballot, and was then unani-

with its precious gospel. It is the good deal of feeling and enthusiasm politicians who ruin us." GERMANY AND THE JESUITS. The action of Germany in denatof much comment. By the Jesuits learning the virtue of self-reliancethemselves, and by Romanists gen- more rapidly, we suspect, than some erally, this will be denounced as re- churches in our own country. They ligious persecution. We have seen are learning, too, their duties and reports show a daily production for distributed them freely upon the South, and to report thereon, if pos- may safely be assumed that it is Christ's church. train, and they were the subject of sible, to the next General Synod. based on political grounds. When a few theological discussions, which Receipts during the year, \$35,478 it is remembered that the methods of Publication reported 6,000 new volumes. Of re- their insatiate designs, are in prints they have issued 13,500 vol- violation of every moral law and Bible on our side, but they kept umes, 6,000 catechisms, and 22,000 subvert every just purpose of human 10th, by adopting the platform and Sunday, for their Sabbath, because it tracts. Receipts for the year have government, it may easily be con- nominations of the Cincinnati Conwas the custom of the larger portion | been \$65,273 26. Young men unceived that their restless activity vention. On the first ballot for a der the care of the Board of Education, 79. Receipts, \$14,263 17. The Domestic Mission, Board has had under its care eighty-five mis
what eligibility for citizenship have what eligibility for citizenship have all others. The nomination was a light so threaten the public good as the first band to the ficers of the American fleet. The Prince and Princess of Wales will visit the fleet on the all others. The nomination was all others. The nomination was all others. Ar the recent Commencement of sions, and has sustained, in whole a body of persons, whose secret rules made unanimous. Mr. Brown reor in part, eighty-five missionaries. absolve them from the obligations ceived all the votes, as the candidate N. Y., Prof. D. R. Ford, of Elmira

The Churches in Plainfield and at of an oath, and, for expediency, for Vice President, excepting 18, on Lee Avenue having gone over to sanction treason, murder, and other

be taken to hold the Church prop- ond Master of the Order of Jesuits, mously nominated.

THE President of Williams Colanthority to dispense with all sorts lege, Dr. Hopkins, in tendering his reasons: (1) That I may not be asked why | September next for its final disposal. I do no resign; (2) because it is

writer, says: "It is not sufficient safest to obey the law of averages. for an oath, that we use formal and an average man of three score words, if we have not the intention and ten is not competent to such an and will to swear." Another Jesuit. office; (3) my power to draw and Emmanuel Sa, asserts that "the reand retain students has diminished bellion of Roman priests is not treaand is diminishing. son, because they are not subject to It is believed that this veteran in the civil government." Another. college services undervalues his own Bellarmin, says: "The spiritual power must rule the temporal by all present competency for the post he sorts of means and expedients, when has filled so long. Whether that be

necessary." It is a rule that "every so or not, however, he affords in the member, whatever scruples or diffi above a rather remarkable example culties of any kind he may experience, must abandon his own opinions the situation."-The Standard. to the judgment and conform to the sentiments of the Society." These leclarations, and others far more reat once to the fallen man, open his pulsive in form, might be indefinite ly multiplied. Nor are they empt words. The pernicious and blood influence of these precepts in practice, is familiar to every reader of

may rest assured that, whatever may be the trouble, it is not sun-stroke; if, on the contrary, the skin be burn- more than once in a life-time. We do not say that Bising hot, the case is certainly sunmarck's measure is wise and comstroke, and no time should be lost. The patient must be carried to the as religious persecution, nor do we believe it was so intended. It is much more like retaliation—an effort etful of cold water dashed over him of the nation to crush a treacherous or the intense heat of the surface decidely abates.—Galaxy.

FIRE AT ALPINE, MICHIGAN.—A dispatch from Detroit, Mich., dated extensive rat hunts on record took July 13th, announces the occurrence of a disastrous fire at Alpine, the place in Washington, on the occaprevious night. Among the build- sion of tearing down the shed of Center Market, one of the oldest ings burned were the Sherman House, structures of the kind in Washing-Burrell's House, Union Hotel, Huron ton. Full public notice had been House, Eagle Hotel, Goodriche's jewgiven and papers had suggested that elry store, Dows & Goodenow's genall who owned terriers should be on eral store, Patten Bro's hardware | hand with them. At daylight a very store, C. C. Whitney's drug store, A. large force of workmen, boys and Auspach's dry goods store, Bower & dogs were present. As the work Co's grocery, Aher's furniture store, County Clerk's Office, several boardprogressed rats appeared in all directions in droves, and the excitement among all animals engaged, both ing houses and residences. None of dogs and men, continued for several the mills or lumber yards were burned. Although the town possesses a steam fire engine, all efforts to stay the progress of the flames were un-

From Washington.—A letter was received at the Treasury Department July 15th, from the United three and a half blocks of the business portion of the town. Mrs. West-States Marshal from Rhode Island prook perished in the street in front claiming the custody of the alleged of her store. George Herson, while filibuster Pioneer under a libel for endeavoring to save his money, also violation of the neutrality laws.perished in the flames. The dead Meantime the Collector holds her oodies of two men were found in the under the revenue laws as an Amerruins to-day. A sailor named Kelley ican vessel, she having taken out a and G. R. Westby, were badly inregister in March last at the Port of jured. The losses, as far as comput-New York, whence she sailed under ed, foot up \$180,000. Insured for the name of the Resolute. The Marshall's letter has been sent to the Department of State.

Indian Affairs.—J. W. Daniels Indian agent for the Sioux, has sent THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.—A sioner of Indian Affairs, stating tha Board of Arbitration convened at two o'clock this afternoon, and continued in session until four. The members again agreed that absolute these messengers has come in, and secreey should be maintained as to reports their mission generally suctheir proceedings.

Mr. Daniels was to start for Fort

Red Dog, High Wolf and Two Elk

were to accompany him. About six-

have crossed the North Platte going

south. Several lodges attempted to

were turned back by their chiefs and

Red Cloud sent a letter to the

New York Herald's London bureau

tentate who opposed the progress of

180 miles of the Lualaba river.

the labors of the trial, covering about

three weeks' time, should not be has-

tily thrown away by the disagree-

ment of the jurors, refused to dis-

charge them, when they were again

locked up for reflection, no doubt,

much to their annoyance in this hot

PROGRESS IN INDIA.—Dr. Cross, in

tist Association. He says that a

THE Democratic Convention which

assembled at Baltimore on the 9th

inst., concluded its labors on the

Peck to meet General Cowen on the

Daily sittings will probably be decided upon for the present. The first ubject of discussion will be the prinpiples enunciated by the Treaty of Vashington.

