he moral, social, or physical con-humanity. In its Literary and ence Departments, the interests TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. in advance. \$2 50 ters and their widowa. 1 50 too; on certificate of Local

1 50 ex discontinued until arrestages except at the option of the pubcontil an inch for the first inser-Securis an inch for each subse-crition. Special contracts made ies advertising extensively, or for

discharge may have their allor large type can be inserted this patients of objectionable char-

Shared dwith a supply of section will be added to the pothet all the section with

The Subbath Recorden.

when my boy, with eager question

Asking how, and where, and when, Taxes all my store of wisdom, Duestions oft to which the answers give to others still the key; have said, to teach him patience. Wait, my little boy, and see." and the words I taught my darling, Taught to me a lesson sweet; Once when all the world seemed darkened and thestorm about me beat, the "children's room" I heard him. With a child's sweet mimicry, To the baby brother's questions, Saving wisely, "Wait and see."

Like an angel's tender chiding Came the darling's words to me, Though my Father's ways were hidden, Ridding me to wait and see. What are we but restless children, Ever asking what shall be? And the Father, in his wisdom, iently bids us " Wait and see.'

For the Sabbath Recorder. OLEANSING OF THE SANCTUARY The 2,300 days of Dan. 8: 14.

"Thou wilt say, then, the branches were broken off, that I might be grafted in. Well, because of unbelief, they were broken off, and thou standeth by faith." In the "exegesis" of Dan. 8, I gave the view that I believe the scripture and king, and the partition of the king- vision to be explained by an angel. dom among them; that they should history justify, and brings down the prophetic periods of "time, times, and the dividing of time," or the able earth for many years, and that to inform Daniel, "How long shall 1260 years of that vision, of the dominion of the little horn over the a certain king, that shall overcome people of the saints, and terminates it in 1866. I now propose to continue that subject, on chapter 8, suggesting my views on the vision of indeed it so came to pass that our be cleansed. the "ram," and "he-goat," and the nation suffered these things under termination of the 2,300 days [years] of that vision. It appears to have been a matter of interest to the prophet to understand the vision. and an angel was commissioned to communicate to him, what was proper for him to know, but he by saying. "And I was astonished at | dred and thirty and seventh year of | anxious to know "how long," the vision, but none understood it." It is supposed to be about two years after the vision of the four ing, Let us go and make a covenant so soon to appear, that the time of beasts, and the little horned beast, with the heathen that are round this vision and the restoration of that he again saw the vision of the about us, for since we departed from peace, and order, should be deferred ram and he-goat, which were ex-

Persians with the Greeks, and the before Antiochus, he thought to pointed, that he should faint under subversion of the first named, and reign over Egypt, that he might the consideration. It is not reasonthe triumph of Alexander the Great; have the dominion of the two realms. able to suppose that a detail of all at his death, the rise of his successors, the four horns that came up in and went up against Israel and and contained in a single chapter, his stead, and their successors, and Jerusalem, with a great multitude, but the outlines only of the terrible the terrible oppression of Antiochus and entered proudly into the sanc- events of the Grecian succession, in upon the Jews under the little horn tuary, and took away the golden the reign of the Antiochuses, (of that came up and "waxed exceedingly great, towards the south, and took also the silver, and the gold, elest oppressor the Jews ever had, towards the east, and towards the and the precious vessels; also he and in the last named instance, conpleasant land." "And it waxed took the hidden treasures which he tinued a number of years, is the subeat, even to the host of heaven, found. And when he had taken all, ject of the vision of and cast down some of the host, and of the ground and of the ground and the ground and of the ground and gro stamped upon them." This was not great mourning in Israel, in every longer period. Comparing these the little horn out of the fourth beast place where they were. . . And chapters with the history of Joseof the former vision of Rome, but after two years fully expired, the phus, Maccabees, and selections of king sent his collector of tribute history in the Comprehensive Comfrom the succession of Alexander, unto the cities of Juda, who came mentary, to which the reader is reof Macedon, King Antiochus, and unto Jerusalem, with a great multi- ferred, it appears conclusive, that his son of the same name. "He tude, and spake peaceable words the history in question is the subject magnified himself even to the Prince unto them, but all was deceit; for of the vision. Having assumed this of the host, and by him the daily when they had given him credence, position, that the explanation of the he fell suddenly upon the city, and vision is found in it, I accept the insacrifice was taken away, and the place of the sanctuary was cast those beasts symbolize kingdoms, tives, and possessed the cattle. and prefer the literal reading, it bethis vision, where it is supposed to filed it. . . . Her sanctuary was laid rise and history of the Grecian, emexploits of this king were some 900 papacy. The explanation of this contempt. Moreover, king Antio- and its character, from its acts, vision to Daniel, so painful to him, chus wrote to his whole kingdom, commence with the rise of the Greeks beasts, and of the exploits of this lit- Yea, many of the Israelites consent- there is no distinctive period for the tle horn, of which he said: "And ed to his religion, and sacrificed to close, this may not be important.

that all should be one people. . . . under Alexander, B. C. 336; but as in the latter time of their kingdom, idols, and profaned the Sabbath, and This 336 years being added to the when the transgressors are come to forbid burnt offerings and sacrifices, Christian era, 1873, would make the full, a king of fierce countenance, and understanding dark sentences, and that they should profane the and terminate the 2,300 days in A. Sabbath and festival days; and pol- D. 1964; or should any prefer the be mighty, but not in his own power; and he shall destroy wonderfully, and shall prosper, and practice, and shall destroy the mighty and the shall destroy the shall des holy people; and through his policy also he shall cause craft to prosper Caslsee, in the hundred forty and ral days, it would have terminated in his hand; and he shall magnify fifth year, the y-set up the abomina- in six and a half years, B. C. 170. himself in his heart, and by peace tion of desolution upon the altars, If the cleaning of the sanctuary shall destroy many; he shall also and builded idol altars throughout took place in the life of the old covthe cities of Judah on every side. enant, then the matter is one of hisces:* but he shall be broken without hands, and the vision of the evening or if any consented to the law, the the future, the cleansing of the sanctrue; wherefore shut thou up the King's commandment was, that they tuary is still long deferred. It may And I Daniel fainted, and was sick certain days; afterward I rose up, from these books, to settle one point tian prophecy; for if this is so long now is, it will not seem strange that was astonished at the vision, but

I have given very copious extracts as a people, interesting to the Chris- forty to fifty cents per pound, as it of controverted facts, that the eighth in the future, the history of the Jews the dairymen of Colorado are proschapter of Daniel was a vision of is not yet written; they will then perous. the war and desolation of Israel, by have a sanctuary to cleanse, whether and two hundred days, was not given. by king Antiochus, and find so much new, a glorious period yet awaits of wheat, oats, rye and barley. A likeness in the history to the vision, them; when cleansed from the legal- farmer in this Park raised, from This seemed the source of great anxiety, but no explanation could be I believe every careful reader will ity and infidelity of the past, they five acres of land, upwards of four admit, that this little horn was not shall emerge into Christian life and hundred bushels of oats. A yield obtained. "How long shall be the vision concerning the daily sacrifice. the Roman and papal hierarchy. activity, assured by the Apostle to of sixty bushels of wheat per acre, I and the transgression of desolation, to give both the sanctuary and the prophetic symbols as in the litto give both the sanctuary and the that prophetic symbols as in the litcast away his people? God forbid.

The Roman and papar meraculy activity, assured by the Apostic of sixty business of wheat per activity, assured by the Romans, (chap. 11,) "Hath God am told, is quite common; all this cast away his people? God forbid. tle horn of popery, which occupied God has not cast away his people Was the question to the angel? a period of 1,000 years, is represent- which he foreknew. . . I say then, The answer was, "Unto two thoued at the commencement of their have they stumbled that they should sand and three hundred days; then power and influence, and their charfall? God forbid; but rather and the great altitudes, corn does prophecy, this vision is connected with the Grecian empire commenced with the wision of the 70 weeks, and Alexander, B. C. 336, and lasted but of them be the riches of the world, making them a part of the time of 2,300 days, or years; and I have a Roman province; and of course its riches of the Gentles, how much a Roman province; and of course its

tion. I adopt the explanation of world, what shall the receiving of the Territory. It is probable that ize that period, a mystery hangs the Bible, in the early history of the them be, but life from the dead?" there will always be a good home Jews, before they were located as a These, with many other precious market. From the report of the solution necessary, to the "cleansing" nation; they, by the direction of promises, may yet be realized, if in- Colorado Agricultural Society, I Moses, constructed a light, portable deed the history of the Jews, for quote the following: yard, or enclosure, made beautiful, some hundreds of years, is foreshad. "In 1869, one of our The great difficulty seemed to be. to find a period to commence the according to their highest idea of chronological calculation, with no perfect mechanism, which, when the church, in the reign of the peomost to be valued, and capable of

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

"THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

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

WHOLE NO. 1473.

VOLUME XXIX.-NO. 17.

'Kingdom of the Medes and Per-

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 24, 1873.

in the more advanced stages of fice. Let there be both, and the ha- purposes other than of public aca-

sians, and the horns those kings promise, for the Christian church MOUNTAINS AND PARKS OF COLO- disease, come here only to be laid ven of eternal rest is sure to be

BERGEN PARK, Colorado,)

that were to reign, and the last horn and the Messiah's reign. Not in signified the last king, and that he this "mountain nor yet in Jerusashould reign; and that he should ex- lem," "but the hour cometh, and ceed all the kings in riches and glory. now is, when the true worshipers And the he-goat signified that one shall worship the Father in spirit should come and reign from the and in truth;" at any place, where Greeks, who would twice fight with God meets his people, in the church, the Persian and overcome him in or in the wilderness, like Jacob at battle, and shall receive his entire Bethel, and in heaven, "his house dominion. That by the great horn hath many mansions." The Jews, that sprang out of the forehead of when their temple had been polluted the he-goat, was meant the first by the Gentiles, had legal processes king, and that the springing up of for cleansing, and was often done; four horns from its falling off, and but in the case referred to, some-

The new covenant was of better

the conversion of every one of them, thing peculiar seems to be alluded to the four quarters of the earth, to, which has occasioned much insignified the successors that should | terest in many minds. For now it arise after the death of the first was the occasion of an important and the cleansing of the sanctuary be neither his children, nor his kin- had caused the prophet to be earnest dred, that shall reign over the habit- to know, and the angel is instructed from among them, there shall arise be the vision concerning the daily sacrifice, and the transgression of our nation and their laws, and desolation, to give both the sanctushould take away our political gov- ary and the host to be trodden unand shall forbid the sacrifices to be | Unto two thousand and three hunoffered for three years time." "And dred days; then shall the sanctuary

It is not very singular, if Daniel Daniel's vision." From the "Mac- symbolic days, or years, when he had cabees, book 1, chap. 1, after speak- seen in his vision all these abominaing of Alexander the Great, says of | tions. The desecration of the temhis successors: "There came out of ple, and her altars, the robberies of them a wicked root, Antiochus, sur- her treasures, and sacred things, the named Epiphenes, son of Antiochus temple and city changed from the the king, who had been a hostage to city and temple of God, to the seat Rome; and he resigned in the hun- of pagan idolatry, that he might be the kingdom of the Greek. In those | now that he had supposed the time days, went there out of Israel, wick- of the captivity expired, and the ed men, who persuaded many, say- hope of Israel, the promised Messiah. them, we have had much sorrow, so for so long a period, as the 2,300

the device pleased them well. Now | years, and all that was desirable to plained to be wars of the Medes and when the kingdom was established patriotism and religion was disap-And after that Antiochus had smit- the facts, which have filled volumes, ten Egypt, he returned again," . . . | could be condensed in this vision altar, and the candlesticks of light, which there were several of the name) and all the vessels thereof. And he or of Antiochus Epiphenese, the cru-

> smoth it very sore, and destroyed terpretations of commentators that much people of Israel. But the the 2,300 days are prophetic years; women and children took they cap- still I admit that some have doubted, Thus they shed innocent blood, on ing between six and seven years. As every side of the sanctuary, and dethe fall of the Medo-Persian, and the waste like a wilderness; her feasts were turned into mourning, her Sabbath into reproach, her honor into mencing, is at the rise of an empire,

. . . And wheresoever was found tory only, and is buried with the past; but if from 90 years, 250 in infer something relating to the Jews

owed. And if a new dispensation to

of a religious journal. The thought, however, that a few statements to some of your readers' induces me to make this offering to the columns of the RECORDER. Others have will obtain information that may be written upon this subject. Some of of vital interest to them. Persons the ablest writers of Europe and who, through overwork, have become America have attempted to describe the beauties of this "Switzerland of to this hospital of nature and find America;" yet they confess inability to convey to their readers a true conception of those beauties which nature showed them while among

these mountains. For me to attempt what they have failed to accomplish, would be the extreme of egotism. eriment, and shall spoil the temple, der foot? And he said unto me, I shall therefore confine myself to expressions with regard to the general features and advantages of this Territory. First, I shall speak Antiochus Epiphenese, according to had understood these days to mean of the parks and the mountains by which they are surrounded. Coming, as I did, from the bleak

rairies of Minnesota, in the middle the coldest winter known to the inhabitants of that State, I doubtless see more of the advantages of this country than many of the older visitors. To me, the change of scenery was very abrupt. There is great contrast between the little opplar groves that make shady the oor-yards of Alden, Carlston and Freeborn, and the mighty evergreen forests of Bergen Park. There is a still greater contrast between the snow covered plains of Minnesota and the grass covered hills and valleys of these mountain locked basins. The reader will not, therefore, wonder at my enthusiasm, in speaking of these things. According to Government Survey, Colorado has an area of 105,708 square miles, more than twice the area of the State of New York, and equal to all of New England. But, while the rocky and mountainous portions of New England are almost useless, except for scenic effect," the resorts of invalids and fashionists; the mountain districts of this Territory constitute, probably, the wealthiest portions of

nature for centuries to come. of its whole area. These parks are an altitude of 16,000 feet. We turn depressions of land, generally entirethe sea, is between seven thousand fertile in soil, having been enriched by the washings of the mountain sides for ages past. They are rich fir and hemlock. Not even the grass-covered hills and valleys of he "Empire State" can equal, for dairying purposes, these mountain spring and brooklet of living water. he pasturing of cattle does not the city of Denver, and in different cease when the frosts of winter come. the grass is cured before it is touched a thousand hills covered with grass,

as these, when butter is worth from

An irrigating ditch is seldom, if ever, seen among the mountains. just laid down a work of some twenperiod of oppression of the Jews was
ty-five pages, devoted to prove this
limited, when compared with the
limited, when compared with the ty-five pages, devoted to prove this one point, and by a laborious process, shows, that taking from the 490 years of the 70 weeks, the age of the Saviour, from that time, of the era of his birth, the 2,300 days, or years, of his position through the mountain system of Colorado the mountain system of Colorado tribute the funds required by the mountain system of Colorado tribute the funds required by the mountain system of Colorado tribute the funds required by the mountain system of Colorado tribute the funds required by

"In 1869, one of our farmers on the

peneath the "clods of the valley." reached. The rare atmosphere of the plains and mountains, increasing the labor is faith before good works. The teaching of geographical of the respiratory organs, often truths may not be among the objects | causes hemorrhage of the lungs. | the children will bear a resemblance | ty has been contributed and conse- | emies free. It only proposes to en-Yet probably two-thirds of the entire to the parent. population of the Territory are perabout this rapidly improving por- valids. Such persons, and in fact and also the dial-plate and hands: tion of the West, may be of interest | all others, before coming here should | the one must set on the other: the write to George T. Clarke, Secretary | works must regulate the movements |

of the Board of Immigration, Box of the hands.—Bishop Whately. 363, Denver, Colorado, and they debilitated. discouraged, disgusted with life and the world, may come rest. Let such an one fill his lungs with air from the Snowy Range; let him drink a few draughts from the mineral and thermal springs of these parks; let him take a few views of nature's wildness among the mountains, and he will doubtless feel more vitality, more enthusiasm than he has felt for years.

Having thus noticed a few of the advantages of the climate and soil of the parks, I will now speak briefly of the mountain scenery, as viewed from the vicinity of Bergen Park. The altitude of the point at which this sketch is written, (Wm. Greene's | Ranche, Bergen Park,) is about ,750 feet. By going to the summit "Squaw Mountain," some three miles distant, we may reach an altitude of about 11,000 feet. To one officers of the Colleges and Acadewhose childhood was passed among the stony hills of Rhode Island, and finest views of mountain scenery had been among the Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee. and the Allegany Mountains of North Carolina, a view of the Snowy Range by moonlight appeared wonderfully grand. But the summit of Squaw Mountain by day-light affords view still more wonderful. One mild, clear day in February, with two

companions. I ascended the moun-

tain to which I have just referred. We reached the summit at noon. Standing in the rarified atmosphere of a point more than two miles above priation bill of 1872: the level of the sea, we beheld more "For the henefit of Academies and ace of this world and its natural beauty than any of us, at one time, had ever before gazed upon. We look toward the south, and, seventy-tive miles away, that gigantic pile of rocks, Pike's Peak, litts his massive divided as the Literature Fund is now discontinuous for the instruction of rate fixed by law, for the instruction of the state; the sum thus arising to be or occult meaning, by virtue of rate fixed by law, for the instruction of the instruct shoulders far above the neighboring for each and every year." summits. The sun from the zenit

regions the resorts of true lovers of West of this peak, and more than mon school education, and especially elected by denominational bodies. much more than they receive. The basis of union or agreement. And one hundred miles from where we by the Superintendent of Public In- They are: The mountains and parks of Colorado constitute almost two thirds of Mount Lincoln is seen rising to ly made to the Legislature.

One hundred miles from where we by the Superintendent of Livingston county.

The Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, Livingston county.

The Central New York Conference Semilary allowance per capita has increased y made to the Legislature.

Objection to the measure having | Livingston county.

The Central New York Conference Semiour eves to the west, and behold a thus assumed official form, the un-

nearly two hundred miles, the western sky seems literally filled with regard as erroncous arguments upon and eight thousand feet. They are huge rows of glittering snow-banks. the subject. In doing this, they I seize a glass from the hand of my will confine themselves to a considcompanion, and gaze in silence on eration of the Report above referred ation hereby created, shall ever be \$6 60. (See Regents' Reports for them, of compelling them to acthe cold, drear regions of perpetual snow. Earth and sky seem to unite ing to Normal Schools we pass over, ical or other studies than those of capita was caused by the severe test they do not believe to be any longer in nutritious grasses that are the snow. Earth and sky seem to unite ing to Normal Schools we pass over, delight of numerous herds which in giving grandeur to the picture. only making for ourselves and those graze, and fatten upon them. They The sun, that mightiest of all paint- we represent an unqualified denial Black River Conference Seminary gents Examination which has been are beautiful in mountain scenery, ers, throws his golden light across of hostility to these schools operat- was chartered under the general deep gulches, down narrow canons ing within their legitimate sphere. law by the Regents of the Universiand snowy valleys, making a picture more grand than any seen on can-appropriation to Academies: vas, and which, once beheld, will

other towns and villages. We see eral tax. We reply: upon it through the severest winter, graze. Two thousand feet below declares that the income of the Lit- gitimately made. while the ranchman hauls his hay to us we see hundreds of farm houses erature Fund shall be devoted to

a cool breeze from the snowy range, these mighty snow-covered monu- educational system of the State.

size, and yield abundantly. Straw- the reader stand on some of these been organized by individuals, stock official decisions to the contrary notmountain peaks, on a clear day, he companies, and religious denomina- withstanding. The same, no more, er in a ferry boat. A dispute about

manna, and wastever was sacred and manna, and wastever was sacred and capable of the base of calculation is in the vision itself, and represents a terribic oppression of the Jews, which is oppression of the Jews, which is speaking of Daniel, he said when they prayed, and consumed the minor of the past is fixed. Let us waste the meroy-seat, to which the peak is fixed. Let us waste the meroy-seat, to which the says; "Daniel wrote that he saw these visions in the plains of £042a, and he hath informed us, that God interpreted the appearance by day; and offire by night. It was carried by the Levites and the priests; so the wisdom its mistakes and sins and the climate so mild, that persons, and the climate so mild, that pressons, and the climate so mild, that pr parley seed produced one hundred and ten granted, he said: "I hold in my capital stock, and this under author- clearly discriminate between religion

As the flower is before the fruit so Faith is the parent of works, and

It is not enough that the inward

I kneel, O wondrous moment, at His fee Life's day of labor and probation spent, Heaven and its glorious fullness When, 'mid the sudden glory of the place, shall forget the pain, the bitter want

BY E. R. GEORGE.

When, with a sigh of infinite content

And bending down in ecstacy so sweet, Lo, I shall softly kiss my Saviour's feet And though my spirit breathe no earthly All heaven shall hear me, as I praise the Lord! -Watchman and Reflector.