FIRE IN THE MICHIGAN STATE Prison.—The west shop of the Norleave the Red Cloud Agency, but thern Prison in Michigan City was burned on the 13th inst. The fire originated from sparks from a chimnorthern Sioux, in which he says he ney lodging on the roof. This was shall make no more wars. If they the largest shop of the prison, in want to carry on the work of blood- which were working about one hundred men. The contractors, Ford shed they must do it by themselves. Johnson & Co., lose \$35.000. of the State about \$12,000. Doct. Livingstone. -It is reported | State has no insurance. Ford, John that letters have been received at the

son & Co. are insured for \$17,000. ACCIDENT ON THE CHESAPEAKE & from Stanley, the adventurous correspondent who found Livingstone. It seems that it was not without much danger that Stanley and his bridge, over Green Brier River, fifparty arrived in the village in which phur Springs, West Virginia, on the Dr. Livingstone was living. A vig-11th of July, killing seven persons, orous attack, under the American flag, against an unruly African po- and seriousiy wounding seven others. No cause for the accident is the expedition, brought out Stanley's fighting qualities, which are said to given.

be of no mean order. Dr. Living-THE rumor comes to us from stone does not contemplate an im-Cleveland, O., that W. G. Williams, mediate return to England; on the whose clothing was found in a boat Africa two years longer, during some time since, and who was supwhich time he will undertake the posed to have been drowned while herculean task of exploring the north athing, is now in Europe, having shore of the Tanganyuta Lake, and eloped with a young school teacher. It is said that previously to his leavng the country, Williams forged his THE STOKES TRIAL is concluded. father's name for large sums of money, which he succeeded in getting. but the jury have failed to agree.-Judge Ingraham, however, thinking

ARREST OF A BANK ROBBER.-Charles D. Vorhis was arrested, on the 11th of July, at Indianapolis, Ind., on the charge of robbing the Mendon National Bank of that city, some time ago, of \$25,000, and committed to jail, in default of \$20,000

LATEST.—The jury having failed France.—Gambetta in his speech to agree were discharged on the 15th, at Laferte Sous Juarre, July 14th, and the prisoner was remanded to praised the Republic as the embodinent of the principles of self-government, order and prosperity. He denounces the Conservative party and compliments Thiers in high a late Macedonian, gives an account terms, declaring that his administraof the proceedings of a Karen Baption had been a great success.

THE shock of an earthquake was was manifested to do more for quite distinctly felt in the southschools, and to send the gospel to eastern part of New York state and of them helped in erecting its buildthe heathen. Everything showed a adjoining parts of New England, at great improvement over last year, about five and a half o'clock in the uralizing the Jesuits, is the subject | These recent heathers are rapidly morning of July 11th. It extended to the north shore of Long Island. Petroleum.—Monthly petroleum

no part of the law referred to, but it responsibilities as members of June of 17,449 barrels. The decrease as compared with May, is 596 barrels per day. The decrease of stock in the oil regions for month is 20,073 barrels. ADMIRAL ALDEN IN LONDON.-

The city of Southampton will soon give a grand banquet to Admira Alden and the officers of the Ameri-

eight years.

DAVID PAUL BROWN, a distinguish ed member of the Philadelphia bar, died in that city, on the morning of July 11th, at the age of seventy. This is the first instance of the kind in the State.

The Senate of the State of New York which has been trying Judge resignation of that office, lately, as- Prindle, as a Court of Impeachment. signed for doing so the following has concluded the investigation of the case, and appointed the 10th of

SUMMARY OF NEWS. A son of ex-Sheriff Howell of Elmira, recently had a very narrow escape. He was coming down Water street as Express No. 1., from the East was almost due. He was driving a democrat wagon. A hack

crossed the railroad track just in a prescription, in consequence o front of him and although he was which a man was subjected to severe warned back by the flagman, he thought he could cross in safety, if the hack did. His calculations were somewhat erroneous, for the engine of manly cheerfulness in "accepting of the train, going as that train always does, struck the back part of | many years of suffering from quarthe wagon and lifted him and it into the air as a bull would toss a boy over the fence. The wagon was shirt-bosom, and lay the hand upon badly smashed and Howell was sehis chest; if the skin be cool, you verely bruised, although no bones were broken. It was such an escape as a man don't want to experience

We learn from a cable dispatch that the International Prison Congress, convened in London on the 3d nearest pump or hydrant, stripped to of July, with representatives from the waist, and bucketful after buck- every civilized world, Earl Carnarvon presiding. This is a gathering until consciousness begins to return, of rare significance. It is compose of statesmen and philanthropists who have studied the perplexing prob lems of social life, and as the result of their combined wisdom we may expect practical help in our efforts to repress lawless tendencies and

wisely to deal with criminals. A special dispatch from San Francisco, dated July 15th, says: Two Irishmen demanded employment on farm near Bantas, Alemena county, last night, and were told by the farmer that he had a sufficient number of Chinamen engaged to harvest the crops and he would not need their services. This morning they were detected firing the grain stacks. and were captured. The prisoners were tried by the neighboring farmers and hanged.

A short time ago, F. L. A. Pioche of San Francisco, bequeathed to the University of California, all his paintings sketches engravings, drawings, and objects of art, and all the books comprising his library; also, his mineralogical and his geological collections; also, \$5,000 to classify and arrange the articles mentioned in a suitable room. He had previously donated some valuable books to the University Library. In 1850 the value of the real and

personal estates of the Union was about \$7,000,000,000. By 1860 it increased to over \$16,000,000,000 In 1870 it went over \$30,000,000, 000. This is more than quadrupling in two-thirds of a generation. The wealth of New York State alone is five times as much as it was ten ing of July 15th, informs us that the years ago, and that of Pennsylvania twice as much; and this has not fallen alone upon the already wealthy. James Flaherty and John Leary, convicts in the Massachusetts State Prison, engaged in a desperate fight on the 10th of July, which warden Chamberlain suppressed by knocking Flaherty down, but not until he had severely stabbed Leary with a shoe knife. Flaherty also received some bad cuts. During the melee Mr. Fuller, one of the prison officials, was

shot in the hand by the premature discharge of his pistol. Late advices from Charleston, S. ... report the appearance of broods of caterpillars in the cotton along the coast. They are a week earlier than in 1868, when they were very destructive. Serious fears are entertained, that the present showery weather will promote their development, and that they will cause much damage to the crop.

A dispatch received at Sioux City from Fort Sully, Dacota, on the 12th of July, announces that about atter point, on the route to be taken by the Yellowstone expedition which expected to leave Fort Rice on the 25th, with the determination to prevent the survey of the Northern Paific Railroad through their lands. At the Connecticut State Sunday School Teachers' Convention, held in

Norwich, last week, the Statistical Secretary reported that 428 schools had sent in returns for 1871; that there had been 13,000 conversions and the number of volvmes in their Harvard graduated 130 students

this year. The alumni made up a fund of nearly \$74,000 for the college. The Memorial Fund now amounts to \$127,950. General Grant was present at the commencement and received the degree of LL. D the same was also conferred on Gov. Washburn and James Martineau of England.

The oldest surviving graduate of Harvard Uuniversity is Hon. Samuel Thatcher, of Massachusetts. who was born in 1776, graduated in 1793; and was elected in 1802. The next oldest is Hon. Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, was born in 1780, graduated in 1797, and was a member of Congress from 1833 to 1838.

A few days ago, at the celebrated Fisk quarry, at La Mott, Vt., a stone forty feet long, fourteen wide and ten thick, measuring over five thousand cubic feet, and weighing five hundred tons, was split out. It is the largest limestone ever quarried Three men and four squaws have

been recently found living at San Yabee, who distinctly remember the arrival of the founders of the mission at San Diego, in 1769, and two ings. They are believed to be from 120 to 130 years of age. Rev. J. B. Dunn, of Boston, seems

to have found the Dead Sea different from what other people describe it. He writes that the waters are clear, and ripple beautifully, and that the shores are green with shrubbery and bright with pretty flowers. At a recent dinner in Harley St.

peaches alone being 12 guineas a dozen. The English now exceeds the Irish

Scotch, 13,271. Gov. Smith of Georgia has issued an order to the colored military organization in Savannah, known as the Lincoln Union Guards, to hold an election for commissioned officers.