From the Albany Evening Journal. STATE AID TO ACADEMIES AND UNION SCHOOLS. In Reply to the Annual Report of the Su-

perintendent of Public Instruction.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed by the University Convocation, a body composed mainly of the mies of the State, to ask of the entirely by means of taxation. Legislature an increase of the funds annually distributed to the Academies and academic departments of Union Schools, in the discharge of that duty, prepared a form of memorial which was numerously signed by the trustees of those institutions and others, and submitted to sued in a public document of the the Legislature of 1872. The me-character of the Superintendent's Remorial asked for an increase of the appropriation without indicating the to our most approved dictionaries. source from which it should come. Not a remonstrance was presented a sect," "adhering to a sect," or against it. The Legislature enacted religious denomination, and in its the following in the general appro- application to Academies, adherence

demical departments of Union Schools, the sand dollars, or so much as may be derived from a tax of one-sixteenth of a mill of the State: the sum thus arising to be

change! Like one coming from the State. tropics. Thirty miles away, appears sectarian.

storing it in the dark recesses of the are seen covered with snow, and to the visitation and control of offi- institutions. Many of these instituimpose the conditions on which they by local enterprise or public spirit, By many modern interpreters of oppressor during its existence. Now acted is given from the acts of the concentions of the concentions of the concentions of natural beauty of the others is also.

demic instruction." Nearly three and a half millions of dollars are invested in the academic institutions of the State. The great mass if not all of this proper-

The state of the s

education, just as completely as if

I once have looked upon the Master's face; name any three and a half millions the United States Deposit Fund was of dollars raised by tax that is do- appropriated to them. Not to speak ng more to enlighten and ennoble the mulic than the above named sum contributed by our public spirted citizens? Can he do it? The increased aid secured by the

recent legislation, will, if perpetuated, greatly increase the amount and efficiency of these voluntary enlowments. It is very desirable to cultivate in each citizen all the pubc spirit possible. Every dollar thus secured relieves taxation, and loes the State just as much good as f raised by tax, while every youth

educated in such institutions, is educated just as much for citizenship and the public good, as if educated 2. The Superintendent says, "It Academies are institutions of strict

sectarian character." The term "sectarian" is largely used, but very little and vaguely defined. It is to be regretted this course should be purpertaining to a sect," " peculiar to to a sect is enforced, or the tenets or doctrines pertaining, or peculiar to any sect, are taught in them, we say that we do not know of any such

Academies under the control and patronage of the State. If the Superintendent has some different to so have stated in his Report upon for the benefit of the Common

nary, Cazenovia, Madison county.

The Black River Conference Seminary, Antwerp, Jefferson county.

The first two were chartered by The Superintendent objects to this ty, under the name of the "Antwerp comparison between the per capita truth. The faithful majority have Liberal Literary Institute." The 1. Because the Academics proper name was changed, and the power of Academies and Common Schools, minority; and it is a gross violation never be forgotten. Turning my are private institutions, outside of electing the trustees was given to the stating that to the latter to be \$2 84 of the religious liberty of the major-

eyes to the east, I behold a wondrous the public school system of the Conference by an act of the Legisla- for all who attend the Public (comity for the minority, to endeavor to wonderful, and every ranch has its frigid zones, I now see winter in the 2. Because a large number are that above quoted is imposed on this the whole number of scholars who they believe to be gross error and 3. Because higher education as sectarian institutions by any pro. been taken for a divisor, the same sis of union. And yet, whenever a places upon the plains we see many should not be supported by a gen- per definition of the term, they are as is in the Common Schools. The church disfellowships a member for by the frosts, and the herds thrive upon which vast herds of cattle 1. The Constitution of the State to which that objection can be le-\$43,000, \$1 37, and on \$40,000, \$1

the mining towns, and receives nestling among the hills, as if for the support of Academies, and the that "no religious test or qualifica- tion is made on the number of scholtherefor, (or has received during the protection. Yet all these structures income of the Common School Fund tion shall be required from any past winter,) from thirty to forty of man, these towns and villages, to the support of Common Schools. trustee, president, principal, or other with all their wealth, their elegance | They are thus recognized in the or- offices of any incorporated College | applied to the institution, and bene- other venerable Baptist traditions Dairymen tell us that during the and trappings, appear as the works ganic law, side by side, with the or Academy, or as a candidate for common schools as a part of the admission to any privilege in the same."

that keeps the milk sweet, thus doing away the sideaching task of we are surrounded. Looking north-corporation, define the powers and without force as applied to the great without force as applied to the great reasoning. Should be so full of inac-weight of any hanging the cream in the well, or ward, Grey's Peak and Long's Peak duties of their trustees, subject them body if not to all of our academic reasoning, should be so full of inac- We would defend the right of any spring house. With such advantages reaching an altitude of more than cers duly appointed by the State, and tions were founded and are sustained be, while the spirit in which it is Gazing upon scenes like these, we shall be admitted to participate in no more sectarian or even religious ize the head of a department of eduforget self, the living humanity the public funds. Some of them than was that which founded or lo- cation for the State, to whom we in our fellowship abandon, in whole around us, and the hours as they have been incorporated under special cated our Normal or any other of ought to have been permitted to or in part, the scriptural basis which hurry by, until the shadows of approaching night fall at our feet. declared public laws. Besides cre
those institutions which were found
look for encouragement and support makes societies. Baptist churches; and if such parties have not manlithe successors of the Greek empire, of the old or new covenant. If the bing Anticohng and find so much tricts are well adapted to the raising Then, with a lingering look at the ating a fund for their support, the ed through religious, even denomities and in such parties have devoted our lives. Snowy Range, as it hides the sun Legislature has made numerous spe- national enthusiasm, have been de- than himself, have devoted our lives. those who can conscientiously apfrom view, we descend to our homes, cial appropriations to them. This voted to an unsectarian culture. In It is very evident that these aca- prove their course, then it is our richly paid for the fatigue of the has not been done to private Acade- them, students from all denomina- demic institutions must and will conjourney. After viewing scenes like mies, nor to these as private institu- tions and from no denomination meet tinue to exist and thrive in spite of those, we have tried to mention, we tions, but to them as a part of the wonder not that persons cross the public school system of the State. rights, privileges, and opportunities. ocean to spend months amid the The Revised Statutes, under the head These institutions, as a whole, are as | will be most salutary and invigorat- ty has nothing to do with it. They beauties of Alpine scenery, feast their eyes upon the grandeur of the Appenines, or travel for months among the Himalayan Ranges of the State. If, therefore, one class potatoes, turnips, cabbages, beets, and carrots, attain to an enormous their "own native land." Could large number of Academies have ligious services, legal enactments and efficient possible furnishing to the

cording of this charter, "the funds through politics, if he use his official FAITH AND WORKS,—Two gentle- and property of the Academy shall position, not for party ends, but for men were one day crossing the riv- be vested in the trustees named in the public good, is accounted a faiththe charter for the use and benefit ful public servant, worthy of honor; faith and works arose; one saying of the Academy." The individuals so an institution of learning, coming that good works were of small importance, and that faith was every- they have contributed, so long as it tional inspirations, yet using this exon another acre, and five hundred and fifty thing; the other asserting the con- remains an Academy. It is public istence, not for sectarian ends, but This I propose to furnish to the reader, after my own method of solving the question, and then to furnish the history to sustain the position. In the first place, having assumed that

tion: "Should the Academies h made free?" We concede the ability with which he conducts the argument in that Report; but it does not apply to this appropriation which crated to the public good, just as courage higher education by contruly and much more cheerfully tributing to its support. This the than if raised by tax. It is under State has always done. This is a State control and used for public policy as fully established as that of the support of Common Schools. It raised by direct tax. The contribut- | began in 1790 by making appropria-

ors have no more control over it, nor | tions for Academies in land and monrealize any more financial benefits ey, often raised by general tax. from it, than if they had been taxed Loans have been made which were for the same amount under the pro- afterwards remitted. The proceeds visions of the common school law. of public lands sold, were often ap-The benefits accruing therefrom, go plied, half to Common Schools and to augment, not the property of the half to Academies. The Litera contributors, but public education ture Fund was established and conand thus the highest well-being of firmed to the Academies by the Conthe State. Will the Superintendent stitution. A part of the income of of the large sums given to the Colleges, the higher education of the Academies has always been encour ged. But the Superintendent says "It has never been the policy of the State heretofore to maintain, or in any way to assist, these Academies by a general tax." It was not the the Common Schools until 1851. In this age of progress, "policy" chang-

> He says there is nothing in the law to prevent higher studies being taught in the Common Schools. If teaching will, at least in part, be met from the State tax. Why not, then, let the instruction which the Academies furnish be met in the

es, generally advances, as it has done

same way? 4. The Superintendent states that aid to Academies from the Literature and United States Deposit years past, to \$61,000. We suppose he makes this as fol-

mon Schools...... 18,000 Now, the appropriation of \$18,000. is for instruction actually given at a was in duty bound for the support of the Academies, but 1867, to \$10 08 in 1872 for each academic scholar in attendance.

ta, and the distribution in 1862 was No part of the funds of the corpor- \$1 76, in 1867, \$3 04, and in 1872 capita was caused by the severe test they do not believe to be any longer The Superintendent institutes a

ture in 1870. No such restriction as mon) Schools. In a fair comparison, Seminary. If these can be regarded attended the Academies would have the only ones now sharing in the whole number was 31,421. This distribution of the Literature Fund, would have given the per capita on ars who have passed the Regents Examination, the appropriations are

It is deeply to be regretted that a public document which ought, both for the present and all future to be authority in fact, and in West Jersey or out of it, dreams of It is deeply to be regretted that curaries as we have shown this to

best interests of education demand that the State should supplement this efficient possible, furnishing to the tist is only a name. In a Baptist youth of the State the very best church may dwell not only the man educational facilities as nearly free who believes in and practices loose as possible. All true culture should be fostered and helped by the State. les his babies, who denies the divin-Thus operating, there is no essential ity of Christ, or who worships imantagonism between them and the free schools proper, and there should be no hostility; but rightly considium; but 'soul-liberty' for him, but 'soul-tyranny' for ered they are mutual aids, and both us. It is high time that this odious should be treated as co-workers in cant of soul-liberty, &c., in regard the great cause of education.

JONATHAN ALLEN, A. M., shamed out of hearing. Thought Prin. of Acad. Dept., Pres. Alfred Uty. and action are free. May they never JOSEPH E. KING, D. D., Ph. D., Albert Weils, A. M., Principal of Peekskill Academy.

Principal of Cortland Academy
M. VAN RENSSELAER, D. D.,

Principal of Hobart College, General

J. Dormansterle, Ph. D.,
Principal of Elmira Free Academy.

Albert B. Watkins, A. M.,
Principal of Hungerford Collegiate Inst.
Noah T. Clarke, A. M., Ph. D.,
Principal of Canandaigus Academy.

John Jones, A. M., D. D.,
Principal of Genesso Academy.

George W. Briggs, A. M.,
Principal of Delaware Literary Inst.

Samuel G. Löve, A. M., Loo

Principal of Delaware Literary Inst.

Samuel G. Löve, A. M., Loo

Principal of Delaware Literary Inst.

Samuel G. Löve, A. M., Loo

Principal of Delaware Literary Inst.

Samuel G. Löve, A. M., Loo

Principal of Delaware Literary Inst.

Samuel G. Löve, A. M., Loo

Principal of Delaware Literary Inst.

Samuel G. Löve, A. M., Loo

Principal of Delaware Literary Inst.

Samuel G. Löve, A. M., Loo

Principal of Delaware Literary Inst.

Samuel G. Löve, A. M., Loo

Principal of Delaware Literary Inst.

Samuel G. Löve, A. M., Loo

Principal of Delaware Literary Inst.

Samuel G. Löve, A. M., Loo

B. Watkins, A. M. President of Hobart College, General

Prin. of Claverack Acdy; and H. R. Inst. | life.

A PRAYER FOR PATIENCE ord, on these souls disquieted,
These hearts cast down in sore distres

ook on the love that fain would bide Clothed in patience at thy feet, And wait on thee, albeit denied, And find the very waiting awoot! We know thy healing, Lord, is sure, Though sorrow wrings our cry: How long?

That they are happy who endure, Or, in thy spirit, suffer wrong. h, give us patience even like thine (That waiteth our submission still) nd patient faith that shall divine Love—only love—in all thy will! Then shall the cross that each must bear

Slow toiling where the Christ hath led Then, almost, Earth shall antedate The dawn of bliss undreamed by veer When faith itself shall cease to wait,

And thon shalt wipe away our tears,
—Harriet M Ewen Kimball "A SENSELESS ORY."

The West Jersey Baptist Associa-

tion passed some resolutions on 'Communion." which have been criticised as partaking of the spirit of Rome, and as interfering with personal liberty. A writer in the Watchman and Reflector repels the charge with an argument which shows clearly that a denomination has rights as well as individuals. The editor of the RECORDER is requested to publish the same for the consideration of our people, especially of those persons among us, who have fears of "coercive "church authority, and who ask, "Is that Protestant Catholicism or is it Catholic Protestantism?" The article

"Your correspondent has probably fallen into a common error, on which I am happy to have the opin this case, and as it evidently is portunity to say a few words. That destined to continue to do. even error briefly stated is this: Conagainst the "opinion" of the Super- founding a man's right to believe and practice according to his own conscience, with a man's claim to believe and practice anything he chooses within the followship of a given church or denomination. The first is an inalienable right. The second. a gross absurdity and wrong. To nership. One of them insists on his right' to spend company money and conduct business as he pleases without regard to the articles

referred to, in substance, is given be-

of agreement. In so doing he Fund, has amounted, for several wrongs his partners and violates his own promises. They have no optionbut to dissolve partnership with him. let him withdraw his money, For books and apparatus...... 3,000 | So men voluntarily unite in church or instruction of teachers of Comrelationship, and churches unite in associational relationship. They unite upon a basis of agreement in common principles. Among those only and in restricted communion. vided, which is hereby ordered to be levied which he applies the term to those of Common School teachers. It is not tially Calvinistic, views of church the subject. There are in the State | Schools. In most instances, it costs | tute our Baptist faith and order. three Academies whose trustees are them all they receive, and in many, Written or unwritten, they are the is therefore \$43,000 and not \$61,000. or a church itself, repudiates a part of this common faith and practice. teaching and acting accordingly. from \$2 48 in 1862, and \$4 64 in The faithful majority, whether in a church or an association, fully recognize the right of every man or body of men to religious liberty, absolute and unquestioned; but not to the

> literature and the fine arts." The of academic scholarship in the Re- Baptists, of obliging them to fellowtices which they believe to be unscriptural and subversive of God's open communion' sentiments and practices, and whenever the least step is taken by an association that 24, instead of \$10 08 as he has looks (even remotely) toward dis-The statute expressly provides stated it. Now, while the distributifellowshiping an open communion? church, we hear a great outcry of persecution, and soul liberty, right of private judgment, and are invoked to protect the persecuted.

> > man or set of men to believe and they please with all our power and energy. But if persons or churches fellowship from them. In so doing we leave their liberty absolutely untouched, and the question of liberand we alike enjoy and exercise

his 'liberty,' entitled to 'think, believe, profess and worship' as he communion, but the man who sprinkto the communion question, were DEEPH E. KING, D. D., Ph. D., be less free! May no power ever Prin of Ft. Edward Collegiate Inst. interfere with that freedom! The right of the Baptist (or any other)

The absurdity of any other view

is patent. Is a man, by virtue of

BENJ. N. MARTIN, D. D., L. H. D., mental principles, and to disfellow-Prof. in the University of the city of N. Y. ship and separate from error, is a JAMES S. GARDNER, A. M., Ph. D.,

Principal of Whitestown Seminary.

Gubert B. Manley, A. M., er; and Baptists will, I trast, maintain both to the end of time."

Prin of Jamestown U. Schl. and Col. Inst. ALONZO FLACE, A. M., A wholesome tongue is a tree of

of the " sancturry."

MISSIONARY BOARD MEETING.

by the President, Geo. Greenman,

and prayer was offered by J. R.

W. B. Gillette, in reply to one

From H. Hull, Jackson Centre.

1873. Reply to Corresponding

can arrange his business, he would

S. R. Wheeler, Pardee, Kan., April

like to engage in missionary labor.

2d. 1873. Quarterly report.

Board toward his support.

Church one half the time.

1st, 1873. Quarterly report.

N. B. Prentice, Dakota,

pastor of the Carleston Church.

how much is due from them.

C. A. Burdick, Salem, W. Va.,

April 1st, 1873. Quarterly report.

He states that fifteen have been add-

ed to the churches by baptism, and

five others are now waiting for bap-

S. Carpenter, San Francisco, Cal.,

March 17th, 1873, announcing the

safe arrival of himself and wife in

C. M. Lewis, Milton, Wis., April

1st, 1873. Quarterly report, in

which he says that he finds it neces-

sary for him to retire from the mis-

T. A. Burdick, Alfred, N. Y.; Jan.

19th; soliciting aid in support of a

sented, and on motion, was accepted,

In acc't with S. D. B. Mrss. Soc'y.

To cash received since Board Meeting

Infant Class, 88.. from other classes, 50c. from Miss Emza F.

Casper Noyes \$2, Diantha Tick

Mrs. Sarah A. Millikin, So. Illinois

from San Francisco to
Slianghae 620 29
Bill of Exchange on
London, for £100.... 555 00

WESTERLY, April 8, 1878:

E. E.

C. Potter, Jr. & Co., New York.... 250 00

By bal. due Treas., Jan. 22, 1873. . \$474 77

sionary field to recruit his health.

pastor in the Andover Church.

GEO. B. UTTER, Treasurer,

Letters were read from-

he Western Association.

n a series of meetings.

Thos. V. Stillman.

We have always been interested in the question of Christian union, feeling confident that the present state of things is not pleasing to the Head of the Church. On several occasions, we have made it a study. but could never arrive at any conclusions that were satisfactory, nor could we accept of any of the grounds proposed by others. Those proposed by others contained this fundamen tal error, they did not conform either in their text or in their interpreta tion to the Scriptures. Of course. with our views of the place held These young Christian churches by the Scriptures in the kingdom naturally kept the Sabbath. The of Christ, we could not accept of new and absorbing doctrine was salany plan which assailed them in vation by the crucified, risen, and any form. Our belief is, that the exalted Redeemer. central doctrines of that book as From this hasty sketch, it can be stated by it must be the basis of seen that all there was room for in We do not advocate an those times, and all that was deelaborately drawn creed. The nanded, was the simple announcesimpler the statement the better. ment: "The Christ has come, and only so that it be broad enough for a this is He." In the organizing of foundation. His church, He was in person pres-

To us it seems clear, that the Scriptures recognize in man these two characteristics: that he is a moral agent and that he is a sinner. As at moral being, he is under moral law, and hence the ten commandments are the code by which his outward conduct is to be guided. As a sinher, he is to be saved, and hence, Christ the Saviour is to be accepted as his Deliverer. The first of these doctrines seems

never to have been disputed, unless by a very few persons. Our intuitional sense affirms it, and hence, when the assertion is made, no dispute arises about it. Nor is there any dispute concerning the truthfulness of the declaration, that we are sinners. The only question is, "How can we be saved?" To this question the Scriptures answer, "By Christ." Here the confession of Peter comes in: "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." After the resurrection of Christ,

and before the day of Pentecost, in giving authority to His apostles to go abroad and proclaim His gospel, He said, "Go teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have command ed you," &c. Under this commission, the apostles commenced their world-wide labors, and from the his tory of their doings, it would seem that those, who received Christ as the Redeemer, were baptized; and these also received in connection with their baptism the Lord's Sup-

The circumstances attending the first proclamation of the gospel were peculiar, and need to be considered. The world, religiously considered was divided into two great classes -the Jews and the Gentiles. Christianity came out from among the Jews. Its author was a Jew, and its first propagators were Jews, and the first believers were Jews, and evidently the church at Jerusalem was the "Mother Church." Also, when the good news was first proclaimed in heathen countries, the Jews in those countries were the first to receive it, so that although soon the Gentiles began to receive it, there was not of the early churches, one which was not in part composed of Jews. It is evident that during the first century, the leading influences in the church were Jewish. Nor in that period of the history of the church did sects arise after the fashion of these days. The controversies which occurred were concerning the question, whether the Gentiles were partakers of gospel mercy; and this being settled, then, just what the gospel was. The Jews were as yet so weak in the faith, that they added to the gospel the Mosaic ritual, and insisted that the Gentiles who believed should also take this yoke upon them—they were zealous of the law. On the other hand, the Gentile Christians interpreted the new religion by their own philosophies. and introduced into their worship more or less of their pagan rites and forms of worship. From these two sources came the strifes, herechurch.

But to return. If one considers the facts connected with Jewish history and the nature of Christianity as an outgrowth of the Jews' religannouncement that Christ was the Son of God was sufficient to establish His authority with those who credited the declaration. Besides. of the whole people. Also, when Meantime the prosperous business

seen and of doctrines which they

also to mention the Sabbath question. The Sabbath was not a gospel instiand symbolized the rest in heaven, at least the writer of the book of Hebrews so understood, as one can see by reading, especially the fourth chapter. The ancients and the

prophets kept the Sabbath. Moses

How simple! How beautiful!