The special feature of the Union College Commencement this year was the inauguration of Rev. E. N. Potter, D. D., as President. The Alumni pledged \$100,000 for building purposes.

The National Camp Meeting As ociaton, which has been in camp luring the past fortnight at Sea Cliff Grove, Long Island, formally closed on Sunday. Thousands of persons were in attendance daily.

A Louisville druggist has been assessed \$1,000 damages by a jury for making a mistake in putting u suffering. The Church News is disposed to

accept as one proof of the divine origin of the Episcopal church the fact that it has beh able to suvive so tette singing. Forty millions of young shad have been hatched and turned loose in the

Connecticut river at South Hadley. Some have been sent to Wester It is stated that colored Congress men are selecting youths of their own race as candidates for cadet-

ships at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. At the election for officers of th Erie Railway on Tuesday, July 9th, Peter H. Watson was elected Presi lent and Gen. A. S. Diven, of Elmira

ice-President. A heartless mother threw her child into the river at Scranton, Pa., recently. It was subsequently found

dead, with its head crushed in, and its little body sadly bruised. General Howard is directed t proceed to Arizona and New Mexico and continue his efforts to make peace with the Indians.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

USE Kennedy's Hemlock Ointment J. M. STILLMAN will take a few cholars in Harmony and Counterpoint t teach by mail. Terms reasonable. Ad ress, Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y., for a few weeks.

USE Kennedy's Hemlock Ointment TIME AND ENLIGHTENED EXPERI formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous their way into medical compounds. DR Walker's California Vinegar Bitters. however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable sub stances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and

Don't fail to try Kennedy's Tonic AND BLOOD PURIFIER. It cures Liver lomplaint, Diseases of the Blood. &c.

Use Kennedy's Hemlock Ointment

F. E. SMITH & CO.'S CRUSHED WHITE nounced by all that use it as the perfection of wheat food. For the invalid, children and General Family use it is unequalled. See advertisement in another column.

LFRED CENTRE HARDWARE STORE BURDICK & GREEN Keep on hand, or will furnish on short i

Mrs. L. Clarke, tice, any thing wanted in the line of HARDWARE. N. B.—We will sell goods for ready pay F. C. Dunn, New Market, N. J. ity of goods can be bought elsewhere, and Besides our Complete Stock of

STOVES.

STOVE FURNITURE, IRON.

GLASS. T. L. Stillman, Edgerton, Wis.... TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, - AND -GENERAL HARDWARE, We call your special attention to the

MOWING MACHINE SECTIONS GUARDS & GUARD BOLTS,

SCYTHE SNAT GRIND STONES AND HANGINGS MANILLA ROPE, &c.,

HORSE RAKES. HAND RAKES. PITCHFORKS. GRAIN CRADLES, RAGS, OLD METALS, and most kinds

B. G. Stillman, DeRuyter, N. Y.... G. W. Saunders, Quonocontaug, R.I. of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in ex-MILO BURDICK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. From Dauchey & Co.

\$250 A MONTH EASILY made with Stencil and Key-Check Dies. Secure Circular and Samples. General Fund.......\$640 76 free. S. M. SPENCER, Brattleboro, Vt. Book Sales..... 36 35 FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.-We will send a handsome Prospectus of our New Illustrated Family Bible con By cash paid as follows: White & Floyd's bill of Printing, \$4, tions to any Book Agent, free of charge, Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. M. B. Kelly, salary for quarter end

MY JOLLY FRIEND'SSECRET DIO LEWIS' new and greatest work s an immense success. 13th thousand in fames Bailey, salary for quarter end-Agents delighted and coining press. money. AGENTS WANTED everywhere. MACLEAN, GIBSON & CO., 712 Broad-AGENTS WANTED everywher way, New York.

RARE CHANCE FOR AGENTS

-Agents, we will pay you \$40 per week in cash, if you will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and ex-penses paid. Adbress F. A. ELLS & CO.,

GENTS WANTED FOR THE Autobiography of HORACE GREE-A new illustrated edition, now ready. Get this the only edition written by himself, and endorsed by Tribune. Also, the Life and Times of U S. GRANT, by Hon. J. T. Headley; and our 1872 CAMPAIGN MANUAL for all parties, just out, price \$1 50. One Agent sold 80 in three days. Splendid Steel Portraits of Greeley, also of Grant. \$300 a month made selling the above. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 805 Broadway, N. Y.

(by no means one of the most fashionable streets in London) the flowers and the dessert cost £200, the Manufactured at the ATLANTIC FLOUR MILLS, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Best known preparation of wheat for Health
and excellence for general Family use.

Leading scientific men of the age urge emigration to this country. The emigration hither from the United Kingdom last year was as follows:
English, 71,926; Irish, 65,591; For Sale at the Mills and by Grocers generally throughout the country. Pamphlets giving scientific explanation relating to its preparation sent free. THE GREAT SO. AMERICAN

BLOOD PURIFIER

J. U. R. U. B. E. B. A.

It is not a physic which may give tem-porary relief to the sufferer for the first few doses, but which, from continued use

brings Piles and kindred diseases to aid in | Flour, Western shipping.... 5 25 @6 00 veakening the invalid, nor is it a doctored choice 6 05 @6 75
Southern,choice to best liquor, which, under the popular name of "Bitters" is so extensively palmed off on the public as sovereign remedies, and it is nounced so by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris, and has been long used by the regular physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial GRAIN.
Wheat, No. 1 ChicagoSpring 1 53 @1 55
No. 2 Milwaukee... 1 49 @1 53 DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA retains all the medicinal virtues peculiar Winter, red Western 1 60 @1 65 to the plant and must be taken as a per-Amber Western ... 1 65 @1 68 White Western.... 1 65 @1 75 manent curative agent. Is there want of action in your Liver and Barley Malt, Canada..... Spleen? Unless relieved at once, the blood nts. Ohio mixed..... becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases Western mixed..... State & Western white Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimpies, &c., &c.
Take JURUBEBA to cleanse, purify and lye,..... Corn, Western mixed..... restore the vitiated blood to healthy action. Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided, the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty

of the Blood, Dropsical Tendency, General Take it to assist Digestion, without reaction it will impart youthful vigor to the Have you weakness of the intestines?
You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels. Take it to allay irritation and ward off tendency to inflammation. Urinary Organs? You must procure instant relief or you are liable to suffering Take it to strengthen organic weakness or life becomes a burden.

Finally it should be frequently taken to are otherwise in great danger of malarial, miasmatic or contagious diseases.

JOHN O. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-St., New York, Sole Agent for the United States. Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for

Collins Miller, Mrs. Lirona Miller, Mrs. O. D. Kellogg,

A Friend, Miss L. J. Barney,

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M. Todd, Brookfield, N. Y.

Longworth,

Mary Smalley,

Elizabeth Dunham

Mrs. Elnora Clarke.

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H. C. Barber,

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W. Young,

David C. Green.