This question, although almost

and the prophets spoke and wrote of t: and as an ordinance of religion, it was the most honored of them all. It was especially honored by Jenovah, for He not only appointed it, but even rested on it, setting us an example. It had a place in the Dec alogue-that code immortal. With the prophets, it was the sum of religion. Read Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel. It was not only kept by Christ, but He showed His regard for it, by explaining its nature, and freeing it from the false interpretations put upon it by the Jews. The apostles, who were the first propagators of the gosple observed it. and the Jews, living in Gentile cities, wherever the apostles went. also kept it. Thère was then no ignorance among the people, concerning the Sabbath, to be removed. No explanations were demanded, and Almighty God the Father, our no controversy occurred about it. Creaton could have done all this, by

and hence become a violator of human and divine laws; and thus could ent to make the necessary preparation, and the Holy Spirit was present to guide in completing the work. Since these days, however, sad changes have come over the churches. Sects have arisen, and angry disputes have occurred. Also the ordinances of the Lord's house have been tampered with. Violence has

been done them. Not only has their original form been changed, but they in this have been made to misinterpret themselves. Their original meaning has been taken from them. and they have become rather the ordinances of men than the ordinances of Christ. Besides this, in many instances, false powers have been attributed to them, and then again they have been undervalued and

hidden in the rubbish, is rising to the surface, and at no distant day, will demand the earnest attention of the people. It cannot be that the insult cast upon this day will always remain unchallenged. Not only is the keeping of the first day of the week unauthorized by the Scriptures, but the casting out of the Sabbath is an offense against the law of God, and demands a reconsideration upon the part of the people of God. The difficulty, then, that surrounds the question of Christian union, is one peculiar to the times, and requires to be prayerfully, unselfishly; and intelligently considered. It is one that cannot be overcome by simply coming to the communion. It lies further back, and as vet, to us, the settlement of the questions named.

seems of the first importance. For the sake of making a point, attention is called to the ordinance of Baptism. Now, why should persons who have no interest in this rite be anxious to partake of the communion? They certainly have not been moved to this by the Scriptures, for they do not make this distinction between them. If it be said that they are so moved by the Holy Spirit, we beg leave to differ, for we doubt whether the Scriptures teach one thing and the Holy Spirit another. The Scriptures speak the thoughts of the Holy Spirit, and their statements are of more certain determination than those impressions so often credited to the Holy Spirit, which go beyond or wholly

contradict the Bible. We love the doctrine of Christian union, and desire to work for it. But the union we long for is that which is born of the truth. In just so far as truth is apprehended and loved, does our union extend, and no further. Do not understand us to say that beyond truth apprehended we are to hate. Not so. Be gentle, be courteous to all, and let this cover the whole field of human life and action. Let us all pray for union upon the principles taught in the Scriptures. Let them be our

ROBBING THE MAILS. -- For months past the popular and reliable publishe "wisdom which is from above." a stirring up of a portion of the lishers. Messrs. Hunter & Co., of and substituting a worldly-wise pol- membership, and five were reckoned of valuable letters which were daily in all its tendencies. occurring. Aided by the chief Detective and two special P. O. Agents, they have at last the satisfaction of seeing the thief-a night clerk in the Boston P. O .- "behind the enormous; in fact, no exact estimate can at present be made. The thief carefully examined, aided by a light, gets his dues, will board with the State for from five to ten years and avoid giving the blame to honest persons.

of like" and hendreds are perma- ton, he added, "chief which will not sur! brokenly shall never be applied to 1870, in which he discusses the ones. I when without thin will not sur! properly shall never be applied to 1870, in which he discusses the ones. I when this will not sur! properly shall never be applied to 1870, in which he discusses the ones.

participated in the melee. The disturbance was finally quelled by troops sent from Indianapolis.

RELIGION IN THE CONSTITUTION The meeting recently held at the Cooper Institute, in New York, by the "National Association," formed for the "purpose of securing such an amendment to the Constitution as will suitably acknowledge Almighty God as the author of the nation's existence and the ultimate source of its authority, Jesus Christ as its ruler, and the Bible as the fountain of its laws," and thus indicate that this is a Christian nation, and place all Christian laws, institutions, and usages, in our Government on an undeniable legal basis in the fundamental law of the land, as the call declared, indicates; that the movement for legislating people pious. nolens volens, has not ye peen entirely abandoned, however impracticable Infinite Wisdom, and all past experience have proved it to

have saved this "Association" all their trouble in this direction. But God, the Father and Creator of us all, knows, and ignorant man should know, that to have done this, would have destroyed all virtue in the creature man; and that thus the eternal purpose for which man was created would have been defeated; and hence, all enactments to compel submission to even divine laws, except in so far as it may be necessary for hills and bursting buds are decided the protection of life and property, ly spring-like. The long winter has are at variance with the eternal pur- held on with tenacious grasp, relaxpose of God, in the establishment of ling just a little, now and then, as it His moral universe; and would, for a new grip, until last week it sudcould they be enforced, do about as denly let go, and summer weather much to make mankind pious, as has taken its place. On Sabbath, Prisons does to make them moral; snowing a part of the day. April ally do, more vile than they entered; mid-day, as I was told, where I stopis a necessity, no doubt, for the pro- mometer was in the shade, I think tection of life and property. Hence the projecting roof of the outbuilding mankind to become pious, by indicate a higher temperature than

corresponding penal enactments. quences, may have been to Him and could have summoned "ten thou- their oats, while the women are sand legions of angels," to have en- making garden. forced His pious enactments. In my work previous to the past

to the world not to compel, but to I varied my plan of labor somereprove, thus exerting an influence | what during the last winter. In entirely consistent with the divine stead of spending two or three days purpose; while compulsion would in a place, I spend two or three have been not only inconsistent, but | weeks in some of the churches. In doubtless less efficacious; while, at three of them. Middle Island. Greenthe same time, it would have been brier and Ritchie. I undertook regcounter to the free moral agency of ular pastoral work, visiting from man, and hence not in accordance house to house, aimng to visit all with the divine purpose for which the families of Sabbath-keepers, man was created. If, then, God whether members of the church or the Father, God the Son, and God not, preaching as often as circumthe Holy Ghost, the "three Persons stances seemed to require, and atpower in heaven and on earth," and attention. seeing the end from the beginning,

Hinsdale, N. H., have been annoyed icv. which though it may look well as converts. Only two, however, sies, and divisions of the early and dismayed at the immense losses to a superficial observer, is ruinous were added to that church, I believe All past history teaches, clearly, Church. After laboring in the that legislation for the establishment of religion, except for the a tour through Gilmer county, for S. R. Wheeler, to Jan. 1, 1873..... protection of each individual in the the purpose of filling an appoint- D. P. Curtis, to Jan. 1, 1873..... ion, it will be seen that the simple bars," and he has confessed all. free enjoyment of his or her relig-Messrs. H. & Co.'s losses have been ion, has been ruinous in all its direct of Bro. Albert Shock, a recent con- Joshua Clarke, to Oct. 15, 1872... and remote tendencies; not only vert to the Sabbath. I preached in L. M. Cottrell, to Feb. 1, 1873.... among heathen nations, but also a Baptist church in the evening after Outfit of Mr. and Mrs. Carpente every letter, and took every one that | Christian. For, while heathen Sabbath, and on First-day, and then. there could be no dispute concerning contained money. He was caught Rome, during the ten religious perthe ordinances of His religion, for in the act and arrested, and if he secutions, as Bishop Newton says, upon the subject of the Sabbath to slew her thousands. Rome Chris- an attentive congregation. As I tian slew her ten thousands;"* may hereafter give some of the dethe apostles went into adjacent of Hunter & Co., goes on with its showing, conclusively, that religious tails concerning this trip, I will not countries to establish churches, they usual energy, promptness and care, and those who have lost money by mail will now see just where it went, than among the heathen that have gether with my labors on Greenbrier not even any correct knowledge of and in Ritchie, had kept me away

ported from Virginia, in which fire thirty-six thousand were dispatched meeting begun by the Methodist arms were freely used. The strikers "by the hand of the common execu- Church at this place about that time. tution, as it existed from the begin- seemed bent on mischief, and many tioner;" and, finally, during about No very marked results from that to fields which seem to him desirable may, perchance, be backed by "pow- gate the Advent doctrine so as to be giving a public banquet at the ning. It was a memorial of creation, acts of violence were committed. thirty years, from the first institu- effort were visible. A union meeting They were led on by women, who tion of the Jesuits, nine hundred in a Methodist Church on Greenbrier to labor, consistently with his busi- remain in their freshness upon the should believe it, let him identify thousand were slain by their insti- Run, where I assisted two or three gation, prompted doubtless, in days, resulted in between thirty and these and numerous other instances. forty supposed conversions. Five by a mistaken notion that the world were received by baptism into the could be improved, and the church | Seventh-day Baptist Church of purified, by penal enactments, for Greenbrier. At Lost Creek a prothe compulsion of religious observ- tracted meeting was held in March. ances. God forbid, then, that in resulting in an addition to the the face of all the facts here enum- church of eight or nine by baptism. erated, and ten thousand more that The church was much refreshed by might be adduced all having the the visitation of the Spirit of the same bearing, human and divine, Lord. This Spring, my special work is to organize normal classes America should be so blinded to our | for Sabbath-school teachers, and to best interests, as individuals, and as build up the interests of the schools in whatever way I can. C. A. BURDICK.

we, of the United States of North a nation, as to madly seek such an amendment of the Constitution, and such corresponding penal enactments, bearing upon religious matters, as shall do more than to protect all in the free enjoyment of whatever religion they may each profess. To do more than this would be madness and folly in the extreme; and would as certainly drench our land in the blood of thousands, if not of millions, as has been the case in other nations in past ages; and would degrade the church to a level with a sin-cursed world. But let us inhaving created man under such restead, use moral suasion, and the straint that he could not have sinned. Bible, trusting to the Holy Spirit, to reprove the world "of sin, of

> E. R. MAXSON, A. M., M. D., LL.D ADAMS, N. Y., April 5th, 1873. *Newton on the Prophecies, page 571.
> † Newton on the Prophecies, page 542.

righteousness, and of judament."

LETTER FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

NEW SALEM, W. Va., April 8th, 1873 We seem to be passing abruptly from winter to summer, with no 1utervening spring, so far as weather is concerned, though the greening confining criminals in our State March 29th, it was cold and stormy, coming out, as I believe they gener- 4th, the mercury stood near 80° at though, in this case, the confinement | ped that day. Although the ther-God the Father is evidently not in ling where it hung must have drawn favor of any movement for compell- the heat of the sun, so as to make it Constitutional amendments, and the average. At about half past eight o'clock in the evening of the God the Son, our Saviour Jesus | same day, the mercury stood at 63°. Christ, when pressed by some of That was on Sixth-day. On Sab-His worldly-wise and over-pious fol- bath-day, Sunday, and to-day, (Monlowers, to set up a temporal king- day,) the weather has been still dom, and enforce pious laws, declar- warmer. I am told that the thered in the spirit of Infinite Wisdom, mometer indicated a little above 80° "My kingdom is not of this world;" in Clarksburg. Mosquitoes made thus clearly indicating that He was their appearance last evening, and not in favor of legislating people to-night I am sitting at my writing pious, however inconvenient a gen- with my coat off and with the door eral state of impiety, and its conse-lopen, between eight and nine o'clock Leaves are coming out rapidly or His followers; and that, too, when the fruit trees, and the fields look "all power" was given to Him. "in green. The farmers are busy getheaven and on earth," and when He ting their ground ready, and sowing

Strange indeed that in this nine- winter, I commonly spent but two teenth century, frail man has be- or three days in a place, except when come wiser than He who having as- there was a protracted meeting, sumed humanity, and seeing the preaching once, twice, or three times, end from the beginning, could both according to circumstances, visited as God and man, comprehend the a few families, and then went to end and aim of civil and divine meet another appointment. I have government. In the name of reason, usually arranged my appointments then, in view of the unerring exam- so as to be at the Quarterly Meetple of God the Father and God the lings, held in each of the churches. Son, let us be careful that our zeal There are now six Quarterly Meetbe "according to knowledge," lest ings every three months. I think I we should be found at war with the have before stated in one of my eternal principles which underlie all letters, that each church has it civil, moral, and divine government. communion season once in three God the Holy Ghost is evidently months, at which time they have a not in sympathy with coercive meas- church meeting on Sixth-day, comures for promoting piety. For this munion and preaching, and some-"Third Person of the adorable times a prayer meeting, on the Sab-Trinity," with power, no doubt, to bath, also preaching on First-day. compel people to be pious, came in- This they call a Quarterly Meeting.

of the adorable Trinity," with "all tending to such interests as needed

After visiting about a week in of all civil as well as of moral and the Middle Island Church, their divine government, offer such ex- Quarterly Meeting came on, and we amples, let us take heed, and beware continued to hold meetings for lest we be found trying to set aside some time following it. There was Two united with the Methodist churches above mentioned, I made C. A. Burdick, to Jan 20, 1878.... 208 7 ment at Stout's Mills, in the vicinity H. B. Lewis, to Jan. 24, 1873.....

Voted, that the Corresponding not dare to protect his family and My opinion is, that Seventh-day saved the payment of \$90,000, the amount of time he will be able to and die, and fall for very shame. devote to them and on what terms. Secretary write S. D. Davis, that merits or demerits of capital punishhis request for aid for the West Fork is not for the Executive to decide.

Randolph is engaged as its pastor. priate, at the rate of \$100 per year If "powerful friends," or wealth, or Visions, answered." Especially was for the support of a pastor in the beauty can move the Executive arm I forcibly impressed with objection Otselic Church, when notified that a to exchange the gallows for a prison, regular pastor has been obtained.

instructed to write N. B. Prentice, inquiring what is the number of resident church members at Dakota, and what amount they can raise for A quarterly meeting of the Ex- the support of a pastor, also whether ecutive Board of the Seventh-day they know of an available man for Baptist Missionary Society was held the position.

at Westerly, R. I., April 9th, 1873. Voted, that \$25 be appropriated Present—Geo. Greenman, Geo. to the Loup Valley Church for the SABBATH RECORDER has, of late, B. Utter, Geo. E. Tomlinson, James three months, and that the Corres-R. Irish, J. Maxson, N. H. Lang- ponding Secretary make inquiries at least, a partial account of a course worthy, A. B. Burdick, A. E. Main, of them in regard to their prospects for the future support of a pastor. The meeting was called to order

Voted, that the Corresponding Secretary inform the Preston Church that their proportion of Eld. Campbell's expenses for labor with them. is \$50. Voted, that \$100 be appropriated

from the Corresponding Secretary, to the Andover Church for the sup- to the same discourses. Eld. Curtis in relation to his laboring for this port of a pastor, when one is ob-Board, saying that he has engaged tained, for the year commencing the Seminary Hall to Mr. Canright." to work for the Missionary Board of | April 1st, 1873.

Voted, that the bill of the Tract Society, for printing the Minutes the West, have been in the habit of port, and requesting that Eld. C. \$56, be paid, provided the usual denominations, have been kindly M. Lewis be sent to labor with them | number of one thousand copies were | treated and apparently respected, printed. A. Hakes, West Hallock, Feb. 3d,

The Treasurer was instructed to remit as follows: H. Hull, to April 1st...... \$25 00 Secretary, saying that as soon as he

> Oscar Babcock, to July 1st...... L. M. Cottrell, to June 1st...... A. Burdick, to April 20th..... M. Lewis, to April 1st......

S. D. Davis, Janelew, W. Va., Voted, that for the purpose of Jan. 21st, 1873, saying that the neeting the overdrafts on the Genchurch had called Eld. L. F. Raneral Fund of the Society, and in acdolph, and soliciting aid from the cordance with the spirit of the vote passed by the Society at its last H. J. Crandall, DeRuyter, N. Y. Annual Meeting, this Board instruct March 11th, 1873, asking aid in supthe Treasurer to transfer from the porting a pastor at the Otselic Special Fund to the General Fund the sum of three thousand dollars. H. B. Lewis, Berlin, Wis., April The minutes were read and ap-

proved.

appeal for aid in supporting a pas-GEN GRANT AND GEN DIX D. P. Curtis, Alden, Minn., Jan. The one is President of the United 19th, 1873. Quarterly report. Says he has discontinued his labors as elected to high and responsible L. C. Jacobs, Grand Island, Hall positions by their fellow citizens-Co., Neb., Feb. 9th, 1873. States both have accepted the trusts conthat a church has been organized fided to them, and both, by the usuat Loup Valley, and asks aid in the al forms and requirements of law. support of a pastor, and says that solemnly pledged themselves to disthey will not be able to contribute charge the duties incumbent upon anything for that purpose this year. them, according to their ability, and L. M. Cottrell, Pleasant Hill, Ill., administer, in like manner, the laws March 20th, 1873. Quarterly re- of the Nation and of the State. No right is more carefully reserved by J. C. Maxson, Preston, N. Y., Feb. a people having adopted a Republi-2d, saying that Eld. Campbell has can form of government, than that visited that church three times since of criticising the official conduct of June last, and spent about eleven persons chosen by them to enact and days each time, and that they intend administer the laws by which all to remunerate the Board for labor are to be governed. If their action performed among them, and asking

is right, to approve it; if wrong, to censure and condemn. Our attention is called to this subject by the position taken by Governor Dix in the case of Foster, the car-hook murderer of New York city. and that of President Grant, in the case of O'Brien, a murderer in Washngton. Two murders had been committed, each unprovoked, and two murderers sentenced by the courts to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. Foster was executedthe sentence of O'Brien was commuted. Foster, with a car-hook, murdered his victim while he was stepping from a street car in New York. to protect a lady passenger from insult. O'Brien murdered his for en-A. H. Lewis, soliciting aid for the deavoring, lawfully and peaceably, to protect the sanctity of his home. The Treasurer's Report was prestant and most brutal murder, a trage-1st Alfred Church, collections.... \$23 00 not one redeeming feature; the monster had "powerful friends."

GEO. B. UTTER, Treasurer. P. S.-It will be noticed, that the bal ance due the Treasurer, at the Board Meet-

Secretary write A. Hakes in regard home from the worst of fiends, who Baptists would do well to investi- they expressed their gratification h to occupy, in which he will be able erful friends." Laurels cannot long fully established; and if any one Town Hall, when a supper, gotte ness arrangements, inquring what brow of such a man; they will sear, himself with them. I believe

We thirst for no man's blood. Voted, that the Corresponding Nor is it relevant here to discuss the their own convictions of what they the Board will consider favorably ment. Whether it be right or wrong Church, when notified that Eld. It is the law of the land. If it is an knowledge of their position by readevil, let it be stricken from the stat- ing the pamphlet entitled "Objec-Voted, that the Board will appro- ute books by the proper authority. tions against Mrs. E. G. White's the same arm, by the same influence, The Corresponding Secretary was will open the prison doors as well. With laws thus administered, or abrogated, home will have no guaranty for its sacredness, and life none for its protection.

> HOME NEWS. Alden. Minn.

As the Home News department in been favored by Eld. Curtis, with. of lectures, held in our Seminary Hall, by a Mr. Canright, an Advent preacher, it would be agreeable to us to express our views of the same meetings; for it is often the case that people occupying different standpoints in religious doctrines, see different bearings while listening says: "Bro. Ernst kindly opened As we said to Mr. Canright, so we or on earth. Neither God, angels, say to all: We have long lived in Ohio, Feb. 18th, 1873. Quarterly re- and Annual Report, amounting to mingling with Christians of different which to make itself manifest to any found it a benefit to us to thus mingle in Christian associations, and hold it to be duty, as well as Christian courtesy, to hold ourselves and home free for Christian co-operation, as far as we can work harmoniously together. But Mr. Canright engaged the use of the Hall wished to have the control of it, so as to present his views without molestation. And why not open the Hall to him, since he was brought into the neighborhood and introduced into the place by one of our own Eld. Curtis, after mentioning the

ght said he had been giving

them with promptness. His general style, after explaining what his subwould be to say that he could read a hundred or more passages to confirm his position, but would only marks upon the point under consideration, would say that it was so plain that any one could see it; even a child could understand it. The latterphrases he repeated frequently. ing to his lecture on the literal heaven, and the literal books kept there, in which every word, thought, and ten, both of the righteous and the wicked, and in what manner they are to be judged out of those books. and who are to do it, how our sins image. What is Jesus Christ? He There is plenty of free Homestead are not blotted out while we live on is the Son of God, and is like his land in Kansas and Southern Ne earth, only forgiven, but if finally saved in heaven, then the literal blood of Christis (as he said) spread intelligence, with body, parts, and two or three feet deep. The fact is right over the catalogue of sins, passions; possessing immortal flesh such terrible storms as they have in and thus blotted out, &c., said she and immortal bones. What are Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Northern felt a strange coldness through her men? They are the offspring of Iowa, are entirely unknown in this whole frame. Once, when he had been presenting his views with considerable fervor, he said he hoped the dead with a body like that of realize the meaning of "a fearful none would turn quack and oppose or criticise his discourse, and so hinder the good impressions made; which is not to be wondered at, as for no other reason than his efforts he is the voice of the third angel sounding; and those who hear the call and do not heed it, cannot be saved. He advocates Mrs. E. G. White's visions, believes them to be O'Brien was a policeman in the city equally true as the teachings of of Washington, and attempted to Christ and the apostles; also that seduce the wife of his victim. The Father Miller was a true prophet. husband complained of the conduct only he made a mistake about the of this policeman to a superior offi- event of Christ's second advent to cer. The consequence was an in- this world. It was the time when he changed his position in heaven dy horrible beyond description, with from the holy to the most holy place. For such a God we have no use: We accept the truthfulness of the wretch even firing a shot at his vic- statement, that Mr. Canright's dis-President Grant commuted his sen- I tions of the Adventists; but what is n regard to the extraordinary efforts | way for a better understanding, and out forth to reach the sensibilities of more harmonious action, between Governor Dix in the case of Foster | them and our people, is an assertion will not soon be forgotten. All that | we do not know how to apply. As

tim after he was dead. This base courses served to enlighten the And all the starry worlds on high; minds of the people upon the posimeant by removing existing preju-The agitation felt in the country | dices against them and paving the money could do, and all that men in for ourselves, we are not conscious high or low position could bring to of having had prejudices to be rebear, did not move him to stay the moved, and do not think they exist them and our people. Since, if we sentence of the court, or stultify the ed with many in this vicinity. But laws of the State. In view of the we now understand the Adventists pressure brought to bear upon him, better than ever before, for it was and his manly resistance—in view of our first privilege with them as felhis determination to sustain the maj- low worshipers, and can more fully we are quacks. And then, how can esty of the law, he stands before the realize what Seventh-day Baptists country incorruptible and pure. We have had to contend with in this honor him for his integrity, and for country, to maintain their identity &c. Think, again, of what they say, vices, absorbed all my energies, and his brow would weave a garland of as such. Neither do we exactly We have no God, are no better off sometimes something more. Besides understand who Eld. Curtis means We have no wish to take from the by our people; for about the third President a single leaf of his well- or fourth lecture he made a public earned laurels; but we cannot honor acknowledgment of his belief in the him for his action in the case of this Advent doctrine, and rendered as a criminal, O'Brien. Viewed as we reason why he had occupied the poview it, it must receive the condem- sition he had for some years, was be-

would be much better for both de- a presentation made of two watcher nominations. Let each stand upon hold to be truth. I think the world would look upon each with more favor. I have received considerable

fourth. "The Shut Door," when Christ changed his position in heaven from the holy to the most holy apartment, and what effect it has upon the world.

And now the thought suggests itself. How denominations differing so widely in doctrinal points as Seventh-day Adventists and Seventhday Baptists can co-operate in Christian labors, especially since we do not worship the same God. would be much like the Israelites worshiping with the idolatrous nations, which was always detrimental to God's children. And as I have a pamphlet before me, entitled "The Personality of God." I will insert the article headed. "Immateriality. "This is but another name for

nonentity. It is the negative of all things and beings-of all existence. There is not one particle of proof to be advanced to establish its exist ence. It has no way to manifest itself to any intelligence in heaven nor men could possibly conceive of such a substance, being, or thing. intelligent being in the universe. Reason and analogy never scan it, or even conceive of it. Revelation never reveals it. nor do any of our not be seen, felt, heard, tasted or smelled, even by the strongest or gans, or the most acute sensibilities It is neither liquid nor solid, soft nor hard; it can neither extend nor contract. In short, it can exert no in fluence whatever: it can neither act nor be acted upon. And even if it does exist, it can be of no possible to say, immateriality is the modern Christian God, his anticipated heaven, his immortal self-his all! O. sectarianism! O. atheism!! O. an the one and the other? They seem different subjects Mr. Canright discoursed upon, speaks of the manner

alike, all but in name. The atheist has no God. The sectarian has a for a time, seemed to be an uncalled in which he treated them. Mr. Can- God without body or parts. Who for intermission. Shortly after I and kindred lectures for nine years | part we do not perceive a difference | several homes with the best of feel constantly; he, of course, could do of a single hair; they both claim to ings, all considering it one of the be the negative of all things which exist, and both are equally powerless happy events of a lifetime. and unknown. The atheist has no ject was to be, taking his text, and after life, or conscious existence bemaking some preliminary remarks, | youd the grave. The sectarian has | To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder: one, but it is immaterial, like his God; and without body or parts. The 25th inst. was nearly as te Here again both are negative, and both arrive at the same point. Their faith and hone amount to the same. only it is expressed by different inches in depth, and ten days of good terms. Again, the atheist has no sleighing followed. I saw many heaven in eternity. The sectarian drifts two to three eet deep. Peach has one, but it is immaterial in all negative of all riches and substances. of them killed to the ground. An His manner of address, at times, was | Here again they are equal, and ar- | ple trees and grape vines are some quite exciting. A lady, while listen- rive at the same point. As we do not what damaged, but we hope for fruit envy them the possession of all they claim, we will now leave them in the action of the whole world are writ- the portion still left for the despised | would it not be wise for our Sab-Materialist to enjoy.

What is God? He is material. organized intelligence, possessing both body and parts. Man is Father's glory, and the express image of his person." He is a material Adam. They are capable of receivsuch a degree as to be raised from stay a winter or two before they can tal flesh and bones. Thus perfected, they will possess the material unierse, that is, the earth, as their everlasting inheritance." their heaven, and their all. They claim nothing but that which we but that which they throw away: therefore, there is no ground for We choose all substance—what remains The mystical sectarian gains:

for grudge each other's happines An immaterial God they choose; We claim the earth, the air, and sky, Gold, silver, ore, and precious stones, And bodies made of flesh and bones. Such is our hope, our heaven, our all, When once redeemed from Adam's fall: All things are ours, and we shall be

With these, and many other like entiments before us and in our possession, we must beg leave to differ with Eld. Curtis as to the ways being payed for a better understanding and more harmonious action between do not embrace their peculiar sentiments and views, we are more imbecile than children; and, if we defend our own sentiments against theirs. we accept their interpretation of could be obtained, and teaching God, Jesus Christ, heaven, hell, &c., school, with the regular Sabbath serthan atheists, and then talk of harmonious Christian action. Dear brethren and sisters, in the bonds of our sacred Christian faith, we take services, and would have proved 8 pleasure in saying we do not look serious hindrance to a revival effort. upon "union of action" as favor- It was enjoined upon me at Conably as Eld. Curtis does. . . E. APRIL 9th, 1873.

people of Akron, Ill., were so jubi- bor, and gloomy at the prospect, I

up by the ladies of the town, we served, speeches were delivered, a -one to Henry Houston, the town ship clerk, who had heroically stop out against signing the bonds Akron; and the other to Peter Clin township supervisor, for the ve proper course he had taken in contest. A very pleasant time vo enjoyed, which will long be reme bered by those present. The next day, Mr. Hitchcock presented with a cane for his m

torious conduct in the railroad s

and as there was some money l

still, which properly belonged

Messrs. Houston and Cline, the

here in abou

that month.

appeared, an

into a very

March 1st,

to two and

from Sabbat

numerous, n

hopeful, and

Good Spirit

parent. Or

Bro. Burdicl

ing and conv

er with his

ing good ser

the evening

the year is

trust God a

that the wo

thorough.

mon-place

emphasis, l

God's peop

haps it is

the Pardes

ly remembe

On the

was arouse

citement

the treach

by and par

sioners, by

others of h

particulars

the various

tially as fo

By pre

Canby, Dr

and Mr. D

and his squ

ed for the

mile outsid

speeches by

by, and D

made a spe

and Cotton

cupied by I

reservation

tain Jack

give him

told Mr. M

that he (Me

upon that s

chin was

got up and

ers, turned

ready !"

and snapp

Canby. E

and fired.

shot Meach

head, but

Charley a

and killed

Jim chased

but Dyer t

tol in hand

At abou

gagement

ments we

from the

overlooki

mediately

In a mon

arms and

under cor

orders giv

On reachi

sacre, the

about on

place of

with a

He was

carried

Fifty y

the boo

lying on

waist.

gentlemen, instead of appropriat it for their personal use, inves the full amount in a gold-head cane, with the intention of prese ing it to A. C. Potter, a justice of the peace of Akron, as a mark of resp for the part he took in the conte Accordingly, on the evening set the presentation, Mr. Potter and h wife were much surprised on answer ing a knock at the door, to find number of their neighbors standing without. holding sundry baskets and bundles. These were admitted and were closely followed by others. til there were at least forty of the neighbors and friends who had take possession of the house. The old man acted the wise part and at once surrendered without even showing fight. A portion of the party once entered the kitchen, and it was not long ere it was announced that supper was ready. The party at once repaired to the kitchen, when they were seated at a table covered with the contents of said baskets senses witness its existence. It can- and bundles. Every one present tried to do justice to the occason and there were but few failures.

After supper, the friends were a gathered in the parlor, where the good 'Squire was treated to another surprise, by Mr. H. C. Houston ster ping forward and addressing himi use. It possesses no one desirable a few words, expressing the high property, faculty, or use. Strange estimation in which he was held his fellow officers and friends, and as a testimonial of respect presented him with a twenty-five dollar cane. nihilation!!! who can perceive the Mr. Potter replied that he had simnice shades of difference between ply done his duty, was thankful for the gift, and excused all for what, Farina Ill.

> MARCH 30th, 1873. We have had a gold, hard winter dious a day as we have had. in 23d, snow fell from ten to twelve trees are all badly damaged, many

from them. In view of the extreme quiet and undisturbed enjoyment of cold and terrible storms of Northern the same, and proceed to examine lows, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, bath-keeping people to look for s home for themselves and their children, a few degrees farther south? Father, being "the brightness of his braska. We talk about hard, blustering storms here of snow drifts ing intelligence and exaltation to region. People must go north and Jesus Christ, and to possess immor- snow-storm" in those States. Times are hard for farmers here, mainly on account of railroad and other mo-With nopolies robbing them by extortion these hopes and prospects before us, ate prices. This is not confined to high we say to the Christian world who freight; but nearly every thing the hold to immateriality, that they are farmer has to buy, costs double the price of production. The consequence is, farmers are rising in selfthrow away; and we claim nothing defense against railroad extortions. While the present state of things exists, it will be nearly in vain to appeal to the churches in the West for money to replenish the funds of the Missionary and Tract Societies.

> purses are empty. A. Colgrove. Pardee, Atchison Co., Kansas. APRIL 14th, 1878. It is well known by those attend ing the General Conference last Sep-

> believe they love the cause, but their

tember, that the matter of a revival of religion became prominent, and an especial prayer meeting was held to promote the good work throughout the denomination. Be it said for encouragement, that that meeting, through its delegates, has given strength to us here. Whenever those special prayers are called to mind, faith and hope rise in the heart. God does hear the petitions of his children, and will not turn them empty away. The past winter has been very unfavorable with us for carrying on meetings. No help the extremely severe weather. 80 blocked roads and sick horses very much interrupted our usual Sabbath ference, by some of the faithful, to occasionally give information of the "signs of the times," through the We are informed that the good RECORDER. But burdened with la-

law other than supreme, or put such not rensuring him for so doing, only lant over their late victory in a rail have kent, silent, However, after a price upon murder that wman may we do not know where to find him: road decision, wherein they were the night the morning comme. Feb. sanctuary of the feet coverant. is always within our grash.

shot wo of Gen. vestige one hur with to head. the bod and res The tw in a mi bugle having the tro ~ for the Mason Indian

and S their I Both realiz the M that 1 follo

will is ma _date Mod rible Can

from Sabbath. Prayers were more

numerous, more earnest, and more

hopeful, and the evidence that the

Good Spirit was at work became ap-

parent. On Fifth-day, April 10th,

Bro. Burdick arrived. His interest-

ing and convincing sermons, togeth-

er with his earnest prayers, are do-

ing good service. The shortness of

the evenings and the busy season of

the year is unfavorable. Yet we

trust God and indulge strong hope'

that the work will be extensive and

thorough. And now, not as a com-

mon-place request, but with unusual

emphasis, let me ask the prayers of

God's people in our behalf. Per-

haps it is not too much to ask that

the Pardee Church shall be especial-

ly remembered in the prayer meet-

publication of this in the RECORDER.

THE MODOU WAR.

was aroused to a high state of ex-

citement by the announcement of

by and part of the Peace Commis-

eioners, by Captain Jack and five

others of his band, on the 11th. The

particulars, as we gather them from

the various dispatches, are substan-

By previous arrangement, Gen.

and Mr. Dyer, with Frank Riddle

ed for the place appointed, about a

mile outside the picket line. After

speeches by Mr. Meacham, Gen. Can-

by, and Dr. Thomas, Captain Jack

made a speech asking for Hot Creek

and Cottonwood, the places now oc-

cupied by Fairchild and Dorris for a

reservation. Mr. Meacham told Cap-

tain Jack that it was not possible to

give him what he asked. Schonchin

told Mr. Meacham to say no more;

that he (Meacham) had said enough

upon that subject; and while Schon-

chin was speaking, Captain Jack

got up and walked behind the oth-

ers, turned back and exclaimed, "All

and fired. Gén. Canby fell dead,

At about the same time an en-

gagement commenced between the

Indians and Col. Mason. Both move-

ments were seen by Lieut. Adams

overlooking the camp, and were im-

On reaching the scene of the mas-

sacre, the troops found Mr. Meacham

about one hundred yards from the

place of meeting, badly wounded,

with a pistol shot over his left eye.

vestige of clothing, and lay about

with two pistol shot wounds in the

head. Pausing only to glance at

their picket lines. Lieut. Sherwood

was shot through the arm and leg,

but Lieut. Boyle was uninjured.

The whole country seems fully to

realize that further negotiation with

is manifest by the following dispatch,

Your dispatch announcing the ter-

rible loss to the country of General

Both got safe to camp.

Modoc Camp:

carried back for medical treatment.

tol in hand, and Jim ran.

tially as follows:

On the 12th of April, the country

S. R. WHEELER.

saved the payment of 890,000, the

they expressed their gratification h

giving a public banquet at the

Fown Hall, when a supper, gotten

up by the ladies of the town, was

served, speeches were delivered, and

presentation made of two watches

one to Henry Houston, the town-hip clerk, who had heroically stood

out against signing the bonds for

Akron; and the other to Peter Cline

township supervisor, for the very

proper course he had taken in the

contest. A very pleasant time was

enjoyed, which will long be remem

The next day, Mr. Hitchcock wa

presented with a cane for his meri

torious conduct in the railroad suit

and as there was some money left

still, which properly belonged to

Messrs. Houston and Cline, these

gentlemen, instead of appropriating

it for their personal use, invested

the full amount in a gold-header

cane, with the intention of present

ing it to A. C. Potter, a justice of the

peace of Akron, as a mark of respec

for the part he took in the contest

Accordingly, on the evening set for

the presentation, Mr. Potter and his

wife were much surprised on answer-

ing a knock at the door, to find

number of their neighbors standing

without, holding sundry baskets and

bundles. These were admitted and

were closely followed by others, un-

til there were at least forty of their

neighbors and friends who had taken

possession of the house. The old

man acted the wise part and at once

surrendered without even showing

fight. A portion of the party at

once entered the kitchen, and it was

not long ere it was announced that

supper was ready. The party at

once repaired to the kitchen, where

they were seated at a table covered

with the contents of said baskets

and bundles. Every one present

tried to do justice to the occason

After supper, the friends were all

gathered in the parlor, where the

good Squire was treated to another

surprise, by Mr. H. C. Houston step-

ping forward and addressing him in

few words, expressing the high

estimation in which he was held by

his fellow officers and friends, and

as a testimonial of respect presented

him with a twenty-five dollar cane.

Mr. Potter replied that he had sim-

ply done his duty, was thankful for

the gift, and excused all for what.

for a time, seemed to be an uncalled

for intermission. Shortly after 11

o'clock, the party dispersed to their

several homes with the best of feel-

ings, all considering it one of the

happy events of a lifetime. *

Farina, Ill.

We have had a cold, hard winter.

The 25th inst. was nearly as te-

dious a day as we have had. Jan.

23d, snow fell from ten to twelve

inches in depth, and ten days of good

sleighing followed. I saw many

drifts two to three feet deep. Peach

trees are all badly damaged, many

of them killed to the ground. Ap

ple trees and grape vines are some-

what damaged, but we hope for fruit

from them. In view of the extreme

cold and terrible storms of Northern

lowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin,

would it not be wise for our Sab-

bath-keeping people to look for a

home for themselves and their chil-

dren, a few degrees farther south?

There is plenty of free Homestead

land in Kansas and Southern Ne-

braska. We talk about hard, blus-

tering storms here—of snow drifts

two or three feet deep. The fact is,

such terrible storms as they have in

Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Northern

lowa, are entirely unknown in this

region. People must go north and

stay a winter or two before they can

realize the meaning of "a fearful

snow-storm" in those States. Times

ire hard for farmers here, mainly on

ecount of railroad and other mo-

opolies robbing them by extortion-

te prices. This is not confined to high

reight; but nearly every thing the

armer has to buy, costs double the

price of production. The conse-

mence is, farmers are rising in self-

lefense against railroad extortions.

While the present state of things

exists, it will be nearly in vain to ap-

peal to the churches in the West for

noney to replenish the funds of the

dissionary and Tract Societies. I

elieve they love the cause, but their

It is well known by those attend-

ng the General Conference last Sep-

ember, that the matter of a revival

f religion became prominent, and

in especial prayer meeting was held

to promote the good work through-

out the denomination. Be it said

or encouragement, that that meet-

ng, through its delegates, has given

trength to us here. Whenever

hose special prayers are called to

mind, faith and hope rise in the

eart. God does hear the petitions

iem empty away. The past winter

is been very unfavorable with us of carrying on meetings. No help

ould be obtained, and teaching

hool, with the regular Sabbath ser-

ices, absorbed all my energies, and

ometimes something more. Besides

he extremely severe weather, snow-.

locked roads and sick horses very

much interrupted our usual Sabbath services, and would have proved a serious hindrance to a revival effort.

It was enjoined upon me at Con-

rence, by some of the faithful, to eccasionally give information of the eccasionally give information of the eccasionally give information of the eccasional give the times," through the canadage of the times," through the canadage of the times, at the prospect, I the least sight the morning canadage of the morning canadage of the morning canadage of the canadage o

drifts respie, or childh.

his children, and will not turn

APRIL 14th, 1873.

urses are empty. A. Colgrove.

Pardes, Atchison Co., Kansas.

to the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:

MARCH 30th, 1873.

and there were but few failures.

bered by those present.

ored to get to the lake for water, but our troops succeeded in keeping them away. At 7 A. M., a dispatch rom Col. Mason's camp was recieved saying that some Modocs has passed out on his left and were then on his stances of this massacre are fully lank and rear. A dispatch was sent known, it will be found to be uneby signal to Capt. Bernard ordering | qualled by that of Fort Pillow. im, in case the Modocs got out on Col. Mason's left, to pursue them immediately with cavalry, and give of April 15th, says: From ten to twelve there was con-

siderable firing from the south to the take. Only part of the Modocs could have got out on Col. Mason's left, as the Indians were heard in the vicinity of Capt. Jack's cave. The had destroyed that and the adjoinmortars, which ceased firing after ing mill, No. 1, belonging to the daylight, were ordered to a new position, within 800 yards of the cave and near the water of the lake. About twelve o'clock Cols. Greene and Mason's commands effected a junction, which entirely cut off the ings on Sixth-day evening after the Modocs from the water.

After this movement was effected occasional firing was heard at different parts of the line. It was decided not to push our men on the Inglian stronghold, as we might lose many men without killing an Indian; whereas, if we could keep them from the water they would have to leave the treacherous murder of Gen. Can-

Our losses in the two days' fight have been five killed and ten wounded. Only one officer is yet wounded. Lieutenant Egan, which is a flesh wound in the left leg. and he is doing well. Five of the Indians are reported killed. Of these we have some scalps. None of our killed or wounded have yet fallen Canby, Dr. Thomas, A. B. Meacham into the hands of the Indians. It is evident that if our men can hold their position on the lake shore, the and his squaw, for interpreters, start-

and 10,000 pounds of coarse yarn. Modocs will have to surrender. Eight hundred hands are thrown out of employment by the fire, three-There is no further report of fightfourths of whom are girls. Preparing. It has been ascertained that ations for rebuilding will afford employment for a considerable portion

eight Modocs were killed in the fight on the 17th. The Indians that flanked Col. Mason are at large, and are likely to be a source of considerable annovance. The latest report the village, as the operatives are is from Yreka, which, under date of April 20th, says: `

Frank Merrit has just arrived rom the front, having left there at 2 P. M. on Friday, and reports the Indians as still in the Leva Beds. some Modocs having been seen when young Horey was shot, evidently keeping open the communiready!" He then drew his pistol cation with the lake, for the purpose and snapped a cartridge at Gen. of procuring water. A number of Canby. He cocked his pistol again shots were fired along the line just yet remain in the Lava Beds. Col. Perry, with one hundred men

shot Meacham in the shoulder and left at 6 A. M. on Friday for the south head, but he is still alive. Boston side of the Lava Beds; to cut the Indians off from the springs. Charley and another Indian shot The Indian found in Captain Jack's and killed Dr. Thomas. Hooker cave was Scar-faced Charley, dead Jim chased Dyer for some distance, instead of wounded. but Dyer turned upon him with pis-A captured squaw reports that

Schonchin died from wounds given by Commissioner Meacham.