Ethan P. Crandall.

L. B. Maxson,

Joseph Wood, Jerry Crandall,

Church at Adams, N. Y., collections,

V.Donnell.Reynoldsburgh.Ill., L. M

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Isaac H. Dunn, New Market, N. J.

Mrs. Asa Nichols, to apply on Asa

Thomas T. Burdick, Westerly, R. I.,

E. Barnes, Hounsfield, N. Y.....

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erry Crandall, hurch at West Edmeston, subscrip.

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Whitford,

A. L. Saunders.

J. M. Todd, Gerrit Smith

Pleasant Hill.

Patten Fitch,

Geo. D. Chester (papers sent, but if not TREASURER'S REPORT. received will forward another set.) G. B Jtter, J. E. N. Backus, A. H. Main, B. F. W. St. John, Treasurer. Rogers, W. P. Green, W. B. Crandall, W. W. Clarke, Oscar Babcock, J. C. Crandall In acc't with the AM. SAR. TRACT Soc. General Fund for Quarter ending June 30. A. W. Coon (papers sent,) W. G. Hamil ton, D. P. Curtis, J. P. Dye (thanks,) A. M. West, M. W. St. John, D. Babcock, G. S. Mrs. Lucetta Witter, Brookfield, N.Y. \$ 25 Maxson, J. B. Clarke, A. B. Prentice, C. E. Miss Parentha Witter, Dowse, J. Clarke, J. Maxson. Kenyon P. Crandall.

RECEIPTS.

Salt hay...... 1 00 @1 05

Oat straw....

Crop of 1871....

Hogs, City dressed...... Beef, salt, ₩ bbl., plain to ex-

Beeswax, # lb.....

Maple Sugar, # lb.... Eggs, # dozen. Live Geese Feathers....

tra mess...... 7 50@12 00

Pork, \$\frac{13}{20}\$ bbl., new mess......13 79@13 8

SUNDRIES.

All payments for the SABBATH RECORDER are acknowledged from week to week in the paper. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the omission. No receipt under this head hereafter, will be understood to extend back of Vol. 28, No. 27. Mrs.A.A.Lewis, Alfred Cen., \$ 62 28 52 O. D. Sherman, R. F. Tanner, Atwell Cook M. B. True, Westfield, Wis., 250 29 Theo.Davis, NewSalem, W. Va. 187 29 12

GEO, B. UTTER'S RECEIPTS Geo. B. Utter, former publisher of the SABBATH RECORDER, acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, on account of the paper, since the issue of

H. M. Haven, Milton, Wis., \$3 75 28 26 E. P. Frink, Milton Junction, 2 50 28 59 G. S. Larkin, Mrs. C. Needham T. B. Titswosth, Mrs. Asa Nichols, DeRuyter, N. Y., 5 00 Mrs. Louisa Flint, Edgerton, 7 50 28 26 Mrs. Martha Coon, " 1 25 28 Eli Ayres, Walworth, Wis., 2 50 28 Willett S. Burdick, Utica, Wis. 1 25 Barton Edwards. Sabbath School, New Market, for L. M. of Mrs. Emma T. Platts. 10 00 H. C. Dunham, New Market, N.J... 5 00 C. V. Hibbard, Brookfield, N. Y.... 10 00 Dennis T. Coon, DeRuyter, 4 50 28 26 Lorenzo Burdick, " 1 25 28 26 A. G. Coon, " 1 00 28 26 A. L. Cardner, " 1 25 28 45 Eunice Maxson, East Scott, 2 50 39 31 A. A. Brundridge, Adams, N. Y.... 10 00 G. W. Maxson, Scott, Collection at Eastern Association... 32 85 Sophia Palmer. O. D. Sherman, Alfred Centre, 1 25 B. Cottrell, Richburgh, N. Y..... 25 00

> Wm. S. Livermore, Letters relating to accounts previous to the middle of Volume 28, June 20. 1872, should be addressed to Geo. B. Utter. Westerly, R. I.

Jairus Crandall, Little Genesee, 1 25 28

Pardon Green, "10 00 28 Eliza Crandall, Independence, 1 25 28

B. B. Livermore,

In Hartsville, N. Y., July 12th, 1872, by H. G. Witter, Esq., Mr. FRANCIS J. WIT TER, of Hartsville, and Miss LILIA A. Alc.

At the residence of the bride's father Leander R. Green, Adams Centre, N. Y. June 18th, 1872, by Rev. A. B. Prentice Mr. R. H. PHELPS and Miss JENNIE J At the Seventh-day Baptist Parsonag Adams Centre, N. Y., June 18th; 1872, by Rev. A. B. Prentice, Mr. Judson Clark and Miss Alma A. Washburn, both of

In Otselic, Chenango Co., N. Y., June 26th, 1872, of dropsy, Mrs. BARBA SHER-MAN, aged about 61 years. She leaves her family and friends the comfortable hope that their loss is her infinite gain. J. C. In Lincklaen, Chenango Co., N. Y., July ter of the late Dea. Phineas and Lydis

9th, 1872, suddenly, of cerebro spinal Meningitis, Miss MARY A. BURDICE, daugh-Burdick, aged 21 years. Sister Burdick ing March 31st...............200 00 made a profession of religion some three James Bailey, expenses for quarter. 32 45 day Baptist Church in Lincklaen, of which most eloquent eulogy. "Asleep in Jesus! blessed sleep!"

Lewis, salary for quarter end-At Adams Centre, N. Y., July 8th, 1879. H. Lewis, postage for quarter... 8 1 JULIETTE L. HURD, aged 23 years, 4 months, and 19 days. She was a member H. Lewis, expenses for quarter.. 4 8 of the Adams Church, and died trusting in ter ending June 30th..... Jesus. She leaves a husband and a child the little one but a few months old.

May, 1872, DRUZILLA DOVE, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Lippincott, Sister Dove embraced Christ and joined the Sev-enth-day Baptist Church at Jackson Con-Total disbursements for quarter .. \$871 04 re, Shelby Co., Ohio, of which she re, LEONARDSVILLE, July 9th. 1872. eft a husband and two small children, the

oungest only surviving her a few days. NEW YORK MARKETS-JULY 16, '72. Sister Dove was a great sufferer, having suffered from palsy for some five years. She came home from Nebraska, only a few State, Orange Co. and creamery, pails..... pails....half tubs..... Grease CHEESE. State factory, fancy, good to prime COTTON. Ordinary.....Low to good middlings.....

ate, extra........

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FLOUR AND MEAL. our, superfine....... 5 25 @5

extra...... 6.25 @6.65 fancy...... 6.75 @7.25

days before her death, to die, and be buried by the side of her father and other rela-tives. "The memory of the just is bless

"Asleep in Jesus! blessed sleep.
From which none eyer wake to see A calm and audisturied com-Unitroken by the ast of form

But they all will come back to me-whe I am Tld. If a youth passes by, it may happen, n He may chance to look in as I chance She would never endure an impertinen It is horrid, she says, and I must not

A walk in the moonlight has pleasure, own. But it isn't quite safe to be walking alone So I take a lad's arm—just for safety you But Aunt Tabitha tells me they didn't do so. How wicked we are, and how good they They kept at arm's length, those detestable men : What an era of virtue she lived in! But Were the men all such rogues in Aunt Tabitha's day? If the men were so wicked, I'll ask my papa How he dared to propose to my darlin mamma: Was he like the rest of them? Goodness Who knows? And what shall I say, if a wretch should

What a wonder Aunt Tabitha's aunt must have been! And her grand-aunt-it scares me-hov That we girls of to-day are so frightfully A martyr will save us, and nothing else can, Let me perish—to rescue some wretched young man!
Though when to the altar a victim I go,

-Atlantic Monthly.

I am thinking if aunt knew so little of sin,

THE STORY OF A WOMAN'S LIFE. "Good morning, Mrs. Morton. just run in a moment to inquire if a is too incredible for me to believe, for with all your practical ideas of life | vacancy there were scores of appli-I cannot think you would carry your peculiar notions to such a length as

"Pray what have I been doing now, Mrs. Ellis?" said Mrs. Morton. as she quietly arose and offered her looks are ominous. Have I committed such a breach of propriety that Madam Grundy has found it necessary to hurl her thunders of excommunication against-me? Come. silence my suspense quickly;" and with a pleasant smile, the lady awaited her visitor's revelation.

actually apprenticed Belle to a publisher, in order that she may become great pity that so beautiful and acand immured within the walls of a because her mother chooses to sacriter's interests.

"Yes, it is true," said Mrs. Morton, glancing up a moment from her work, for her fingers were ever busy arate in the morning, until we met | Greek by birth, and, in company with something. "But I see nothing | again at night, I lived in a state of | with marauders, organized into in this to create such a profound senshe will have many hours for recreation, and will thus be enabled to tryward, feeling that our slender mine. He, I presume, was one of meet any reasonable demands society may make upon her."

"No doubt she will. Is it possible, Mrs. Morton, you do not know that you are effectually banishing your daughter from society? For, of course, much as I deplore such a recognize a humble type-setter as have had a fine music class in the in this manner, so that everybody, one of themselves. This is all wrong, and fresh, young face, might comcity. It is absolutely cruel to sacrifice the sweet girl in this way." "Well, Mrs. Ellis, I take up the whom I could converse, and had him. (This is the interpretation. gauntlet society has thrown down, and I shall fearlessly perform what I either language, while all the while style or language.) conceive to be my duty, though I am | my knowledge was becoming rusty

aristocratic notions about work, imported from lands where despotism grinds with its iron heel the laborer | en to desperation by our misfortunes, have Americans harboring such ideas? It is my aim to make of Belle an independent, self-reliant woman. As to marriage, I am not | mind that out of that bit of earth I | regard for his feelings; and he says. at all concerned about that. The man who would scorn her hand because that hand was able to earn its fair possessor's support, I would and brushed up my knowledge of scorn to receive into my family. It chemistry. It was hard work and think that it would be possible to is my desire that she may grow up small profits the first year, but hava noble, useful woman, fitted to reign a very queen in the hearts of husband and children, should heaven be- bountifully supplied with fresh veg- his head, conjecture said there must stow such priceless gifts upon her. At the same time, I want her character, my step had grown elastic, my still, as he kept the whole of his ter to be so symmetrical that should | eye bright, and my cheek rounded | scalp covered with a black, Malayshe never meet one who appreciates | with health. My husband, too, found | looking swipe, which no persuasion her, she may cheerfully fill up this | many a spare moment from business | could prevail upon him to remove. great void in her life by devoting herself to some noble pursuit. I himself getting strong and well each, more than a few inches in size. think parents commit a grave error again. Oh, how happy we were! and they were representations of in not practically educating their Surely there is a dignity in labor, elephants, lions, tigers, birds of all daughters, as well as their sons. In unknown to ease! How proud I kinds, with letters worked in beit and not in legislation, may be | telt when I received the returns from | tween, referring, I presume, to his found the solution of the vexed question that is now agitating our sex all

discontented murmurings everywork whose necessities require it," I would have thought nothing of ing very beautiful. No part of his said Mrs. Ellis. "but Belle is your spending so paltry a sum upon the body, however private, was spared; only child, and all inherit your trimmings of a single dress; now and when he extended his arm over hat need has she large fortune. to work?"

Because she will be happier if having a home of our own. Well, showed in the axilla, as in the more she is usefully employed. Besides. the wheel of fortune is a revolving one, and though to-day we may be | yard, then the culture of bees, and so | mented, and glared at each other folling in luxury, to-morrow may on-until, before we were hardly across his forehead. His cheeks had filled with alarm for the safety of find us crushed beneath the Jugger- aware of it, our home was paid for received their allowance of pigment, the vessel, was so surprised with his suspended, rests suspended, sleeps naut of misfortune. Listen, while I and we in easy circumstances. briefly relate the story of my early I had carefully concealed every cealed and half-disclosed the labor out, "My dear, are you not afraid? life in suspense, like a young clergy.

dulgent mother shielded me from to be for sale just then, and made every hardship, and I grew into wo- me a deed for it. This is the origin manhood a novice in the art of house- of the country-seat you visited last tion to his looks from his clothing. hands." keeping. From a child, I was pas- Summer, and admired so much. He has lately escaped from the scene sionately fond of reading, and at Belle is a fine horticulturist, and an of his punishment, and I think has school excelled in all my studies. accomplished house-keeper Should an idea that his strange and fearful Pleased with the progress I made, she ever be thrown on her own re- ordeal may be converted into a by the Turks, who being accustomed and proud of my attainments, par- sources in the country, she can make means of making his fortune now, ents and teachers urged me forward, stimulating my ambition with words ly independent in town. We came since the deed was done. His body and their convenient parts offered of encouragement, until, at the im- to town to superintend her educa- swelled up very much at the time. mature age of eighteen, I graduated, tion. She thinks her forte is jour- was very sensitive to the weather. the most brilliant girl in Madam nalism, and desires, in addition to and continues somewhat sensitive to an open expanse of water very peril-B--'s school, and carrying off, this, to become a practical printer, the weather even now. While the ous, and accordingly expressed their amid the plaudits of friends and ac- And now, can you wonder, Mrs. artist was at work, it was necessary quaintances, the honors of my class. But, alas! I was superficial in many

this whirl of excitement, I emerged

did not look upon with favor. The

wholesale house, in the city of N.