CONFLICT IN LOUISIANA. The steamboat South-Western which arrived at New Orleans on from the signal station on a hill the 15th of April, carried the intelligence of a serious conflict between mediately communicated to the camp the whites and blacks, at Colfax, in In a moment, the troops were under Grant Parish. The following pararms and deployed as skirmishers; ticulars, learned from the passenunder command of Col. Green, and

orders given to forward double quick. gers, we copy from the Elmira Ad-The negroes had strongly intrenched themselves in the court house and built breast works three and four feet high. There were, it was said, about four hundred men equipped thoroughly. On Sunday, He was immediately attended to and about twelve o'clock, about one hundred and fifty men, who had gathered from the surrounding parishes Fifty yards further on was found the body of Rev. Dr. Thomas, made an attack on the breastworks, lying on his face and stripped to the and a brisk fight was kept up till somewhere near three o'clock. waist. Life was extinct from pistol breastworks were then stormed and shot wounds in the head. The body captured, the negroes taking refuge in the court house, the doors of which of Gen. Canby was stripped of every

were barricaded. After some further fighting, th one hundred yards to the southward negroes threw out a flag of truce, and several detachments of men ad vanced on it, when they were fired upon by the beseiged party, woundthe body of the man they both loved ing several, one of whom was Capand respected, the troops dashed on. tain Hadwot, who was shot in the The two leading batteries were withbowels, and it is feared fatally in a mile of the murderers when the wounded. They retreated outside bugle sounded halt. The Indians of the breastworks, and as the only having all reached their stronghold, means of dislodging the negroes the the troops were ordered to fall back court house was set on fire, and they were shot as they came from the for the present. The attack on Col. burning building. It is reported Mason's camp commenced by the that between eighty and one hun-Indians firing on Lieutenants Boyle dred negroes were killed and that and Sherwood, who had wandered there were none afterwards to be

some five hundred yards outside found for miles around. FURTHER PARTICULARS. Under date of New Orleans, April of the bank as a participator in the 17th, U. S. Marshal Packard gives abstraction. The box was subsethe following report:

Mr. DeKlyne, chief deputy, left here last Saturday with several warthe Modocs would be a crime, and rants of arrest for parties in the parishes of Grant and Rapides. He arthat this act of treachery should be rived at Colfax on Tuesday morning followed by severe punishment. following the collision last Sunday. That the action of the government He returned to-day. He found the will be in full accord with the public | place almost deserted except by women, and caused to be buried the remains of sixty colored men found on dated April 12th, from Gen. Sher- the field. It is reported that subseman to Gen. Gillem, in command of quent to the burning of the court house, thirty-four colored men, previously made prisoners, were taken to the river bank by the crowd and there shot and thrown overboard. It is also reported that colored men Canby, by the perfidy of the Modoc | were shot in the adjacent woods, the President who authorizes me to where their bodies are still lying. He found also twelve wounded some of them certainly mortally. The colored men present composed the posse, which under the direction

instruct you to make the attack so strong and persistent that their fate may be commensurate with their crime. You will be fully justified of Sheriff Shaw, (white,) appointed opposite embankment. in their utter extermination. Gen. Sherman has issued a feel- by Gov. Kellogg, had taken possesing general order on the death of sion of the court house, and were General Canby, noticing his honor- still holding it. Mr. Nash, formerly patch from San Francisco says: On and in place of Mr. Medill, Hon. Church, commencing Third-day, May 6th, General Canby, noticing his honor. stiff hy appointment of Gov. Warable military record, and eulogizing mouth, and superseded by Shaw, led his many noble qualities of head and the whites.

The same is a superseded by Shaw, led the whites.

The same is a superseded by Shaw, led the whites.

The same is a superseded by Shaw, led the whites.

An attack upon the Modocs was made at daylight on the 15th of April, by Col. Mason's command, on the north of the Modoc strand April, by Loi, mason's command, on the mode and twenty-six line an while Col. Greene and Col. Perry Shaw is missing and is supposed to Lieut. Rice, who is now at Fort of the state of the st advanced on the south; the be killed. The deputy found it im-

ZaM

right of Col. Perry's command, and possible to make arrests without the left of Col. Mason's were to advance and close up until they should ing the country. The assailants tortures and cut off all retreat except by the lake. The whole plan was suct the Parishes of Grant, Rapides, had an ongagement with the Apa-1 Relocate State Board by all Directors Land Africa Construction Williams

Winn, Cotaboula, Natchitaches and ches, in which forty-seven war-Red River, and had a six pounder riors were killed and seven women

cannon taken, or as some allege, loaned from the Red River steamer THE REV. MR. ANCIENT, Who John T. Moore. Fifteen months since troops were required to exeproved himself a hero at the wreck cute warrants in this parish, when a of the Atlantic, was formerly a prominent white Republican was Scripture reader in the British Navy, murdered. Nash and others conand for the past six years has been nected with this butchery were then missionary of the Colonial Church arrested. Society at Terrence Bay, near the No warrants have yet been issued point of the disaster. It will be refor the parties connected with this last outbreak. When the circummembered that he saved the life of

Company, of Chicopee, and before

five hundred bales of cotton, which

with about 22,000 pounds of filling

which was to have been to-morrow

The loss of the company is to-day

was entered last Saturday night by

sleeping apartments of Mr. Spauld-

woke, and made for one of the bur-

ing a man going out of his room,

-On Monday, April 7th, a box con-

None of the bonds were missing.

DISASTER ON THE STONINGTON

RAILROAD .- An accident occurred

on the Stonington and Providence

Railroad on the morning of April

19th, at 3 o'clock. It seems that

the steamboat train from Stoning

ton for Boston, fell through the

bridge over a small stream at Rich-

mond Switch, R. I. The bridge was

engineer and fireman were both kill-

ed at their post, the engineer with

carried away by the freshet.

took his revolver from under his pil

estimated at half a million dollars,

at that place:

house and three lumber sheds.

buildings.

own, and during the wonderful ligion. scenes that followed, he was constantly active, seeing that the dead were buried decently, and the living Two Cotton Mills Destroyed. cared for. He is described as a -A dispatch from Springfield, Mass.. plain, earnest, warm-hearted man, and dearly loved by his parishioners, who are chiefly poor fishermen living | from further trouble. A fire broke out last night in Mill No. 2 of the Dwight Manufacturing along that dangerous coast.

the flames could he extinguished it SEWARD MEMORIAL.—The Seward nemorial services, under the auspices of the Legislature of the State of same corporation. The fire caught in the wheel room by the accidental New York, took place at the North oversetting of a lamp, and soon at-Dutch Reformed Church, in Albany, tained serious proportions. At half on the 18th of April. The exercises past ten two steamers were sent from are reported to have been very inthis city, but before their arrival the teresting, the principle feature havflames had nearly consumed the ng been an address by Hon. Charles The mills were devoted to the Francis Adams, in which Mr. Sewmanufacture of cotton sheeting and ard's public and private life were cotton flannel, and contained forty very appropriately eulogized.

were destroyed, as also one stock PAINFUL ACCIDENT,-The res dence of Sylvester Townsend. in In addition to the two mills there were destroyed the engine and pick-Matteawan, N. Y., was burned on er building, the storehouses filled the night of April 14th. The next with first class lumber and old and morning, while a number of chilnew machinery, and a part of the railroad freight depot, which was dren were playing about the ruins, the chimney, which had been left used as a storehouse for cotton. There were 1,500 bales of cotton in standing after the fire tipped over the cotton house, most of which is and buried five little girls, three of plied to the extinguishment of the completely ruined. There were whom were dead at the last report, national debt. about 900 looms in the two mills, and another supposed to be mortally and cloth in them of about 2,500 ents, which were burned, together

REVOLT OF SOLDIERS IN PORTO Rico.—A special dispatch to the N. date of April 14th, says:

The troops in Porto Rico have reolted in favor of the Republic. Much confusion has resulted. The f the force of hands, but many of crews of the two American vessels them will be obliged to seek work in port have disembarked to restore order. Aid has been asked from The fire will prove a very serious Havana, and two war vessels are disaster to the general prosperity of about to leave that city.

largely indebted to the merchants for supplies furnished in anticipation Gold closed in New York. April of their money at the next pay-day, 19th, at 1181.

> SUMMARY OF NEWS. Henry Fralick was hanged at the

which is covered by insurance. penitentiary in Syracuse, N. Y., ATTEMPTED BURGLARY AT WA-VERLY .-- A special dispatch from

April 18th, at twenty-one minutes past eleven o'clock, for the murder destroyed. Loss \$20,000. of Peter Schaffer. Eight minutes Waverly, N. Y., to the Elmira Ad- and a half afterwards he was probefore he left. Some of the troops vertiser, dated April 14th, gives the nounced dead, and twenty-one min- Loss \$20,000. Wood's shoe warefollowing particulars of a burglary utes afterwards the body was lowthe possession of the friends of the The residence of O. N. Spaulding. deceased. Fralick marched firmly on Chemung street, in this village, to the gallows, where he made a two burglars. The entrance was District Attorney in bitter language. rained through the kitchen window. He closed his remarks by saying, The two men, leaving their boots "In the name of God Almighty, I outside, went up stairs into the am ready. Let me go!"

ing and his hired boy, taking a watch Pa., on the morning of April 16th, J. V. Woodward, together with two oing out of the room the boy valuable horses, three cows, about one hundred bushels of grain, nuglars, knocked him down, and durmerous farming implements, wagons ng the tussle which ensued the bov was stabbed in the side. The noise longing to Peter Hurdie, was also awakened Mr. Spaulding, who, seeburned, and with it, two valuable horses and other property. Woodward's horses were worth \$1,500 low and fired, but not hitting his and Hurdic's \$800. The whole loss man. The two burglars then tried was in the neighborhood of \$5.000. to make their escape through the on which there was a partial insurwindow of the second story, and one

of them was shot twice by the boy Collector Bailey having telegraphwhile making his escape. The burd to Commissioner Douglas that the glars succeeded, however, in making New York Central Railroad Compatheir escape, but without taking their ny had sued him, and were about to boots with them, and were tracked plevin the goods seized by him, by Sheriff Brooks from the house to he Commissioner directed the Cola barn, about two or three miles disector to retain possession of the tant, and were captured without anv property under seizure, and sell as resistance. They had their hearing dvertised; also informing him that this morning, plead guilty, and were taken by Sheriff Brooks to Owego District Attorney Crowley had been directed to defend him, and proceed criminally against all persons interfering with his possession of the BANK ROBBERY IN PITTSBURG. PA.

The city of Elmira has a new \$55,taining about \$6,000 in cash, and 000 jail from which a prison escaped papers representing \$200,000, beone night last week, with no other longing to the Odd Fellows' Savings implements than a table knife and the handle of a spoon. One of the Bank, were abstracted from the city papers proposes to have the vaults of the Safe Deposit Bank, of walls papered as security against Pittsburg, Pa. It appears that the further escapes. The Sheriff, howcashier of the Savings Bank deposever, has deemed it advisable to reited the box with the Safe Deposit nove the prisoners to the old jail for Company on Saturday evening, and ecurity. Alleganians "know how when he applied the following Monday morning, the officers of the latter it is themselves." company were unable to produce it

A suit has been instituted in the or to account for its mysterious dis-United States Court against Oakes appearance. The case was put in Ames for \$300,000. The trial is to take place in May. The suit grows charge of a competent officer, from out of certain cotton transactions at York Post Office. whose investigations, and other information received by the Mayor, sus-New Orleans during the war, for picion was directed to an employee which the government obtained judgment against A. S. Mansfield and others, and now sues Mr. Ames | thousand dollars of its funds. quently found in a coal vault, the for the amount, alleging that he was a partner with Mansfield. having been abstracted.

The chiefs and principal men of the Kiowas, Camanche and Apache | 2250 passengers from Europe. Indians, having requested President Grant to release Satanta and Big Free, who are held as prisoners. these tribes promising to restore all | years. captives and property, and behave hemesives in future, these chiefs will be released as soon as a safe escort can be given them.

The Norwegian bark Haminja, of Cape Christonsen, from New Oreans for Peval, was struck by lightning. April 4th, when four hundred miles west of Bermuda, and set on his hand on the throttle valve. fire. The crew took to the boats. About fifteen or twenty persons and after ten hours were picked up were burned to death, and quite by the German brigantine Meta. number were injured. When the The crew were landed at St. Georges, train ran into the chasm, the engine Bermuda, on the 7th.

made a fearful leap, passing over the stream and embedded itself in the President Grant has declined to allow the Civil Service Advisory Board to come to an end. He has named in Mr. Curtis' stead, Mr. Dor- Ministerial Conference of the Western FIGHT WITH APACHES.-A disman B. Eaton, of New York city, Association will be held with the 2d Alfred

Whipple. They followed the trail of the Apaches, and learned that George Taylor had beed captured agony. Judge Pullum is recovering.

William Grant, one of the proprietors of the Plank Ridge Colliery, at Pottsville, Pa., and Walter Gibbs. the inside boss, were killed, on April 17th, by the falling of the roof of the new slope, while examining it to see if it was safe. Two laborers

THE SABBATH RECORDER, APRIL 24, 1873.

A new feature has been introduced in a Methodist Sunday-school at Vassalborough, Maine. The last fifteen minutes of the session is devoted to a "witness-meeting." Any one who desires to speak says a brief the chief officer at the peril of his word in favor of the Bible and re-A New Orleans dispatch states

were injured by the fall. . 5

that a company of United States troops left that city, on April 16th, for Grant parish, La., and will be stationed along the banks of the Mississippi to protect the people P. JONES and LAURA FIRTH, all of Dod-The engrossing of the New York

harter was finished at noon. April 17th, and transmitted to the Governor, who, it is understood, will examine the bill carefully and with deliberation, before deciding whether he will sign it or not. Rev. Lemuel Moss, D. D., has been appointed to prepare a history

of the Baptist denomination during the past century. The appointment s made by the Bible and Publication Society of Boston, who, we suppose, will publish the work when ready. Rev. Erastus Andrews died in Montague, Mass., March 29th, aged sixty-eight years. He was, during his life, pastor of several churches in Connecticut. He was, we believe, brother of Rev. Emerson Andrews. Vice-President Wilson has refused

to take his share of the so-called "salary steal." He drew the money, but immediately returned it to the United States Treasury, to be ap-Todd & Ritchie's jute and hemp mill, in Paterson, N. J., was burned

on the morning of April 12th. Loss \$75,000. Insured for \$50,000. One hundred and thirty workmen are Y. Herald, from Key West, under thrown out of employment by the There was great excitement in the New York stock market, April 16th, and all stocks suffered a decline.

The firm of Barton & Allen, brokers. failed. They are said to be connected with Vanderbilt. Rev. Dr. Moffat, the father-in-law f Dr. Livingstone, but more renowned for his remarkable services

as a missionary in Southern Africa, has been presented in London with \$29,000. A dispatch from Frankfort, Kv., says that the village of Horse Cave, in Hunt county, Ky., was burned to

ashes April 15th. houses and several dwellings were The high school building at Weston, Mo., was burned April 14th. house in St. Louis was destroyed by

fire on the same day, involving loss of \$20,000. The Superintendent of the mounted recruiting service has been directed to send all disposable colored recruits at St. Louis to Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, for assignment to

the Tenth Cavalry. The Secretary of War has ordered five hundred stand of breech-loading ifles to be turned over from the arsenal at Vancouver to the authori ties of Oregon for the use of the citzens on the frontier.

Patterson, the convict who stabbed Shaw, an officer of the Massachusetts State Prison, has been sentenced to ten days solitary confinement and twenty years at hard labor. The Pope has been reported quite sick the past week, but at last re-

during the day, and transact busi-A letter received in Albany says that Charles H. Horton, the default-

ng cashier of the Wallkill National

member of the Forty-Second Congress, into the United States Treas-A Pullman palace car, valued at

\$25,000, was almost entirely destroyed by fire, at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Jersey City, April The hotel at Accord, N. Y., own-

ed by Y. Turner, with barns and sheds attached, was burned, on the morning of April 16th. The property was valued at \$20,000.

Pittsburg has more than half the glass factories in the United States. In eight years the number within

President Grant has pardoned Joseph Hartnett, sentenced in March, and sharp perceptions, and an 1871, to ten years imprisonment for ent will. He has gone. His

embezzling letters from the New Mr. Kleman, cashier of the City Savings Bank, of Hoboken, is said to

have absconded with about thirty The steamships City of Antwerp and Minnesota, which arrived in New York, April 15th, brought

Since the 1st of January nine persons have died at Manchester, Mass., whose united ages amounted to 700 The daily cost to consumers of milk in Boston is \$8,090 24, or \$2,-

Gen. Jefferson C. Davis is the successor of Gen. Canby in command of the Department of Columbia. The steamer Kansas laid at Halifax, on Saturday, April 12th, the

952,937 60 per year.

shore end of the new cable. The Supreme Court at Rochester has confirmed the sentence of Fraick for murder.

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.—By di-

What is meant by the term Original
Sin? G. J. Crandall.
Exegesis—1 John 5: 9. T. R. Williams.
Future Punishment. Horace Stillman. What is needful in order to the restors. tion of man from sin? L.R. Swinney,
Conscience—its Nature and Use; and
how effected by the fall? D. K. Davis.
Exegesis—Rom. 8: 19-23. O. D. Sher-

man.
True ides of Religion. T. L. Gardiner.
Nature and Extent of the Noschian
Flood. J. Allen.
Divine Decrees. H. C. Coon.
Congregational Singing. Judson G. Bur
dick.
N. V. HULL, President. G. J. CRANDALL, Secretary,

ELD. C. M. LEWIS, having closed Mutton, Prime..... his missionary labor in the West for the present, and removed to Verona, N. Y., requests his correspondents to address him at New London, Oneida Co., N. Y. THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD

IVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on he sea shore, from fresh, selected liver by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

MARRIED.

At Alfred Centre, N. Y., April 15th, 1873, by Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr. JAMES W. Con BETT, of Bay City, Mich., and Miss MARY M. LANGS, of Hartsville, N. Y. In West Union, West Va., March 25th, 1873, by Eld. Lewis F. Randolph, Mr. Lewis H. Meeks, of Doddridge, and Miss MARTHA V. STEPHENS, of Taylor. April 3d, 1873, by Eld. Jacob Dayis, WM.

ridge county, West Va. April 10th, 1873, by Eld. Jacob Davis Mr. RUFUS SUTTON and Miss SARAH F. STICKLE, all of Doddridge county, W. Va April 10th, 1873, by Eld. Jacob Davis. ir. James M. Sutton and Miss Sarah d. Greenman, M. R. Maxson, W. Welc Mrs. L. Tallett, J. A. Millikin (the credi Ross, all of Doddridge county, W. Va. was right on the book), J. R. Goodenough At the Seventh day Baptist Church i Long Branch, Neb., March 22d, 1873, by Eld. Wm. Smith, Mr. GERRIT S. MAXSON, B. F. Titsworth (sent by mail), S. L. Howel of North Loup Valley, and Miss ADASSA F. BABCOCK, of Long Branch.

At Alfred Centre, N. Y., April 14th, 1873 Mrs. Susan Maxson, relict of Mr. Danie laxson, late of Petersburgh, N. Y., in he 82d year of her age. She had lived in lifred some eight years, in the family o her daughter, the widow of Eld. Azon Estee, from whom she received every pos sible attention during her declining years In early life, she made profession of relig-ion; and in her life she exemplified the power of the gospel of Christ, to regener ate and save. For many years, and at the time of her death, she was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Peters-

In Bridgewater, N. Y., April 8th, 1873, Mrs. CATHARINE BURDICK, wife of Jesse Burdick, aged 73 years and 6 months. The subject of this notice put on Christ in early life, and ever after continued to trust him as her Saviour. She has been for some years past a worthy member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Brookfield. Her sickness and death furnished a most striking illustration of that sustaining power and happy assurance of eternal well-being, which a living faith is take a firmer hold on Christ and things eternal, and death came like the happy re lization of the "desire to depars and to be with Christ." She was an affectionate

and devoted wife and mother, and her death will bring sorrow to a large family ircle and many loving friends. At Utica, Wis., March 22d, 1873, of affection of the liver, Mr. SPERRY S. How ARD, aged 64 years. The subject of this notice was born in Washington county, Vt. In 1815, he, with his father's family, loved to the town of Maine, Broome C N. Y., where he embraced religion, and pined the Presbyterian Church. At the age of twenty-two, he married Miss N. Taylor. In 1824, he moved to Indiana, and settled near La Porte, where he again united with the church of his faith. maining there about three years, he moved to Geneseo, Ill., where he joined the Con-

regational Church. In 1855, be joined ie Episcopal Methodist Church, remaining a faithful member until death removed him from the church militant to the church triumphant. In 1871, he moved to Utica, Wis. Though he had been a resilived, so we trust he died. During his sickness, (about six weeks,) his delight seemed to be to talk of a Saviour's love. Though he suffered much, yet there was

no murmur or complaint escaped his lips. Dr. L. G. Maxson died at his residence,

tended in the Baptist Church, on Tuesday. Rev. D. Van Alstin, pastor of the church, preached the sermon from 1 Cor. 15: 48 The services were largely attended by citizens, and by members of the Orders of Masons and Odd Fellows. Dr. Maxson was the son of Luke and Susanna Maxson, and was born in Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y., in the year 1817. His parents were Christians, and he received a religious ed ucation in the home of his early years port, was able to sit up several hours He attended school, and graduated with special honor, at the Alfred Institute. He was regarded by his instructors as an excellent and superior scholar. Subsequent ly, he studied medicine, and graduated in he medical profession at Castleton Medi cal College, Vermont. He was married to Miss Cordelia A. Hartshorn, in October of 1841, who, as his widow, survives him Senator Bayard, of Delaware, has the late Dr. J. R. Hartshorn, at Alfred, and

paid his extra compensation as a for several years at Milton, Wis. As a ence of the people, and was successful him. It brought him too constantly on he affective and dark side of human life. tensive lumbering business in the State o Pennsylvania, with flattering prospects of eriously effected his business, and he urned away from it. When the great repellion broke out in our country, and the among the first to respond, and he went into the army. And during nearly the sition in his country's service. Leavin the army, he made it his home in Ho nellsville, where he was esteemed and respected as a man and citizen. His honor and integrity of moral character, no one thought of questioning. He was well

ommercial Union, London ... \$12,500,000 Vational, Philadelphia, Pa.... widow and two sons will realize their loss and his neighbors and friends will mis NEW YORK MARKETS APR. 21, 1873. All these Companies paid 100 cents on a ollar in all the great fires of 1871 and '72. Policies written at the lowest rates. BUTTER. 1836. NEW GOODS. 1873. State, half tubs,..... firkins,..... Western, prime..... CHEESE. COTTON. FLOUR AND MEAL

We take pleasure in calling the atter tion of our numerous patrons, and the " farm dairy..... Ordinary... Low to good middlings.... Flour, superfine..... 5 70 @6 10 State, extra, 6 80 @7 which we will sell AT PRICES rendering St. Louis extras.... 7 75@11 5 SECURE SATISFACTORY BARGAINS. Our Goods have been carefully selecte and bought low; and we are determined, by fair dealing and small profits, to make it an object for any one, wishing to pur-Corn Meal, Jersey...... 3 25 Western..... 3 15 @3 25 EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES GRAIN. Wheat, No. 2 Spring. . . . 1 58 @1 64 No. 1 Spring. . . . 1 71 @1 75 Winter, red Western. 1 70 @1 871 Our Stock embraces the following: Amber Western.... 1 85 @2 00 DRY GOODS. White Western ... 1 90 @2 25 Barley Malt, 90 @1 10
Barley Malt, 1 40 @1 50
Oats, Western Mixed, Now. 52 @ 52
White 534@ 56 White.....State. Corn. Western mixed..... yellow....white.... HAY. shipping

Oat strawares

Crop of 1872

Old

MEATS

Beef Sides, Prime

Com to Fair.

the coming summer, to whom common wages will be paid. Apply to; or address, P. C. KENYON, Carbondale, Luzerne Co., Beef, salt, \$\text{\$\text{Bbl}}\$, plain to ex-C B. CRANDALL PRACTICAL DENTIST, Pork, # bbl., new mess.....18 25 @19 00 SUNDRIES. eeswax, # tb

B. Prentice, M. L. Case, F. William

RECEIPTS.