He was poor, but possessed a well-

avocation. Idleness had made me a

was a sort of charm about beginning

life in poverty. It would be so de-

city is very precarious for a family.

in business. Hundreds lost their sit-

search for employment. For every

we occupied, was a large lot for gar-

dening purposes, and I made up my

horticulture and floraculture a study

to assist me, and in doing so, found

would dig fortunes, or at least, a in his profane vulgarity, that his

for me to commit my lessons, I found failure ?" t equally easy to forget them. Keeny did Ifeel this defect, and in order honor you for it. I have been great- would pay him well-and thus in perfect myself, I wished, after by benefited by the narration of your time our countrymen may have an leaving school, to teach, but so bit- early troubles, and I think you will terly did my parents oppose this, see the result of it in the future that I yielded to their wishes, and re- training of my own daughters .turned home. I plunged into a round | N. Y. Tribune. of gayety and amusement, and from

From Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. the bride of one, whom my friends INTERESTING CASE IN PROF. HE

BRA'S LECTURE ROOM. young man was an employee in a We are indebted to Dr. P. O'Connell, of this city, for an account of a cultivated mind. Unfortunately, Prof. Hebra's wards. We give it in wonderful case of tattooing seen in however, he had no chosen trade or

VIENNA, October 25th, 1871. dreamy, visionary being, and there "As I entered the lecture room of Prof. Hebra to-day, a short time belightful to toil with him, and for fore his lecture was over, to await him I loved so fondly. This is all | the arrival of Dr. Neumann, who folvery beautiful in theory, and in prac- lowed him in the use of the same tice also, where there are four strong | room, I had an opportunity to see an hands to perform the labor; but exhibition such as I never saw beclose application to the desk, and fore, and I believe such as very few breathing the unwholesome city air, | persons in the civilized world have had seriously impaired my husband's seen as yet. Standing upon the dehealth. We had married at a time | monstration pedestal was a man of when neither of us was strong enough about 5 feet 9 inches, perfectly nakto battle with the stern realities of ed, and of a remarkably fine physilife. Dependence upon the salary que, on exhibition before the class. of a clerk, or book-keeper, in a large | His form, attitude, and general appearance were such that at the first It was a year of unprecedented hard glance I supposed the figure to be a times. necessitating great economy bronze statue; one of the masterpieces of some first-class artist, who nations, and my husband among the had used imagination to assist nabit of news I have heard be true. It rest. Ah! then began that vain ture, and had produced a fine model of manly development. Vigorous, muscular, in the prime of life, hi cants, and you invariably received form alone would have made him an the answer, "Persons of experience object of interest; while in addition wanted." Oh! I can never forget to this there was a coloring to hi that weary tramp, tramp, up and skin which no doubt assisted the down the streets, jostled by a crowd herculean symmetry of his form in as cold and heartless as the very giving me my first impression in re stones under one's feet. I envied ference to his being a bronze figure. even the servant girls; but, alas! He was tattooed completely from the mysteries of the cuisine were as head to foot, from top to toe. There Greek to me, and I dared not apply was not a square inch that was free for so menial a situation as theirs. from the coloring, and the work had My poor husband was in wretched been done in the most beautiful style health, and almost frenzied at the imaginable. The skin presented a thought of the misery and degrada- very handsome appearance, far more less risk of having any amount of tion he had brought upon me. For beautiful, I believe, than any leop-"Why, I am told that you have his sake, I hid my aching heart be- ard's skin can be, and having an ef- in a rain. hind a smiling face. One night, af- | feet like the elegant tracery of an | ter he had retired, in hanging up exceedingly rich cashmere shawl; a compositor. Every one was talk- his coat, a vial dropped from his only that the coloring was done with into windrows; after dinner pitch now associated in the manageing about it last evening at Mrs. pocket. Picking it up, I found it indigo principally, with enough red into wagons and rick as above. All ment of the Memphis (Tenn.) En-Wilson's party, and all thought it a labeled, 'Laudanum,' and then I inserted here and there to give it the grass cut in the morning is put quirer. knew that he was beset with the ter- effect. His whole body, as it precomplished a girl as Isabel Morton | rible temptation to take his own life. | sented itself to view. "was a work Llinging the drug into the street, I of art;" and when one pauses to consunk on my knees, and 'Oh! my sider the immense amount of labor God! lead him not into temptation, and the severe torture he must have dingy, old publising-house, simply but deliver him from evil,' that was undergone while this was performthe prayer that went up from my ing, it will be easy to credit the fice her child to that Moloch of her's agonized heart. How desolate I felt, statement that it was not a volunta work. As for me, I cannot think In the midst of a great city, friend- ry submission on his part, that made you are so blind to your only daugh- less, well-nigh penniless, and, worst him the subject of the artist's skill. of all, haunted with the dreadful fear | So far as I have been able to learn that my husband would commit sui- his story, it is this: That his name

cide. From the time we would sep- is George Constantine. He is a absolute torture. At length, de- band of robbers, entered Chinese spairing of getting anything in the Tartary, for the purpose of commit city to do, we turned our faces coun- ting depredations and robbing a gold stock of money would last longer the leaders of the gang. The expethan in town. After many weeks of dition proved an unfortunate underpainful anxiety, my husband found taking for some of them, however, situation in a small village, with as they were taken prisoners; and just salary enough to keep the wolf this man, in company with a few from the door. How I longed to do others-among them an American something to better our condition; and a Spaniard—was ordered by the

state of affairs, 'our set, could never | but, alas ! what could I do? I might | ruler of the country to bo branded village, but while I played and sang | whithersoever he went, would know I admit, but public opinion regulates | very well, I was not proficient | him to be the greatest rascal in the these matters, and one must drift enough in music to teach it success- world. The coloring on the palms with the current, you know. Belle fully. Oh, how I wished I had giv- of the hands consists of letters beauhas just graduated with the highest | en the time to it, I had spent on | tifully made, stating his case. That honors, and with her lovely manners French and Latin. Many an hour he did not recognize the difference of hard study had I given these between 'meum and tuum ;' that he branches, and of what practical ad- was the greatest rascal and thief in vantage had they been to me? I the world, &c., &c., &c., and warnnever met any French people with ing people everywhere to beware of

never been able to secure a class in The letters, of course, are not of our "It took three months of constant never again recognized by one of by non-use. It is painful to recur to work to finish the job on him. workthose with whom I am now accus- this period of my life. I was so un- ing continually every day from tomed to associate. Out upon these happy. I expected every day to be morning till night; and his vigor of the last my husband would be able constitution must have been remarkto attend to business. Finally, driv- able to have enabled him to survive it. His comrades succumbed, whethand his offspring. What business I resolved to do something, or die in | er during the operation, or subsethe attempt. Attached to the house | quently, I do not know. The indigo was pricked into the skin, as one may readily imagine, without any

> living, with my own hands. I made | sufferings exceeded those of 'Jesus Christ. "As I have said already, I do not etables and fruits, and what was bet- have been something more fearful

"The different designs were not, my first shipment of vegetables to wickedness, each design being in itthe nearest market! I counted it self a work of art, and the effect of over the land, and breaking out in over and over; it seemed to possess | the whole (with its thin outlines of a value I had never attached to mon- the natural skin, tinted here and ey in the old days when father had | there with red, and winding its torlavished it so freely upon me. Then | tuous course all over the body) be every penny was hoarded with mi- his head, the symmetry of design serly care, for we had resolved upon | and the same elegance of execution to be brief, each year I attempted noticeable and exposed part of his

womanhood. I would I might write trace of our adversity from my pathat has been expended on the ortal How is it possible you can be so man distantly related to a bishop.

It, as with a pen of fire, upon the rents. I think I would have died namentation of that part of his percal in such a dreadful storm!" He intellect is superior to the brain of every mother in he land! rather than have gone home—a beg- son. Altogether, he was a wonder rose from his chair that was lashed Oh, I cannot tell you what an intense gar. Now that the dawn of prost to look upon; and with his dark, to the deck, and supporting himself interest I feel in the young girls perity had set in, I wrote, asking sinister eye glaring out from under by a pillar of the bed-place, drew growing up around me. My heart them to come and see the little sil- his black head-covering, his muscu- his sword and pointed it to the yearns to urge them to make a spe-craitty of whatever their inclinations danced through our home. They prompt them most to do, and then, came. Father, accustomed to his would recognize in him at once an She immediately answered." meentrate every effort upon that | broad acres, was astonished at the incarnation of the legendary brigand one parsuit until they excel in it. products of my small plot of ground. chief or pirate captain; and I be-But to my story. I was the daugh- He declared I was the greatest farm- lieve that the warning he carries offild by several years, and, of course, greater scope for my powers, He seware of him! He is a wicked hurt me."

great pet. Of an extremely delibought a fine large tract of land, adrascal, and is capable of being a "Then,"
know in w

"The fellow dresses in a piratical He holds the winds in His fist and way, and does not receive any addi-Ellis, after my experience, that I am to chain him down. I have no doubt things, for while it had been easy that well-nigh made my young life a self as a means of getting a living. He intimated as much, referring to

> PUTTING UP HAY. With your permission, I will give little of my experience with the

opportunity to see him."

Forty years ago I learned to use the old black snake scythe, attached to the end of a crooked sapling, which I thought to be a "man-killer." Time has not changed my views yet The other tools were equally as primitive. They consisted of a wooden hand-rake, and a forked stick with which to pitch the hay into stacks. As for barns, they had not been thought of, at least in that part of

the country. We seldom began to out the grass, even with that slow process, until the seed would shake off, and grass is frequently left uncut yet until the seed is fully ripe. For several years I have cut the plover when the first set of blossoms began to turn brown; cure and stack in ricks on the bottom raised above the ground so that the air may pass under. Place on the bottom an with, as you build up, one for each will waste less hay, and come out in the spring in better condition than stock fed on hay when fully ripe,

with an additional half-feed of grain. I prefer to have timothy cut when n bloom, before the heads turn yellow. Stack as soon as wilted a little. using the barrels the same as for the clover. By the use of the barrels vou can safely stack with less curing, with little danger from moulding,

up again in the evening, and that cut in the evening put up in the forenoon next day. If it is cloudy I use pretty freely of salt.

I never have any spoiled hay, and very seldom any lean or thin stock. p their hay while green, than to

IMPORTANT DATES.—The following vill refresh the minds of our readers as to the dates of the most important

Spinning-wheel invented, 1330. Paper first made of rags, 1417. Muskets invented and first used in England, 1421. Pumps invented, 1425.

Printing invented by Faust, 1441. Engraving on wood invented, 1460. Post offices established in England,

Almanaes first published, 1470. Printing introduced into England y Caxton, 1474. Violins invented, 1477.

England, 1489. Diamonds cut and polished, 1489. style, 1500. Sugar refining first practiced by

Maps and charts first brought to

the Venetians, 1503. Roses first planted in England,

Watches first made at Nuremburg, Soap first made at London and

Bristol, 1504. Camera-obscura invented, 1515. Gun-locks invented at Nuremburg,

Punctuation first used in literature, 1520.

Spinning-jenny invented, 1759.

AN UPSTART REBUKED. - Some years ago a young man entered Mr. Barnes' study, and inquired if he were the Rev. Albert Barnes. On small profits the first year, but having once put my hand to the plow, I never turned back. Our table was body free from coloring. And on body free from coloring. And on body free from coloring. Bible student and commentator, and as I do not believe in the Bible myself. I would like to see if you are able to convince me of its authenticity and its claims to Divine inspiration." Mr. Barnes scrutinized his visitor in perfect silence, until some signs of embarrassment began to take the place of his disrespectful bearing. With his searching, steady eye upon the stranger, he then replied, deliberately, "I do not believe there is any foundation in your mind to which I could appeal for arguments based upon truth and sound philosophy, and I am very busy this morning and have no time to waste." Mr. Barnes then resumed his writing without again looking up, while the young man, with an awkward "Good morning," left the

study.—Advent Herald. I KNOW WHOM I HAVE BELIEVED. something more—first a poultry- body. A couple of dragons orna- dreadful storm, his wife who was sitting in the cabin near him and and his rough, wiry beard half-con- composure and serenity that she cried suspended, and, in fact, passes his "Are you afraid of that sword?"

She immediately answered "No." "Why?" said the officer. "Because," rejoined the lady, "I Chickens under two weeks old know it is in the hands of my hus-should be fed as often as every two

the waters in the hollow of His

ORIGIN OF A NAME.—The name Black Sea is said to have been given only to the navigation of the Archia living, and I wish her to be equal exhibiting himself. It is five years pelago, where the numerous islands many places of refuge in case of danger, found the traversing of such fears by the epithet "black" (kara) Partly on the same account, and trying to have her avoid the errors but that he intends to exhibit him- partly because the shores of this sea were occupied by barbarous nations, the ancient Greeks first called it "No. indeed. Mrs. Morton, and I England and America as places that axenos, i. e., "inhospitable;" but afterwards, when they had become better acquainted with the art of navigation and had established numerous colonies on the shores, they changed the name to euxenous or euxeinos, i e., "hospitable."—Lippincott's Gazetteer.

> A Boy's Business.-It exactly suits the temperament of a real boy to be very busy about nothing. If the power, for instance, that is expended in play by a boy between the ages of eight and fourteen could be applied to some industry, we should ee wonderful results. But a boy is ike a galvanic battery that is not in connection with any thing; he generates electricity and plays it off nto the air with the most reckless prodigality. And I, for one, would not have it otherwise. It is as much a boy's business to play off his energies into space as it is for a flower to blow or a cathird to sing snatches of the tunes of all the other birds.-Little Corporal.

Good Humor.-It is not great calamities that embitter existence; empty barrel, with a rope bale at- it is the petty vexations, the small tached to the top to raise the barrel jealousies, the little disappointments, the "minor miseries," that make the ten feet in length that you want the heart heavy and the temper sour. rick. Continue to raise the barrel Don't let them. Anger is a pure as you go up with the rick until as waste of vitality. It helps nobody igh as you want it. Draw out the and hinders everybody. It is all barrels and put a good covering on ways foolish, and always disgracetop, of timothy or prairie grass; per- | ful, except in some rare cases when ips rye straw is better and cheaper. It is kindled by seeing wrong done My word for the assertion, your stock to another; and even that "noble rage" seldom mends the matter. No man does his best except when he is cheerful. A light heart makes nimble hands, and keeps the mind free and alert. No misfortune is so great as one that sours the temper. Till cheerfulness is lost, nothing is lost.

RISING IN THE WORLD.—As an evidence of what industry and perseverance will do, it may be stated that the Hon. Jesse Clemens has hay out at any one time to be caught risen, by successive stages, from United States senator, and minis-Let the hay lay in swaths until the ter plenipotentiary until he has top wilts, say ten o'clock, then rake reached the editorial chair; and is

ODDS AND ENDS.