All payments for the SABBATH RECORDER

are acknowledged from week to week i

the paper. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknow

edged, should give us early notice of the omission. No receipt under this

head hereafter, will be understood to ex

tend back of Vol. 28, No. 27.

Crandall, Independen

aura Potter, Alfred

Mrs. A. A. Place, Nile.

Smith. South Bolivar.

Clarke, Fulmer Valley,

Maxson, Stowell's Cor.,

Chester, Hopkinton, R. I.1 85

Lewis, Mystic Bridge, Ct. 5 00

Welch, Mason City, Ill., 1 25

Potter, Southampton Ill., 2 50

D. D. Vanhorn, Welton, Iowa, 250 29

D. West, Austin, Minn., 1 25 29

PER WEEK AND EX-penses paid. We want a reli-

able agent in every County in the U.S. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 130

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF land containing 8 acres, partly cleared, with a running brook through the mid-

them both convenient and economical.

THE MYSTERY OF METRO

POLISVILLE.—The New Story (over

10,000 ordered before publication) by ED WARD EGGLESTON, author of "The Hoosie

world," of which 18,000 have alread

Price, post-paid, \$1 50. ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 Broadway, New York.

TEW CHROMO.-HILL'S NEW

Снгомо, "Нарру Hours," will b

iven to each subscriber to AMATEUR.

he best Musical Monthly. Subscription

inv address on application.

le, amusing and instructive f

where. 3 Alphabets extra, 60c

TAN VECTEN

PRINTER.

only \$1 per year. Sample copies, 10 cts. Lee & Walker's Musical Almanac sent to

THE SABBATH, the most complete tune

book for Church Choirs of all denomina

tions, will be ready about July. LEE & WALKER, 922 Chestnut-st., Philadel., Pa.

DAMILY | BEAUTIFUL IN-

whole family. Movable Type. Profita

Type and neat Case, delivered by mail

vanted. GOLDING & CO., 14 Kilby-st.

MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS,

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.

The best material and work at twenty five per cent. below other shop prices. Send for Price List.

Reference-D. R. Stillman, Alfred Cen

VAN VECTEN wants five appren

ices-One to cut granite, one to cut free

tone, one to cut marble, one to carve, and

drafting and modeling. Address by letter.

FRIENDSHIP, ALLEGANY Co., N. Y.,

EXTENSIVE STOCK

NEW SPRING GOODS,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

SHELF HARDWARE.

NAILS AND GLASS,

HATS AND CAPS.

FARMING TOOLS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CROCKERY.

Represents the following:

COMPANIES.

letter. All to learn the art of

D. GILBERT

ventions for marking Clothing and Printing

Cards, &c. One will do fo

Maiden Lane, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

D. Coon, Crumb Hill, Mrs. R. A. Rogers, Oxford,

W. B. Clarke.

M. Clarke,

V. D. Crandall,

Maxson, Bath.

D. I. Brundidge,

C. Place, Alfred Centre, \$1 50

J. H. JOHNSTON, WORKS, 179 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA. Breech-Loading Shot Guns, \$40 to \$300 Double Shot Guns, \$3 to \$150. Single Guns, \$3 to \$20. Rifles, \$8 to \$75. Revolvers, \$6 to \$25. Pistols, \$1 to \$3. Gun Material, Fishing Tackle, &c. Large M. Ernst, A. Colgrove, C. H. Maxson, 1 3. True, C. A. Burdick, Peter Wooden, iscounts to dealers or clubs. Army Guns Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for Lewis, Lewis F. Randolph, S. Burdick mined before paid for. man, G. B. Utter, A. C. Potter, J. A. Wescote, J. Evans, E. C. Bennett, J. C. Maxson NOTICE TO CREDITORS.-Pursuant to an order of James 5 B. F. Chester, E. R. Clarke, R. Stillman W. W. Brown, B. Maxson, O D. Vanhorn Stillman, C. Maxson, D. C. Kenyor

Freen, Esq., Surrogate of the County llegany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLERY B. CORNELIUS, late of the town of Ward, in said County, deceased, to prese the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business at Alfred Centre, N. Y., on or before the 25th

ANTED-A SABBATH-

Keeper, to engage as a farm hand,

OFFICE IN TREMONT HOUSE,

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

Dental operations carefully perform

day of July next.
STEPHEN C. BURDICK, Dated, the 17th day of January, 1873.

THE LADD PATENT STIFFENED GOLD WATCH CASES For Movements of American Manufacture

In Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Boy's sizes. THE BEST GOLD WATCH CASES ever made for so little money. They are warranted a generation. For sale l BURDICK, Jeweler, Alfred, N. Y. Descriptive Circulars sent on application THE

ALFRED CENTRE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

You can get PICTURES of every description, from the FERROTYPE to the finest LIFE-SIZE PHOTOGRAPH in oil. PHOTOGRAPHS

ployed on my INDIA INK and WATEI COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS. Send on your old Pictures, and geround, LIFE-LIKE ones from them.

I have always on hand a fine lot of PICTURE FRAMES OF ALL SIZES. Consult your best interest, and buy you PICTURES. FRAMES, ALBUMS, &

AT THE ALFRED CENTRE GALLERY, (Opposite the Church.) IRVING SAUNDERS.

dle, situated on the south side of Somerset Street, North Plainfield, N. J., and on line QUNSHINE. Street, North Pisinneid, N. J., and on fine of the proposed "National Air Line" to New York, about three-quarters of a mile from present depot. Terms easy. Address PETER WOODEN, Plainfield, N. J. SUNDAY SCHOOL SINGING BOOK,

BY P. P. BLISS, DLANK CERTIFICATES OF FOR 1873. NOW READY. Close to the Bible! Close to the heart! ole for any church, for sale at this office. Close to the musical and religious needs of Price by mail, postage paid, per dozen 20 cents; per quire, 35 cents; per hundred, \$1 25. Church Clerks will find the Sunday School

SUNSHINE ONTAINS GREAT VARIETY! DEEP FEEL-ING! INTENSE MELODIES! lesponsive Scripture readings, with many Mustrating! Enforcing! Inviting! School Master," of which 24,000 have al-

A novelty for every Christian worker. lymns and tunes that never "wear out," or family worship and prayer-meeting A few pages of practice and pieces suita-ple for Saturday afternoon and concert Price, single, 35 cents; per dozen, \$3 60 A single specimen copy of

SUNSHINE Sent by mail-on receipt of 30 cents by the JOHN CHURCH & CO.,

LFRED CENTRE HARDWARE STORE,

Keep on hand, or will furnish on short n tice, any thing wanted in the line of HARDWARE. N. B.—We will sell goods for ready pay ty of goods can be bought elsewhere, and

GENERAL HARDWARE. We call your special attention to the fol-

AXES AND AX HELVES,

HORSE BLANKETS LAP RORES SOAP STONE FOOT WARMERS, BOYS' FANCY SLEDS KEROSENE & LUBRICATING OILS LANTERNS & LAMP CHIMNEYS.

Cash orders for TIN SAP BUCKETS.

RAGS, OLD METALS, and most kinds f FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in ex.

J. CHANDLER GREEN A LBION ACADEMY.

A. R. CORNWALL, A. M., Teacher of Metaphysics, Latin and Natural His JOSIAH BEARDSLEY, A. M., Mathe-MRS. E. M. DENISON, Preceptress. R. DOAN, Teacher of Geography, and

Assistant Teacher of Mathema S. MAXSON, Teacher of English Grammar and Vocal Music. W. LATTA, Teacher of Penmanship MISS AUGUSTA HEAD, Teacher of In-

Use of Piano? Students are thoroughly drilled in Me | mallerille; stop

BOOTS AND SHOES,

654@ 664
654@ 664
654@ 664
70 @ 71

PAINTS, OHS, AND VARNISHES,

80 @ 1 50
90 @ 1 00
85 @ 96
1 10 @ 1 15

And an extensive Stock of
90 @ 95

F. U.R. N. I. T. U.R. E.

85 @ 50 .15

Students are thoroughly drilled in Receiving, Spelling, and Gymnastics, outlon, Reading, Spelling, and Gymnastics, The Course in Botany, three terms. The Course in Bota

Members of Stock Ex. and Gold Board. BEFERENCES. Mechanics Banking Association or any Banking House or Com-mercial Agency in New York. N. B.—Pamphlet on Wall Street and its Operations," free on application.

TO SPECULATE SUCCESSFULLY, RANDAL H. FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS & BROKERS, 70 BROADWAY, N.Y.

REST THING IN THE WEST. atchison, topeka & santa fe R.R. TRITE FOR PRICE LIST TO THREE MILLION ACRES. vears' Credit. Seven per Cent. I

> A FREE PASS TO LAND BUYERS! Prices, Long Credit, and a Rebate to set tlers of nearly one-fourth; a Rich Soil and Splendid Climate; short and mil Winters; early planting, and no wintering of Stock; plenty of Rainfall, and just the right season; Coal, Stone and Bric on the line; Cheap Rates on Lumber, Con &c.; no lands owned by Speculators Homestead and Pre-emptions now abunant; a first-class Railroad on the line of

for Land and Improvements. IT IS THE BEST OPPORTUNITY EVER O FERED TO THE PUBLIC, through the rece ompletion of the Road

For Circulars and general information of the Road

A.E. TOUZALIN, Manager Land Department TOPEKA KANSAS.

reat Through Route. Products will p

MILTON COLLEGI FACULTY. Rev. W. C. Whitford, A. M., President, a Professor of Natural, Mental, and Mo. Sciences. Edward Searing, A. M., Professor of La and Greek Languages.

Albert Whitford, A. M., Professor of Ma

Miss Mary F. Bailey, L. A., Teacher German Language, and in English partment. Miss Jane C. Bond, Teacher in English partment and Mathematics.
Miss R. Mintle Howard, Teacher of strumental Music. D. Squires, Teacher of Penmanship Book-Keeping. CALENDAR.

Winter Term opens Dec. 18th, 1872. Spring Term opens April 2d, 1873. Each term continues thisteen week Commencement, July 2d, 1873. from Retouched Negatives a SPECIALTY. EXPENSES. Tuition in Common English Studies, Tuiton in Common English and Pro-paratory Latin, Greek, French and German Studies... Tuition in College Classes, \$10 00 to 1 No charges for incidentals.

> EXTRAS. Jse of Piano, Cabinet Organ, &c... Voice Culture.....Vocal Music, in Classes..... Oil Painting...
> INSTRUCTION. Both Academic and Collegiate Dements are maintained. The former braces the English and Business, the mal, and the Preparatory Classical Ces; the latter, the full College Classical and Scientific Courses. Ladies, as w

gentlemen, are admitted to all the cl Thorough and practical instructi given in all the departments, The at a cost within the means of our For further information, address RIE RAILW

resident, REV. W. C. WHITFO Milton, Rock Co., Wis. ABSTRACT OF TIME TABLE, Adopted Jan. 20th, 1878.

ullman's Best Drawing Room Improvements, are run through Trains between Salamanca, Rochest STATIONS. |No. 12* | No. 8 | No. 6

leveland | 7.25AM

uffalo 12.05AM lagara Falls 12.55 8.15AM 1.50 " lew York | 7.00 " | 3.30PM | ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EAST

4.45 A. M., except Sundays, froirk, stopping at Sheriden 5.10, ille 5.32, Smith's Mills 6.00, Per M., Allegany 12.03, Olean 12.4 ale 1.15, Cuba 1.55, Friendship 8. videre 3.40, Phillipsville 4.10, Senesee 5.45, Andover 6.45, Alf almond 9.05, and arriving at Horn 10.00 A. M., daily, from Dunkin

bing at Sheriden 10.16; Forestvii Smith's Mills 10.45; Perryaburg 11 ton 11.17, Cattaraugus 11.48 A. M Friendship 3.05, Belvidere 8 riving at Hornellsville at 5.35 P. WESTWARD. STATIONE. | No. 1 | No. 5. | No. 8

| Leans | 9.00am | 11.00am | 7.00p | 7 lean reat Valle 11.40 4 8.15 11.28 7.00AM 7.10P Ittle Valley 12.08AM 6.38 4 11.43

1.50 4 8.00 4 1.101 ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WES nellsville, stopping at Almond fred 6.05, Andover 7.00, Genesee 9.10, Phillipsville 9.48, Belvide iship 11.08, Cubs 12.00 M., .06 P. M.; Olean 1.50, Allegany alia 3.20, Carrollton 4.00, Gre 80, Salamanca 4.40, Little Va 12.88 P. M., except Sundays,

nellsville, stopping at Almond fred 1.02, Andover 1.19, Genesie red 1.03, Andover 1.13, Geneses 1.48, Phillipsville 1.58, Belvid Friendship 2.17, Cuts 2.87, Him Olean 3.12, Allegany 3.28, Van Carrollton 3.50, Great Valley manca 4.04, Little Valley 4.28, G 4.46, Dayton 5.07, Perrysburg 57 Mills 5.82, Forestville 5.42, Shen and arriving at Dunkirk 6.00 P.

and arriving at Dunkirk 5.00 P.
4.00 P. M., daily, from Hostopping at Alfred 5.37; And Genesee 5.50, Belvidere 7.25, Olean 9.47, Salamanos 11.18, Li 12.03, Cattaraugus 12.23 A. M., ing at Dunkirk 45.30 a. M.

101@ 12 LISAM Course, April 14, 1878. To Juio n mort theat et albion Dane Co. Wie Tour Chasad, probooking the study of news while the parts of news and the study shall be shall be study and there are a more the skill made parts, rat is said to be just now specially a high beautifuncy and there began for a mean fellow.

Daily of mod into 534

At close of day, the world he knows
Is richer for his toiling. True, there is in his daily life, If joy and care a blending, Away from the world's grosser strife His patient flocks attending But as he turns the fruitful soil, Nature's mysteries learning.

With worldly store she crowns his toil, While health is labor's earning. And by the sweat of brow, 'tis said, That man shall earn his living, And to all such their daily bread A bounteous soil is giving.
All honor, then, to him whose hand

The fruitful earth is tilling— Obeying thus the great command, With cheerful heart and willing. -Iowa Progress.

AN ARMY OF OUTLAWS, The different classes of criminals cost New York annually several millions of dollars. Judges, prose-cuting attorneys, clerks, detectives, policemen and prison keepers are employed, equal in numbers to the United States army. The crimes committed in this city in a single month outnumber the depredations of the Apaches, Modocs and Sioux, and all other savages in this country in an entire year. Over eighty thousand arrests are made annually. This number consists of murderers. highway robbers, burglars, counterfeiters, pickpockets, gamblers, prostitutes, and every other class of criminals known to the calendar of

When it is understood in connection with the above facts, that not more than one fourth of the crimes committed are reported to the police authorities, or find their way to the public through the press, a better des can be formed of the dangerous element in our midst. We can estimate with exactness, from the census and other statistics, the number of people engaged in any particular load themselves with large quanti- of cheese, \$0.1237. mercantile or professional pursuit, but it is a much more difficult matter to arrive with certainty at the numbers composing the dangerous and vickpockets, for obvious reasons, yers, doctors and merchants.

Careful estimates made from the other statistics, together with inform- and relieved of one roll of Lyons ation gathered from many prominent | velvet, fifty yards of Antwerp silk, | butter and cheese; it would not vacriminals, fixes the total at sixty-five and a box containing, seventy-five ry much from 23c. thousand. MAGDALENS.

This number includes seventeen thousand Magdalens-poor, lost, degraded women-most of them impregnated with diseases more loathesome than the putrefying car casses that fill our graveyards. They are distributed in all parts of the city. We find them among the rich and among the poor. The largest portion inhabit the slums, by-ways and bagnios of Water Cherry, Elizabeth, Greene, and similarly infected streets. This number dress in rags and gaudy finery and exist in abject misery and want. Others live in elegantiv furnished houses up town. They own fine horses and carriages, and wear costly Jews. Some of them are very

silks, velvets and jewelry. WORTHLESS AND DANGEROUS RASCALS. Fifteen thousand miscellaneous characters are classed under one the worthless and dangerous rascals, too lazy to work, and too cowardly to steal-many of them parasites attached to the poor creatures mentioned above. They possess all the requaites of cut-throats and thievesexcept courage. It is difficult to imagine human beings more degraded. Cusic, the "Man Eater," who was recently sentenced for mayhem, and Reddy the Blacksmith, who has taken part, either as principal or accessory, in several murders, represent another portion of this fifteen thousand. Occasionally members of this class will participate in a burglary or some similar crime, although they do not, as a general thing, subsist entirely by stealing. A large number are proprietors of rum shops, where criminals of all grades congregate. Their influence and acquaintance among thieves and other rogues enables them to gather a strong force of bold, shrewd and unprincipled men at the polls on election days. They are paid handsomely in money, and granted immunity for their crimes for services of this kind.

There are ten thousand gamblers in New York. The Hon. John Add to the yolks a tablespoonful of Morrissey and John Chamberlin are | rich stock, pepper and salt, and then | representative men among the wealthy and prosperous of this class. They own magnificent establishments in this city and at Saratoga | When it is thoroughly melted and | and Long Branch. Their houses are furnished with every luxury that taste can suggest or money procure. Hundreds of second and third rate establishments are situated on Broadway and the Bowery, while others are located on less frequented streets. There are vile dens in will be done. Place a hot dish, botthe lower part of the city patronized largely. by negroes. dextrously turn the pan over, bringropers in," and professional players | ing the omelet with the brown side are to be seen in swarms on all the uppermost upon the dish. Eat withpublic streets and in many of the out delay. principal hotels and restaurants. MISCELLANEOUS THIEVES. the best is from the round, cut, not

Seven thousand miscellaneous thieves subsist by stealing. They chop, into very small pieces, put it steal anything from a peanut to a into a covered vessel with one pint has become so cold as to freeze the wagon. This class is, to the regular of cold water. Stir it well, and set professional burglar, pickpocket and it on the back part of the stove or in autumn, all-the seed that is bur- call the body! But iron, among the ach were found thirty nails, half a shoplifter, what quack doctors are to range, where it will not boil, for an ied over one inch deep will remain the disciples of Blackstone. Members of this class occasionally crush it frequently. Then let it boil hard ber of years; but as soon as it is turna victim's skull with a slung-shot, for twenty minutes, stir and strain ed up to the surface, where the ker- bined with other bodies, or they are ter. and afterwards rob the body. The it through a hair seive, adding a lit- nels are covered with only a brush- locked up in the form of salts, which | Hiram Green, Esq., says: "The mitted by some of these villians. either hot er cold, as the patient and produce a plant. If the seed be five pounds of phosphate of lime, one plow-shares, and his Credit Mobilier Under this head we also include may fancy. This is the recipe which allowed to remain on the surface of of carbonate of lime, three ounces of shares is, that the former are only boarding house and hotel thieves— was used in the hospitals during the the ground undisturbed until the fol- fluoride of calcium, three and a half steel-pointed, while the latter seem plausible, well dressed fellows, who war, and is more palatable as well lowing spring, every kernel that is ounces of common salt, all of which to be all steal. engage board and soon afterwards as more economical than the old covered with only a thin coating of have important offices to fill. Not A lady noticed a boy sprinkling decamp with everything available. method of making this valuable pre-mold will grow. As soon as the one of them must be allowed to fall salt on the sidewalk to take off the To this class belong the hall thieves, paration for the sick or feeble. who will enter a front door and car- HOW TO MAKE POTATO YEAST. ry off overcoats, fur caps, hats, umbrellas, and even overshoes. The different silver gangs are among this cool pour it off. Add to the potato young mustard appears in the seed paired; if phosphorus is sparingly leaf, let the land be harrowed again. The harrow will root up and destroy the tendency is towards idiocy.—Dr. berless other piratical rascals, of all ages and both sexes. This seven thousand are like the starying wolves, the coyetes and buzzards: time; what sticks to the wooden By this practice, some ground may Anything and everything is fair prey for them. place.

Among the professional threves Take some meat from a joint of KILLING RATS IN FIELDS.

mince it very fine; put a small piece troublesome in Germany. In sever-We find at political meetings, on the public children. Grey-headed, respectable appearing men, who might easily be mistaken for Wall street brokers, or of thyme, and the yolk of one egg; Broadway merchants, beautiful, restir all on the fire for some minutes; adepts; many of them serve a long apprenticeship under the supervision of some expert. Dickens' descrip-

terror to the community.

tion of Fagan the Jew. instructing

his pupils, is far from being exag-

gerated. There is in this city sev-

eral dens where children are careful-

ly trained for this purpose. In Es-

sex street, within a stone's throw of

the Bowery, a veteran pickpocket

has been engaged for years in teach-

ing children how to steal. This is

no fancy picture, but an actual fact.

A rope is stretched across the room,

on which were hung coats, panta-

loons and dresses. Pocket-books

and watches are then placed in the

children strive to extract them with-

out moving the clothing. After

they have been thoroughly drilled

they are sent out on the streets to

operate in real earnest. Three or

four pickpockets usually form a

gang or working force. Each one

has some particular part to perform.

In operating on the cars, for in

stance, one of them will obstruct the

passage way, another will place him-

self so as to conceal the hands of

ready to receive the plunder which

SHOPLIFTERS.

of thieves. More than half of them

BURGLARS.

Nine hundred burglars are prow

ing about the streets night and day.

Five hundred receivers of stolen

pockets and other rascals find a mar-

ment bonds, railroad stocks, jewelry,

the actual value of the property.

ATORS, ETC., ETC.

Manufacturers and passers of

counterfeit money, confidence oper-

ators, mock auction dealers, river

pirates, policy dealers, quack doc-

tors, fortune tellers, abortionists and

balance of the 65,000.—N. Y. Com-

RECIPES.

OYSTER OMELET.

Chop into small pieces half a doz-

lightly stir in the whites. Drop in-

butter the size of a hen's egg.

ture and add as quickly as possible

the oysters. Do not stir; but, with

a broad-bladed omelet knife, lift, as

scorching. In six minutes or less it

tom upward, over the omelet and

BEEF TEA.

AWY HOD MINERD MUTTON.

Take two pounds of lean meat.

mercial Advertiser.

acter of this class.

"FENCES.

the person of the victim.

RURAL.

CHEESE, OR BUTTER AND CHEESE. The relative profit of making cheese from milk from which no cream had been taken, or of removing the cream which may have risen during the night and making butter from it, has been a question much discussed by persons interested in factory dairying. The following statistics, prepared by C. L. Sheldon, of Lowville, N. Y., and published in the Utica Heraid, may furnish some pockets of the garments, and the light on the subject:

THOROUGH CULTURE.

I expected to plant half the field in

and 18 pounds; the half that receiv-

ed three breakings vielded per acre

made a difference of more than 10

bushels per acre. At one dollar per

bushel, this would pay for the extra

plowing, and leave a net extra profit

HOW RESS MANAGED TOM.

Tom's sister Nell was pretty, and,

eing a year older than Tom, want-

ed to show her authority over him.

Tom was rough and awkward, and

just at the age when a boy resents

all meddling with his "rights." He

would put his hands in his pockets,

they often quarrelled.

combed your hair for a week."

"Well, what's the use? It would

"Oh. don't bother me, I'm read-

refused to stir an inch, which, of

tion to let it go rough, just for the

pleasure of having her comb it. Yet

or the next three days, at least, he

would take special pains to keep ev-

ery hair in its place, simply to please

He's rough and awkward as a bear."

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

Probably no fact in medical or

chemical science is more widely un-

derstood than that there is "iron in

the blood." As a fact it is no more

brain is permeated with phosphorus.

The popular curiosity and interest

regarding iron as it exists in the cir-

absurd in the statements popularly

presented, it is impossible to overlook

iron found in the blood. If the

quantity is diminished from any

cause, the whole economy suffers

serious derangement. We have rea-

son to believe that when the normal

quantity (about 100 grains) is re-

fers. How sensitive to all the chem-

ical reactions going on within and

remarkable than that this fluid holds through, and let the "ile" run out

little Bess.

manner.

march off.

of six dollars per acre besides.

In attempting to get returns from the cheese factories of Lewis county, we issued fifty circulars, and have received replies from twenty. Of these twenty factories, ten took the cream from the night's milk, some for a part and some for the en-23 bushels and 40 pounds; which tire season, and manufactured it ino butter. The remaining ten facories made only cheese. The twenty factories report 7.480

ows, 18.056,281 lbs. milk, 1,827,773 the expert, while a third will stand lbs. cheese, 18,370 lbs. butter; the cheese bringing \$224,383 89; the is passed to him the instant it leaves butter \$3,941 03; averaging \$30 52 per cow; using 9.878 lbs. milk for one lb. cured cheese, and 9.78 lbs. Twelve hundred shoplifters form of milk to each lb. of product; each by no means an insignificant body | lb. of milk averaged \$0.01264; each lb. of cheese \$0.1297. The ten facare females. They steal annually tories that made only cheese, report many thousand dollars worth of 3,602 cows, 9,409,792 lbs. milk, 956,goods. Large establishments are 740 lbs. cheese, and cash \$118,327 compelled to employ special detec- 77. Average per cow, \$32 85; milk tives to look after this class. The per lb. cured cheese, 9.835; each lb.

ease and rapidity with which they of milk averaged \$0.01257; each lb. ties of goods, under the eyes of some The ten factories making butter. watchful clerk, is astonishing. The report 3,878 cows, 8,646,489 lbs. females are provided with large milk, 871,033 lbs. cheese, 17,158 lbs. pockets concealed in the folds of butter, \$106,056 12 for cheese, \$3,718 classes. Burglars, counterfeiters their garments. Some of these fe- 20 for butter. Average per cow, \$28

centacles are capacious enough to 31; milk per lb. cured cheese, 9.926; are not as prompt in furnishing in- hold three or four bolts of muslin. milk per lb. of product. 9.734; each formation to the census taker as law- An elegantly attired lady was ar- lb. of milk averaged \$0.12269; rested the other day, walking grace- each lb. of cheese \$0.1217. fully away from a large dry goods The exact average value of a lb. establishment on Broadway. She of butter can not be determined, as police and detective records and was conducted to a private room one man reporting 1107 lbs. butter, sent the aggregate amount of both

yards of ribbon. A favorite mode The milk, where the skimming of operation is to have one of their | process was employed, brought 95number engage the attention of the 100 of 1 per cent. more than the milk clerk while a confederate takes the where only cheese was manufactured, and the whole milk cheese brought

From the above exhibit you can These men are daring, hardened see but little difference of profits in criminals. They seldow hesitate to the different systems; but as all these commit murder to escape capture. amounts are gross amounts, and as The brutal murder of the old man the cost of manufacturing butter is Nathan, and the shooting of Mr. greater in proportion to its value Phelps illustrate the desperate char- than cheese, the gain of 95-100 of 1 per cent. in the gross value would not be maintained in the net value. The average per cow is small. Our cheese making season seldom exceeds goods carry on a thriving business six months. Some factories stopped in this city. Many of them are unusually early by reason of drought and grasshoppers.

wealthy. One of their number is worth over half a million of dollars. Another owns a church, bought with the proceeds of robberies. The erous than fowls; fish, fiesh, herbs, straight-laced, orthodox congrega- and grains being devoured by them tion who worship in this sanctuary with equal relish. We say equal, little suspect that it is owned by a for though they commonly pounce notorious "receiver." Among this upon meat with greater avidity than class are dealers in every kind of upon grain, this is generally because stolen property. Burglars, pick- it affords a variety, Aflock kept for a while almost entirely on animal ket among these people for govern- food will show the same greed for a few handfuls of corn. dry goods, groceries, old iron, bottles

Now, those animals accustomed to and every description of plunder. a varied diet, should not be confined The thief receives about one-fourth to an unvarying one. There are, in-COUNTERFEITERS, CONFIDENCE OPERally limited to one or a few kinds of food. Thus, cattle do well enough, although kept month after month on grass alone, and a tiger will thrive invited to go with her. with nothing but lean meat upon his bill of fare. But with other animals as with the human race, for instance, that boy forever at your elbow! the case is different, for no person gift jewelry swindles make up the can maintain the highest efficiency when confined to one article of food. No matter how fond we may be of a particular dish, we lose relish for it when allowed nothing else for a at his heart, as he walked away with number of consecutive meals, and the intense craving for variety indicates to be "gentle as a kitten" for her en fresh oysters. Throw a pinch of as its source something more than sake.—Uhristian Weekly. salt upon them, and let them stand mere appetite. It gives evidence of in their own liquor for half an hour. | real necessities of the system, which

Beat six eggs, the yolks and whites are constantly varying with the eparately; the former to a smooth, changing circumstances of weather. hick paste, the latter to a stiff froth. employment, and other conditions. The fondness for variety shown by fowls is as significant of real needs as we have found it to be in to a hot frying pan a lump of fresh ourselves. In purveying for them, a judicious variety, selected from the three general divisions-fresh vegetabegins to fry, pour in your egg mix- bles, grain, and animal food-is at all seasons absolutely necessary for young and old, in order to make them perfectly thrifty. True, they the eggs set, the omelet from the will not starve on hard corn, neither bottom of the pan to preven t from will they pay a profit so kept.—The

Poultry World. EXTERMINATING MUSTARD. An exchange says a large portion of the seed will shell and fall to the ground before any cultivated crop can be removed from the field. Then, if the ground be harrowed thoroughly, soon after a crop of grain is removed, almost every mustard seed will germinate, grow, and the plants will die after the weather ground. When the land is plowed around is this complex machine we Ill., the other day, and in its stomhour or more if convenient, stirring in the ground for an unknown num- does not stand alone in its important is surmised that at some period tle salt. The above may be taken ing ot soil, every one will germinate are vital to the economy. There are difference between Oakes Ames paration for the sick or feeble.

HOW TO MAKE POTATO YEAST.

HOW TO MAKE POTATO YEAST.

Boil a potate till it breaks to mustard seed near the surface will give way; if salt is withheld, the benevolence."

Salt on the sidewalk to take on the rice, and remarked to a friend, point ing to the salt, "Now that is true benevolence." "No it ain't," said SOLDIERS ENTITLED TO A HOMEpieces. When the water is nearly then germinate. As soon as the blood suffers, and digestion is im- the boy, "it's salt." and a teaspoonful of common yeast. The harrow will root up and destroy the tendency is towards idiocy.—Dr. Beat the compound with a wooden every plant in the seed leaf, and will Nichols' Fireside Science. spoon, and the yeast is made. Com-mon yeast is only wanted the first which will immediately germinate. spoon will afterwards supply the be divested to a great extent of

A Pic Story.—This is not the firs story that has been told of a pig but it has what has been called "the these pernicious weeds, before the element of unexpectedness" about seed for a crop of grain is put in. it. Piggy got into a large yard where he did not belong, and trying are four thousand pickpockets— roast, boiled, or braised mutton; re
Bold, skilled scoundrels, who are a move the skin and outside parts, rat is said to be just now specially a high board fence, and there began for a mean fellow.

to kick and squeal in the good old them plying their trade in theaters of butter into a stew-pan; when al of the provinces whole fields of way. His master, a big, fat Irish and churches, in the street cars and melted add half a tablespoonful of grain and clover have been devastat- man, hearing the hubbub, ran out of flour: stir two or three minutes over ed by them; and it isn't safe to try his house near by, and caught his pig thoroughfares, and even at funerals. the fire; add a gill of well-flavored to cut them off with arsenic or phos- by the ears, endeavoring to pull him They comprise men, women and stock; when boiling put in the minee; phorus, because these pleasant arti- through the hole before his trespass add salt, pepper, a little grated nut- cles are equally fatal to the hares was discovered. But this treatment are a sure cure for all diseases of the Re meg, chopped parsley, a few leaves and other game. But the ingenuity had no effect but to make the pig spiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, of despair has proved equal to the yell the more. An old ram in the occasion. The husbandmen now mix | yard, hearing the noise, and seeing fined-looking and elegantly dressed then serve with bread sippets or crowomen, and prattling bright eyed quettes of potatoes. If put aside wheat, and place it, with plenty of away in a menacing manner accent.

yard, nearing the noise, and seeing pipe, or Bronchia Tubes, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

plaster dust, aniseseed oil and dry piggy's hind-legs and tail flourishing of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden all Diseases children are among the number. until cold this mince can be used in the fields. The animals dewour the mixture, are soon very and, lowering his head, charged with devour the mixture, are soon very and, lowering his head, charged with thirsty, and when they have taken a all his might. He struck his mark of the attack, and will in a very short good drink, the plaster sets-not to squarely and fairly, and the pig shot time, restore healthy action to the affected put too fine a point upon it-solidi- through the hole like a pork cannonfies inside the creatures, and so they | ball, and, striking his master full in ball, and, striking his master full in the breast, knocked him flat on his only in blue boxes. Take no substitutes If they can't be found at your druggist's expire. The plaster used is calcined plaster, such as is used for hard fin- back. The only person who witnessed this closing scene was just entering the yard, and, not being aware how many actors were engaged in it, A correspondent of the Cincinnati was very much surprised to hear Gazette writes: "In 1869 I had a what he supposed to be the pig swearing in Irish on the other side of field of sixteen acres of like fertility.

the fence. corn, but for some reason I did not. In the half that had been plowed PERPETUAL WEATHER TABLE. for corn, after the ground had been broken, the weeds grew more rapid-The following weather table, conly. Consequently I broke it again structed by Prof. Herschel, will be the 20th of June. On the first of found wonderfully correct: September following, I plowed the If the moon changes at 12 o'clock entire field, and sowed in wheat, noon, the weather immediately af The result was as follows: The half which had only received a single terward will be very rainy, in summer, and there will be snow or rain plowing, yielded per acre 13 bushels

in winter.

opies of SMITH'S MAGAZINE will be ser If between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M. changeable in summer—fair and mild in winter. Between 4 and 6 o'clock fair both n winter and summer. Between 6 and 10 o'clock P. M. n summer, fair, if the wind is northstamp for evidence. west; rainy, if south or southwest.

vind is from the south or southwest. Between 10 and 12 o'clock P. M. rainy in summer, and fair and frosty in winter. Between 12 at night and 2 o'clock A. M., fair in summer, and cold and frosty in winter-unless the wind in from the south or southeast.

his chair on Nell's dress, and his Between 2 and 4 o'clock A. M. feet on the window sill. Of course very showery in summer, and snow and storm in winter. "For pity's sake, Tom, do take Between 4 and 6 o'clock A. M. your hands out of your pockets!" rainy both in summer and winter. Nell would say, in her most vexing Between 6 and 8 o'clock A. M. showery in summer, and cold in "What are pockets for, I'd like winter.

to know, if not to put one's hands Between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M in?" and Tom would whistle and showery in summer, and cold and windy in winter. "Tom, I don't believe you've

Too Common Phrases.—"Oh! it is perfectly lovely!" "It's the most be all roughed up again in less than perfectly beautiful thing I ever "It is the sweetest bonnet in "I do wish, Tom, you would take the world!" "It's the handsomest your great boots off the window dress I ever saw !" "It's a perfect fright!" "It's the most unbecoming thing I ever looked at!" "Pering," Tom would say; and the boots fectly absurd!" "The most disagreeable person in the world!" "I. course, was very naughty. And so it would go, from morning till night: pleased to death!" "I am nearly dead!" "I am freezing to death!" Best medical work extant. Everybody But little sister Bess had a some-\$1 61 per cwt. more than the par- what different way with somewhat "I was scared almost to death!" "What splendid Isn't that nice!" derstand that coaxing was better

potatoes!" "She is horrid ugly!" than driving; and sometimes, when 'She is real hateful!" he sat with both hands plunged in awful jolly!" his pockets, Bess, with a book or How unmeaning these phrases picture, would nestle down beside are! I feel sorry for the helpless him, and almost before he knew it, adjectives which are so abused. one hand would be patting her curls. every little thing is "awful" or while the other turned the leaves or 'splendid," girls, what will you say held the pictures. If she chanced when these words can properly be to see his feet on the window sill. used? If you are "ready to die" at she would say, "Just try my ottothe slightest alarm, I fear when realman, Tom dear, and see how comly in danger no one will believe you. fortable it is to the feet;" and though Do you remember the boy in the fa-Fom occasionally growled in a goodble who cried "wolf!" to frighten natured way about its being too the shepherds? After a while they low, the boots always came down to ceased to notice his cries; so when its level. Whenever his hair looked the wolf really came, no one believvery rough she would steal behind ed the boy's alarm, and the sheep him, and smooth it out in a way Tom were all killed.

JOSH BILLINGS TRANSLATED.—A fool's money is like his brains, very Affectation always looks well—in a monkey.

Ridicule that is not true, has no As they grew older, Bess, in the particular power. same quiet, loving way, helped him Be ye humble before God, but to grow wise and manly. If she had resolute before men. an interesting book, she always Flattery is like ice cream. We wanted from to enjoy it with her; want it a little at a time and often. if she was going to call on any of

A man may mistake his talent, but her young friends, Tom was always he cannot mistake his genius. Most people prefer the stuffing to "I can't understand," said lady the goose—the word for the idea. Nell, "why you should always want Integrity in youth is almost certain to become wisdom and honor in old age. "Some bears are as gentle as kit-Politeness is not only the cheap tens," said Bess, slipping her arm est, but the most powerful argument

through his, with a loving hug, while know of. "the bear" felt a great warm glow There is this difference between a jest and a joke—a jest may be cruel, Bess, and determined to try harder but a joke never is. It is only a step from cunning to

lishonesty, but it is a step that a man is liable at any time to take. I don't bet on precocious children. The huckleberry that ripens the soonest is always the first to fall off. When you "strike ile," stop bor ing. Many a man has bored clean

potassium, or sodium, or that the at the bottom. ODDS AND ENDS. An offended woman not having a special invitation to the funeral of a venders of quack remedies alleged to near neighbor, remained at home, contain some combination of the ele- and sent the following note to the

mourners: "I think I have been slighted in being omitted from your list of invitations. We shall prothe importance to the well-being of bably have a funeral at our house the individual of the few grains of one of these days, and we won't invite you! So, there!" "My son," said an anxious father once, "what makes you use that nasty tobacco?" Now the son was a very little sort of a person, and duced ten per cent the system is the spirit in which it was asked, redeclining to consider the question in

plied, "To get the juice, old codger." A hog was killed in Springfield, relationship. The metals exist com- the animal had swallowed a carpen-

A Sacramento lawyer paid \$100 for frankly saying to the Judge: "It

is my opinion that you are a fool." The Judge don't like candid opin- of Acres of choice Government Lands open for entry under the Homestead Law;

luxuriously, without due reflection, is a murderer. Who lives for himself slone, lives NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEVER NEGLECT A COUGH. Nothing is more certain to lay the oundation for future evil consequences. WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS are put ur

send at once to the Agent in New York who will forward them by return mail. Don't be Deceived by Imitations. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Plattst., N. Y., Sole Agent for U.S. Send for Circular. WATCH FREE, WORTH \$20, given gratis to every live man

who will act as our agent. Business light and honorable. \$300 00 made in 5 days. Saleable as flour. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no Humbug. KENNEDY & CO., Pittsburg, Pa. SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL

R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq., N. Y ANTED IMMEDIATELY.—50,000 addresses, to which specimen

free. Agents wanted. Write. PLINY F. SMITH, 51 Liberty-st., New York. RUNKARDS AND OPIUM EATERS.-C. C. BEERS, M. D., 345 4th-av., New York, has a permanent and painless remedy. Ten years' successful experience. Cure guaranteed. Send

A GENTS! A RARE CHANCE!

We will pay all agents \$40 per In winter, fair and frosty, if the week, in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address, A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

10 CENTS.—HOW 'TIS DONE; on, the secret out. An illustrated book of 64 pages, that every one should have. Now is the time for those who wish to make money. Send 10c. for postage and packing. BOND, MARTON & CO., Springfield, Mass.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S PAPER, with the largest circulation in the world, grows wonderfully, because it is the best paper, gives subscribers the most beautiful premiums, and offers Canvassers the most liberal terms. Send for Circular. J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago, or San Francisco.

TIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!! FIGHTING FIRE! AGENTS WANTED for the grandest book of the year, now selling with astonishing rapidity. Tells of the causes of Fire; Safes; Fire-proof Buildings; Conquering Fire with Water, Steam and Gas: Insur ANCE-Is it safe? Its History, Basis, Management, How to Insure, &c.; Vivid Ac counts of the Great Fires of History Agents send for circulars. You will not regret it. Sent free. Address DUSTIN GILMAN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

buys that sees it. Unusual to Agents. Send for circulars and terms to HURST & CO., 746 Broadway, N. Y. An easy and sure way to make money

AMPHORINE. PAIN! PAIN! PAIN!—The Great Discovery for the cure for Rheumatism, chronic and acute, Sprains. &c. It has a pleasant and rethe most delicate fabric, which makes it luxury in every family. Price 25 cts. per bottle. For sale by all druggists. REU-BEN HOYT, Proprietor, New York.

MECHANICAL CURIOSITY Catch'emalive Mouse Trap.

Every mouse caught resets the trap for another! Six sent by express for \$3. Sample by mail, prepaid, 75 cents. For sale by the trade. R. E. DIETZ, Patentee, 54 and 56 Fulton-st., New York.

66 TOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE" HAS WROTE A BOOK, a spite of Josiah's determination not to spend a cent to hire any one to read it. \$500 a month can be made selling this book. When we brought out Mark Twain's books we promised you a harvest; we now promise you another, and wise agents will secure territory, which we will now arrange for. For circulars, address AMERI-CAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

THE MORMON WIFE. AGENTS WANTED for this fearless book. It comprises the Adventures and Experience of a woman-written by herphet—disclosing all that is wicked and startling. Full of thrilling adventure, humorous and pathetic scenes -the most fascinating book extant. Portrait of the Authoress, and of leading Mornons-men and women-Life and Scenes n Utah, etc. For circulars, address HART-FORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct. 11 PCT. GOLD INTEREST.