A characteristic anecdote is related of an out-at-elbows poet, who, by some freak of fortune, coming into possession of a \$5 bill, called to a lad I believe it better for farmers to and said: "Johnny, my boy, take pay an extra price for hands and put this William, and get it changed. "What do you mean by calling it have it done for nothing after the William ?" inquired the wondering seed will scatter. - E. W. Rees, in lad, "Why, Johnny," replied the poet, "I am not sufficiently familiar with it to take the liberty of calling

it Bill That nation will thrive and grow. inventions, discoveries and improve- to cherish happy and honorable ments, the advantages of which we homes. And the nation is dying a horrible death, whose young men and women loathe home, or know not its value. It is the homes of a peo-

ple that give all its character and solid worth. The Presbyterian General Assembly, at its recent meeting, authorized its various Missionary Boards to ask for the following sums : Foreign Missions. \$550,000; Home Missions, \$450,000; Church Erection, \$200,

000; Freedmen, \$125,000; Education, \$100,000. An Alabama paper published the following notice: "Married, at Flintstone, by the Rev. Mr. Windstone, Mr Nehemiah Sandstone and Fortifications built in the present Miss Wilhelmina Egglestone, both of Limestone." Some one maliciously

adds, "Look out for brimstone." Never did any soul do good, but it came readier to do the same again, with more enjoyment. Never was love, or gratitude, or bounty practiced, but with increasing joy, which made the practicer still more in love

with the act. The wheat crop of 1872, as estimated by the Department of Agriculture, will be 220,000,000 bushels. The crop of 1869, the largest recorded in ten years, and about 16 per cent. above the average, was 287,-

It is computed by some one of great industry, that over \$1,500 has with wonderful success. Send for Circubeen paid, during the past thirty lar and secure territory at once. Address years, for the printing in the Congressional Globe of the single word

laughter." A wife, having lost her husband was inconsolable for his death. Leave me to my grief," she cried, sobbing, "you know the extreme sensibility of my nerves-a mere

nothing upsets them!" "I'm so thirsty," said a boy at work in the corn-field. "Well, work away," said his industrious father: "you know what the prophet says, Ho! every one that thirsteth."

In the matter of revolution, Mexico beats the world-beats the world, because the world makes only one revolution a day, while in that time, Mexico has half a dozen.

fused to pardon Dan Smith, colored,

The most stupendous canal in the world is one in China, which passes over two thousand miles, and to for about us. We make and sell the bes ty-two cities; it was commenced as far back as the tenth century. Gov. Brown, of Tenn., having re-

convicted of the murder of Merriweather, last winter, he was sentenced to be hanged on Friday last. Sydney Smith says the sloth moves The intellect is superior to the

The intellect is superior to the permanent. Particulars free. G. STIN-physical system. While the world SON & CO., Fine Art Publishers, Portlasts, the sun will gild the mountain | land, Maine. tops before it shines upon the plain. Gen. Wm. T. Sherman has arrived Gen, Wm. T. Sherman has arrived in Geneva, and Lieut. Frederick D. King's 25 Cent Bittens will Increase the Grant and Miss Nellie Grant are expected soon. Chickens under two weeks old

ter of wealthy parents, the youngest er he knew of, and should have upon his skin deserves to be heeded, band, and he loves me too well to hours, and fed no more than they will eat up clean at each time. "Then," said he, "remember, I Gold closed in New York on the know in whom I believe, and that 6th of July at 113 5-8 and 113 3-4.

The heart of man is a well of secrets from which we bring up but one bucketfull at a time: and truth -that is, the whole truth-lies still

at the bottom. If the love of Christ will not subdue our vile tempers toward each other, nothing else will. It is with life as with coffee; he who drinks it pure must not drain it

to the dregs. Negro boys sell young alligators for pets in the streets of New Orleans.

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٠	STATIONS. N	Vo. 12*	No. 8	No. 6	No. 82
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	Cleveland /	7.25AM	3.45PM	1	
,	Olean Cuba	3.00PM 3.38 " 4.03 " 4.53 "	12.05AM 12.42 " 2.00 "	9.15AM 10.13 " 10.48 " 11.58 "	12.25P 1.32 " 2.12 " 3.45 "
	Arrive at Buffalo NiagaraFalls	1.50 " 2.45 AM	11.20 " 12.10pm	6.50PM 8.00 "	11.50 " 12.15A)
	Arrive at		3.05AM 5.08 " 7.06 " 11.55 "	1.55 PM 4.56 " 8.12 "	
	New York	7.00 "	3.30PM		

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WESTWARD. TATIONS. | No. 1 | No. 5 | No. 3* / No. 20

Leave New York | 9.00 Am | 11.00 Am | 7.00 Pm | 7.00 Pm Jersey City | 9.15 " | 11.15 " | 7.20 " | 7.25 " Horn'llsville, 8.38PM | 2.22 " | 7.40AM1 2.40 Genesee 9.35 " 3.29 " 8.49 " 4.26 " Cuba 10.24 " 4.25 " 9.45 " 6.05 " Olean 10.50 " 4.55 " 10.18 " 6.05 " 6.05 " Salamanca 11.25 " 5.47 " 11.02 " 8.02 " Arrive at | 6.25AM | 2.00PM | 7.00PM | 5.20AM Cincinnati | 4.25pm 6.00AM 3 Leave Little Valley 11.58 " | 6.05AM | 11.25 "

1.48AM 7.32AM 12.50PM ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD. 4.30 A. M., except Sundays, from Hor-

nellsville. Stopping at Almond 4.58, Alfred 5.23, Andover 6.10, Genesee 7.00, Scio 7.25, Phillipsville 7.50, Belvidere 8.18, Friendship 8.40, Cuba 9.50, Hinsdale 10.55 Olean 11.30, Allegany 11.52, Vandalia 12.18 P. M., Carrollton 12.48, Great Valley 1.13, alamanca 1.42. Little Valley 2.37, Catta raugus 3.25, Dayton 4.15, Perrysburg 4.37 Smith's Mills 5.30, Forestville 5.55, Sheri den 6.15, and arriving at Dunkirk at 6.40 12.38 P. M., except Sundays, from Hor

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Calling us in from ou

Ringing the knell of Ringing us here and Follwing our footste

Thou art an ogre, ole Swaying thus with

Thronging the walk

Honorless record will Wherefore and when Bell?

Ah! I've thy story

ways, Keep us with time's

Answering to the plea

Grand was thy miss

Hard and severe the l

Promptly to meet thy

Living for aye in rec

But, in men's hearts;

O. what divinity tun

well.

What love of manking

Now, thou hast ris'n

Brave men's philantr

Spite of dark trials r

From an obscur'ty m

Till thy true notes

West, Throng all the land

Thou hast still swun

black pall, When a thick, heavy

Ready, thy bravest o

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Brave, as e're sat with

Ah! did they know th

When in the fight son

Nobly they fought a

Yet, o'er us all thy ton

Blighting, dark shad

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Joyfully ring to welco

O' may they speed, m

Ring out the victory Swing and ring, old I

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Toll! toll! "is dead Sweetly toll! his. I "May the good Hor Were dying words, Dead! dead! the th That oft uphold th night! Dead! the brave en Thou hast such n

Ne'er gave o'er, but

No. oh! no. it canno Mockery 'twas cam "He is not nead, bu And the dear Lord Ev'ry good, perfect Will compass thee O'er hill

Where e're a sister Where e're is foun Ring! ring! ring! Ring ou A gra Darkness and Dea Still thou art, still Other brave souls Will live for thee

That thrilling life

Where man a broth

Till all thy gloriou Those wno have Have so well man He who doth ber His "well done,

Calling the lowly Cheering us on the With thy blest m Thou are of God, Sammy was in a village far

day his father they took a wa the principal of performed the tion. "Mr. S. father of mine