GOLD BONDS. Secured by mortgage on 6,000 acres of very valuable Coal and Iron Lands. Principal and Interest payable in GOLD For sale at prices that will pay over 111 per cent. in GOLD. Equal to 13 per cent. CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS

ON HAND. 'Call or send for Pamphlets, with maps and full particulars, that will satisfy the most cautious investors. THOS P. ELLIS & CO., Bankers, 14 Pine-st., N. Y. City. BUILDERS.—SEND FOR OUR Illustrated Catalogue of new books

on building. A. J. BICKNELL & CO., 27 Rev. C. Hibbard, Burmah. Warren-st., New York. DEAUTY AT THE FIRESIDE. Unabated success of CRUMBS OF COMFORT.

ELEGANT! GORGEOUS! BRILLIANT!
CRUMBS OF COMFORT, the greatest
success of the age. CRUMBS OF COMFORT, the pride of the kitchen and paror. Thousands of ladies attest its worth, and unhesitatingly pronounce it the Queen of Lusters. The Press universally praise t and proclaim it woman's every day friend. Economical, Lasting, Unapproachable. PRICE, 10 CTs. Ladies will find CRUMBS OF COMFORT for sale by all first-class

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the rocers, hardware dealers, country storenices of carefully selected Barks, Roots keepers, &c., throughout the United States and Canadas. H. A. BARTLETT & CO., Manufacturers Bartlett's Blacking, Pearl Blue, &c., &c., 113, 115, 117 No. Front-st., Phila., 143 Chambers st., N. Y., 43 Broadst. Boston. 12,000,000 ACRES. CHEAP FARMS!

The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by THE UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO., IN THE GREAT PLATTE VALLEY. 3,000,000 ACRES IN CENTRAL NEBRASKA

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and pwards on Five and Ten Years' Credit at cent. No advance interest required. Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile oil an Abundance of Good water THE BEST MARKET IN THE WEST! strengthens the whole system, acts upon The great Mining regions of Wyoming, the secretive organs, allays inflammation, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being sing cores pleasetter and registers the barrely SOLDIERS ENTITLED TO A HOME-STEAD OF 160 ACRES.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions

goods for less than their worth is a settled country.

thief, and whoever spends money. Land.

Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land. Land.
Sectional Maps, showing the Land, also reliable Blood Purifier yet placed before new edition of Descriptive Pamphlet with the public. It is not by H. R. STEVENS, Boston dress O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner Mass. dress O. F. DAVIS, Land U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb. Price \$1.95. Sold by all Drugieta.

GENTS WANTED FOR THE I new and startling book, the DEVIL IN HISTORY, by the author of "God in History." Illustrated by Dore and Nast.

Endorsed by eminent divines. E. B TREAT, Publisher, 805 Broadway, N. Y. WEIGH | SENT PREPAID for 25 cents. Our Price List Free. THE JONES SCALEWORKS, Bingham-BOOKS. ton, N. Y.

THE LIGHT RUNNING "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Agents Wanted. Send for circular. Address "DOMESTIC" SEWING MA CHINE CO., New York. GENTS WANTED FOR THE

A UNDEVELOPED WEST, OR FIVE YEARS IN THE TERRITORIES. BY J. H. BEADLE, Western Correspondent of Cincinnati Commercial. The only complete history of that vast region between the Mississippi and the Pacific: Its resources, Climate, Inbitants, Natural Curiosities, etc., with life and adventure on Prairies, Mountains, and the Pacific Coast. Mr. Beadle has spent five years traveling in the new States and Territories, and known more about their Resources, etc., than any other writer. The book is illustrated with over 250 fine engravings of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People, and Curiosities of the Great West, and is the best and fastest selling book everpublished. Send for specimen pages and circulars, with terms.
Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO,, Philadelphia, Pa.

WORKING CLASS, MALE or Female, \$60 a week guaranteed. espectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich St., New York.

PER CENT. NET.—THE IOWA LOAN AND TRUST COM ANY will invest money on first-class Real Estate at 10 per cent. interest, net, payable semi-annually in New York, and will guarantee the collection of all loans made through its agency. All charges paid by the borrower. Please write, be fore investing, for New York and New England references, and full particulars. SAMUEL MERRILL, (late Governor of Iowa,) President. Address JAMES B. HEART. WELL, Sec'y, Drawer 167, Des Moines, Ia. THE GREAT SO. AMERICAN BLOOD PURIFIER.

J U R U B E B A

unequaled by any known remedy. will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement. Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved the blood becomes mpure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases. I elons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, &c., &c. Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless igestion is promptly aided, the system is ebilitated with poverty of the Blood, Dropsical tendency, general Weakness and Have you weakness of the Intestines? ou are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Trinary Organs? You are exposed to Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting For a certain remedy for all of these and imparting vigor to all the vital forces: for building up and restoring the weaken-

nflammation of the Bowels.

JURUBEBA to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results. Don't weaken and impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—Indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia, with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use. Keep the blood pure and health is as JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-St., New

York, Sole Agent for the United States.
Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for GOOD WORDS FOR THE We can confidently recommend th Killer - Toronto Bantiet It is the most effectual remedy we know of for Aches, Pains, flesh wounds, &c .-- St. John's News, P. Q.
We advise that every family should have so effectual and speedy a Pain-Killer. -Amherst N. S. Gazette. Our own experience is that a bottle of

Pain-Killer is the best Physician a travelr can have. - Hamilton Spectator. For both internal and external applica ion have found it of great value.—Ch. Era A medicine no family should be without $-Montreal\ Transcript$ Could hardly keep house without it.

Should be kept in every house, in readiness for sudden attacks of sickness.—Ch. No article ever obtained such unbound d popularity.—Salem Observer.
One of the most reliable specifics of the age.-Old North State. Its power is wonderful and unequaled

relieving the most severe pain.—Bur. ngton Sentinel. An indispensable article in the medicine hest.—N. Y. Examiner. It will recommend itself to all who us t.—Georgia Enterprise. Is extensively used and sought after a really useful medicine.-Journal, St.

No medicine has acquired such a reputation; it has real merit.—Newport News One of the most useful medicines; have used it and dispensed it for the past tweny years .- Rev. Win. Ward. Assam. The most valuable medicine now in use -Tenn. Organ.

It is really a valuable medicine, and sed by many physicians.—Boston Trav. We always keep it where we can put our hands on it in the dark, if need be .-One of the few articles that are just what they pretend to be.—Brunswick Telegraph.
In my mountain travels no medicine is of so universal application as Pain-Killer.

-Rev. M. H. Bixby, Burmah.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manufacturers and Proprietors, 136 High-st., Providence, R. I., 111 Sycamore-st., Cincinnati, O., 377 St. Paul-st., Montreal, Canada, 17 Southhampton Row, London, Eng.

TATURE'S REMEDY. VEGETINE THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

nd Herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofuous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from mpure blood. Sciatica, Inflaminatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood. For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils Tetter, scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGEring has never failed to effect a permanent

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leuorrhea, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes o It invigorates and For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has lever given such perfect satis ration, and regulates the howels THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES faction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the Ner-The Judge don't like candid opinof Acres of choica Government Lands vous system.

of Acres of choica Government Lands vous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGE near this Great Railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old spothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to the convenience of an old and use it in their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to the convenience of an old and use it in their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to the convenience of an old and use it in their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to the convenience of an old and use it in their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to the convenience of an old and use it in their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to the convenience of an old and use it in their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to the convenience of an old and use it in their own families. In fact, we will be convenienced to the convenience of an old and use it in their own families. VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only

Not adapted to the sight, when you can urchase the genuine ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES & EYEGLASSES? THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

INJURE YOUR EYE-SIGHT.

BY USING COMMON GLASSES,

Reference-All who use them. GOOD ASSORTMENT CONSTANTLY ON HAND in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames. Sold at lowest prices, by J. C. BURDICK WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, Alfred, N. Y.

CATALOGUE BOOKS AND TRACTS PUBLISHED BY THE

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y. THE SABBATH AND THE SUNDAY. By Rev A. H. Lewis, A. M. Part First, Arguments. Part Second, History 16mo.,

" What the Press say of it. The American Sabbath Tract Society day," by A. H. Lewis, A. M., which carries ie question to the terminus of a Satur day Sabbath, from which there seems to us no escape, if we take the hard legal view of the Sabbath generally held by Protestants.—N. Y. Independent. The book contains much of interest and value, and indicates great labor, research and thought on the part of its auhor. Those who believe that the seventl volume to strengthen their belief, while those who believe to the contrary will find much that conflicts with their views. The author gives the rise and progress of the societies and churches in this country who believe "it was an anti-Christian power which changed the Sabbath from the sev enth to the first day of the week," and strengthens his own views with numerous

upon the subject discussed, should procure the book.—Elmira Advertiser. This volume is an earnest and able pre sentation of the views of the Seventh-day Baptists, and gives the argument and the history of the position that the Sabbath is a perpetual institution, established permanently on the seventh day of the week. We think that a careful study of its pages should lead to a revision of some of the arguments which are adduced in favor of he first day of the week as the origina Sabbath with only an authorized c of the day. Mr. Lewis puts the advocates of that view into exegetical and logical

extracts from the writings of others, a

vell as references to the Scriptures and

other ancient and modern publications.

Those who are interested

THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY THE PERUSAL OF GILFILLAN AND OTHER AUTHORS ON THE SABBATH. By Rev. Thos. B. Brown, Pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Little Genesee, N. Y. Second Edition 125 pp. Fine Cloth, 50 cents. Paper,

This is in many respects the most able argument yet published. The author was educated in the observance of Sunday, and was for several years a highly esteemed minister in the Baptist denomination. The book is a careful review of the arguments in favor of Sunday, and especially of the work of James Gilfillan, of Scotland, diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood which has been widely circulated among the clergymen of Brown has thoroughly sifted the popular actions relative to Sunday, with great which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the terested in the Sabbath question can fail most powerful tonic and alterative known to gain instruction from this book. We especially commend it to those who, like Mr. Brown, have been taught to revere Sunday as the Sabbath.

> NATURE'S GOD AND HIS MEMORIAL. Series of Four Sermons on the subject of the Sabbath. By Rev. Nathan Wardner, late Missionary at Shanghai, China. 1. Teachings of the Old Testament, apolied in answering the Objections and Arguments of Advocates for the First Day 2. The Theory of a Change of the Sabbath examined in the light of the New

restament._ 3. The No-Sabbath Theory Examined. 4. The History of the Change, showing how, when, and by what authority, the Change of Day was effected. 111 pp. Paper, 20 cents. Mr. Wardner was also educated to observe Sunday, and has written with the

power which comes only from personal ex-A DEFENCE OF THE SABBATH, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment By Geo, Carlow. Third Edition—Revis

ed. 168 pp. 25 cents. This work was first published in London, in 1724. It is valuable as showing the state of the Sabbath argument at that time. VINDICATION OF THE TRUE SABBATH, in 2 parts. Part First, Narrative of Recent Events. Part Second, Divine appointment of the Seventh Day, by Rev. J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 60 pp.

This work is one of decided value, not only as regards the argument adduced, but as showing the extreme want of liberality and fairness which characterized the trial and excommunication of Mr. Morton from

THE ROYAL LAW CONTENDED FOR. By Edward Stennet. First printed in Lon don, in 1658. 64 pp. Paper, 10 cents. The Society also publishes the following

tracts which will be sold at cost, in large or small quantities, to any who may desire them. Specimen packages sent free to any who may wish to examine the Sabbath question. Twenty per cent, discount made to clergymen on any of the above named books, and a liberal discount to the trade. Other works soon to be published. TRACTS

No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.
2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Ob servance of the Sabbath. 52 pp. 3-Authority for the change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp.
4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day; History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. 5-A Christian Caveat. 4 pp. 6—Twenty reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day, and

not the First Day. 4 pp.
7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, senting the main points in the bath controversy; A Dialogue be-tween a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8pp. 8—The Sabbath Controversy; The True Issue. 4 pp. 9—The Fourth Commandment. False Exposition. 4 pp. . 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and

Observed. 16 pp. (In English, French and German.) No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments. 16 pp. No. 12—Misuse of the term "Sabbath." 8 pp. 13—The Bible Sabbatlf. 24 pp. No. 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 pp.
No. 15—An appeal for the restoration of
the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to

the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp No. 16—The Sabbath and its Lord. 28 pp. No. 17—The Primitive Sabbath of the Christian Church, 36 pp No. 18—Questions concerning the Sabbath 82 pp.
No. 19—Reasons for emphasizing the day of the Sabbath. 16 pp.
No. 20—The Sabbath and Pure Christian No. 21—The Sabbath and the Sunday,

(Bible facts—Historical facts.) 4 pp., No. 22—The Bible Sabbath, A Dialogue. No. 23—The Bible Doctrine of the Weekly No. 25—The Day of the Sabbath, 16, pp.

TATHY WILL YOU PTICAL-J. C. POTTER, OF Alfred, N. Y., has constantly on hand THE ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLE AND EXE GLASSES of every description made, at wholesale or retail at from 10 to 50 per cent less than can be bought in Philadel phia or N. Y. Liberal discounts made to clubs of two or more pairs at any address, by mail or express. Send for descriptive by mail or express. Send for descriptive circular and catalogue of prices. 1000 references in Allegany and Steuben coun-ties. Persons ordering by mail, will do well to send a lens of the last spectacles worn, stating the time since it last suited the sight. I warrant a fit; if not, a change will be made at my expense, by mail. Spe cial calls made in a short time, if requested, without charge. Old bows re-filled, new bows to old lenses. Half price paid for pebble lenses, in cash or goods. knowledge of testing pebbles sent free.

J. C. POTTER, Box 17, Alfred, N. Y.
Agent for all kinds of Optical Goods, Draft. agent for an kinds of operat pecces, Plat-ing Tools, &c., from McAlester's House of Philadelphia, the oldest house in America.

The Sabbat

Slowly the shadows a Away from my path Like the flush of the

Ere it fades to the and I long for the n

When my spirit in

When the angels will For nobody cares id

There's no one to wa

There's none who death-bed.

There's no one to r

There's none who

My mother is silently At the foot of the

And I long for the the For nobody cares for

This world with its h

And the angels are e

Above to the "City They will take me abo

Away from this w

They will bear me a

Testimony from the

In a previous a

that from the resu there is no instance

ture of the observa

day as the Sabbat

any assembly of C

contrary, it was se

izing spirit which

insisted on such ob

tians, was rebuke

apostle. In con-

was noted the fact

of Jews, converte

vet inclined still

enth day with oth

tions, Christians

bear with such obs

ness in their breth

seen that while

the seventh day

another day of the

took its place as

religious assemb

Let us now exam

from the gospels f

ing the balance of

for another article

of the week is p

gospels as the day

urrection, is itsel

nificant. All fou

The manner in

My mother who ca

From the Chris

THE SABBAT

ARTICLE

day Sa

THE SABBATH RECORDER LIST OF LOCAL AGENTS

NEW YORK. Adams-Dr. C. D. Potter. Alfred—Charles D. Langworthy. Brookfield—Richard Stillman. Berlin-J. Byron Whitford eres-William R. Maxson DeRuyter_Barton G. Stillman. Genesee-E. R. Crandall. Hounsfield—Benjamin Maxson. Independence—John P. Livermore. Leonardsville—Asa M. West. Nile-Ezekiel R. Clarke. Portville—A. B. Crandall, Poland—Abel Stillman. Richburgh—John B. Cottrell L. State Bridge—Joseph West.
Sett—Byron L. Barber.
Verona—Thomas Perry. Watson-D. P. Willis Wellsville—Charles Rowley. West Edmeston—J. B. Clarke.

CONNECTICUT.

Mystic Bridge—George Greenman. Waterford-Oliver Maxson. RHODE ISLAND.

1st Hopkinton—Alfred B. Burdick, 2d. 2d Hopkinton-S. S. Griswold. Rockville—James R. Irish. Westerly-Sanford P. Stillman NEW JERSEY. Marlboro-J. C. Bowen. New Market-Albert B. Ayres Plainfield-Ethan Lanphesr.

PENNSYLVANIA Cussewago—H. W. Maxson, Dundaff—D. B. Kenyon, Hebron—Geo. W. Stillman, Mosiertown-J. Greene. Roulette-LeRoy Lyman. VIRGINIA. Lost Creek-Wm. Kennedy New Milton-J. F. Randol

Shiloh-Geo. B. Davis.

New Salem-Preston F. Randolph, Chas. A. Burdick.
White Oak—Z. Bee. OHIO. Jackson Centre-Jacob H. Babcock. WISCONSIN. Albion-O. W. Babcock. Berlin-Datus E. Lewis. Dakota—Oscar Babcock

Milton-W. G. Hamilton. Milton Junction-L. T. Rogers. Ttica—L. Coop Walworth-Howell W. Randolph. HLINOIS.

Farina—O. U. Whitford. Villa Ridge—M. B. Kelly. West Hallock—Truman Saunders.

Edgenton-Henry W. Stillman

Toledo-Maxson Babcock MINNESOTA.

Alden—David P. Curtis. Transit-Almon Hall. Trenton-J. W. Ayars. Wasioja-Charles Hubbell KANSAS. Pardee-Dennis Saunders.

. NEBRASKA. Long Branch-Joshua G. Babcock. A LFRED UNIVERSITY. CALENDAR FOR 1872-73.

The Fall Term begins Wednesday, Sepember 11, 1872. The Winter Term begins Wednesday December 11, 1872.

The Spring Term begins Wednesday
April 2, 1873 Each Term continues thirteen weeks

Commencement, Wednesday, July 2, DEPARTMENTS The Institution is designed for both Gentlemen and Ladies. It has organized the following Departments, viz: Primary, Preparatory, Academic, Collegiate, and Theological. It has established the following Courses; of Study: Normal or Teachers', Scientific, Classical, Combined r Ladies', Theological, Industrial Mechan-

ics, Art, and Music EXPENSES. Tuition and Incidentals in Primary

Room 2 00 to 6 00 Fuel...... \$ 00 to 6 00 Washing..... 2 00 to 3 00

EXTRAS. Oil Painting..... Piano, per hour, for the term, 2 00 to 3 00

FREE TUITION. 1. For all students studying for the min-2. For all Seventh-day Baptist young men of good moral character, who shall take a regular course of Industrial Me-3. For all who can comply with the

tate requirement for the Teachers' Class for the Fall Term. Arrangements are being perfected for onal aid to Sabbath-keeping students reparing for the ministry. For Catalogues, address
J. ALLEN, President, Alfred, N. Y.

The Sabbath Regorden, PUBLISHED WEEKLY. BY THE

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY. -AT-ALFRED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., N. Y. Seventh-day Baptists, it is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views of hat people. It will advocate all reformatory measures which shall seem likely to

improve the moral, social, or physical condition of humanity. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, the interests and tastes of all classes of readers will be TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

To the poor, on certificate of Local No paper discontinued until arresrages ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

Transient advertisements will be inserted for 50 cents an inch for the first insertion, and 25 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts made with parties advertising extensively, or for long terms. Legal advertisements inserted at legal Yearly advertisers may have their adextra charge. No cuts or large type can be inserted,

but advertisements may be displayed by spacing to suit patrons.

No advertisements of objectionable character will be admitted. Advertisements must be received as early as Monday morning to insure insertion in the next issue. JOB PRINTING.

The office is furnished with a supply of jobbing material, and more will be added as the business may demand, so that all work in that line can be executed with neatness and dispatch. Orders for the Society's Publications, accompanied with remittances, for the use of its Agents, or for gratuitous distribution, should be addressed to D. R. STILL N. V. HULL, on passesses D. R. STILL MAN, Alfred Centre N. V. HULL, on passesses D. R. STILL.

concur in making that it was on th rose from the d stated by Matth by Mark, 16: 1-6 9; by Luke, 24: 1, 2. This con mention of the fit as the day of t four independent the earliest of probably about that event, has a overlooked, but To appreciate distinguish betwe historians and th most important f any history tinction, then, promise of Chri the historians, rise from the dea dating from and of his crucifixion chief priests and Pilate to have the the angels at the ing of the resurr ciples conversing on the way to E himself, speak o language is reco ans, refer to the tion. Now, had selyés, writing fr'm nearly tw ears, simply fact of the Lo would have been to say that, acc ise, he rose on t instead of this pointing out p day of the week day. On the su the historians was regarded p

it was at the ti tion, this chang gular and inexp er hand, on the first day had be mention of it b and that, too, it what formal p ence : between, historians and whom they wri satisfactorily : change of lan part of the in in their concu strong presumt vor of the mar day at the time tories were wr this kind in th allusion or und is acknowledge of great weigh After showi ciples during rection, Christ

evening to the the same day a evening, from first day of the were shut who assembled for Jesus and sto saith unto then (John 20: 19:) ed. 1. It was first day of the ples were met not to comme tion, but for w it does not b came and bles learn from the parted to then and breathed old Ghost. These Don' in mind as we first day of And after ei

ciples were wi them. Then being shut, ar and said, Pea 20? 26.) Thi from, and incl ayis one no one is disp first day of preceding fir wore meet col

oomman mod

drati days they

An 1 yery probably

be every probably

consider the probably

put node greets an