

IN MEMORIAM

The employees in the Publishing Department of the American Sabbath Tract Society, having met to express, in a fitting manner, their sympathy with the Foreman of the office, in his bereavement, as well as their esteem for the departed, adopted the following preamble and resolutions, to be published, with their names, in the Sabbath Recorder:

WHEREAS, The All-Wise Creator has seen fit, in His wisdom, to remove from the sorrow of earth-life, to the far away home of the soul, the beloved companion of our departed brother, friend and brother, JOHN M. MOSHER, who is thus deprived of the aid, counsel and society of a loving and trusting Christian helper, and

WHEREAS, We cherish in grateful remembrance the many favors extended to us by the departed sister, whose name none know but to love, none named but to praise, therefore

Resolved, That, while we recognize in this affliction the hand of Him who doeth all things well, we tender our brother our heartfelt sympathy in this, his hour of bereavement, and commend him, for consolation to Him who has robbed death of its sting, and deprived the grave of its victory.

Resolved, That we commend his little ones to the care of Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, who will give His angels charge concerning them."

Resolved, That we trust this bereavement may cause our brother to labor yet more earnestly in the Master's Vineyard, in which he has been so long a faithful worker; and that by good works and works he may sow good seed along the pathway of life, until he shall join her who is not lost, but gone before, in the city that hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.

N. Y. HULL, G. L. GLEASON, D. B. STALLMAN, J. P. MOSHER, C. F. HUGHES, S. H. COOK, T. A. BRIDGES, I. A. PLACK.

DEFENSE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

We have received an anonymous communication, written at Port Allegany, but mailed at East Hebron, defending the Legislature of Pennsylvania in refusing, at its recent session, to relieve the citizens of that State who observe the seventh day of the week, from the burdens imposed on them by the Sunday Act of 1794. The letter also attacks Sabbath keepers in general, being especially severe upon those living in the neighborhood of the writer.

the laws of the State. Did he do right in this? Christ and His apostles went contrary to the laws of the State, continually refusing to obey the edicts and the magistrates. So of the early Christians, as well as many in later times. Nothing has been more common than for men, for conscience sake, to refuse obedience to State laws, and to suffer the severest penalties therefor.

6. In relation to the collisions and inconveniences that occur in communities where two days are kept, the one thing, and the only thing, needed is that both parties should accept the situation and adopt, to guide them in their conduct toward each other, the law of Christ, "As ye would that men should do unto you, so do ye to them." This will cause each to respect the rights of the other, keeping this in mind always that in rights they are equals. They will also be forbearing toward each other, not taking offense at trifles, nor complaining of things inevitable under the circumstances.

LITERARY NOTICE

The demands upon our columns for other matter have been such that we have been unable before this to notice the Quaterlies that have come to our table.

THE CHRISTIAN QUARTERLY made its appearance first, and fully sustained its reputation as one of the liveliest published. Among the articles are: Ecclesiastical Policy in the First Age; Paul's Schism; The Basis of Christian Union; Wattle on the Irrationality of Sin, Church Organization vs. Church Government; Christianity on the Planet Mars; The Victory of Faith; Letter, Spirit, Law, Gospel, Written Letter; The Atonement.

The Literary Notices are selected with judgment, and are extended. They are worth, to the student of passing events, the full price of the Quarterly, which is \$4 per annum, in advance. Editor, W. T. Moore.

THE BAPTIST QUARTERLY. Contents. 1. The Pilgrims and the Puritans, by J. Chaplin, D. D., Boston, Mass.

THE BIBLE THEATRE AND THEOLOGICAL BULLETIN. Edited by Edwards Park and George Day, with the co-operation of Dr. J. P. Thompson of Berlin, and Dr. D. W. Simon of England.

THE BAPTIST WEEKLY. "Some one we know not who has sent us the Baptist Weekly for April 24th, and we return our thanks to our thoughtful friend, whoever that may be. The Weekly is a spiritual and high-toned religious journal, the mission of which is indicated by its title. It is published by A. L. Patton & Co., Park Row, New York."

MAN'S NATURE

Has man an nature dwelling in him that is possessed of intelligence, capable of existing in or out of this mortal body? I think he has. The proof of this point depends largely on Scripture teaching; and indeed the doctrine is of that nature that other proof should be regarded only as collateral evidence.

1. Is it right for elders, deacons or lay members of a church to engage in, and carry on, to make money by it, any business that will first day of the week, labor, sell as much, and make as much money on the Lord's day, as any day of the week?

2. If they employ others to do the work, and transact their business for them in which they keep no Lord's day, will the employer be justifiable? If your answer is they are not justifiable, then I would ask should the church take up labor with them for violating God's commandments (Christ's law) on His day of rest, etc.?

3. The Scripture referred to lays down a rule for other cases in which there is no positive law.

4. We are to do all to the glory of God. Is it to the glory of God to carry on work on the Lord's day?

5. We are to give none offense. Is it not giving offense to many?

6. We are especially to give no offense to the Jews, but to please others rather than ourselves, and to seek the profit of others rather than our own profit.

7. It is especially offensive and unprofitable when elders thus act. They should be required to desist, or vacate their office.

unequivocal statement put the matter beyond all doubt. This "body" is the "house," is our body. Who is this "we," that is at home in the body? "We" house, "we" tabernacle—Such conclusions shock all common sense and all rules of language.

1. Read 1 Cor. 10: 31-33. While there is no positive law broken by those who first day of the week, and while there is occasionally a necessity to justify it, still it can not be justified as a regular practice.

2. The figure is set apart, by common consent, according to apostolic practice, as a day of worship and spiritual culture. We are required to assemble, to keep the ordinance, to exhort one another, and to perform all those duties which depend on associated action.

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showed me. Moreover, I will endeavor that at all times ye may be able, after my departure, to call these things to mind."

1. I suggest the thought of a temporary existence. 2. That of occupancy by the worshiper. 3. It was a type of the heavenly home; it was to be "put off" for a heavenly home.

SABBATH REFORM LABORS.

Eld. M. B. Kelly gives a further account of the Sabbath agitation in the vicinity of Villa Ridge, Ill., as follows:

"Since I last wrote, there has been more than ordinary interest excited in Pulaski county. Ever since, even before we began to build our meeting-house, the opposition have been making their way upon the hillside of Seventh-day Baptists near Villa Ridge.

"I immediately wrote my last letter, I thought there was a strong probability of a formal discussion with Eld. Bowen. At the time more confident than I have since been, that he had addressed to Dea. Stringer, which by the way, had been more than a week on the road, (one mile), announcing his readiness to engage in a discussion.

"Our membership numbers six, three of whom are females, one of whom is a child. We have discovered that while he was on our monthly meeting, in order that I might be better prepared to give a more correct statement of our prospects. The meeting came off the second Sabbath in this month, (April) and was a tolerable success.

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prayer and pronounced the benediction. I gave notice, or rather Mr. Turner, who was to reply to him at night. In the afternoon, it began to rain and continued nearly all night, and as it was very dark, I had reconquered myself to the prospect of seeing a dozen hearers or less. But to my surprise, on Monday the people were pleasantly impressed with the spirit which was manifested on both sides in this discussion.

"I have been very much encouraged that I would have been if the evening had been pleasant and the house crowded. No unkind feelings were excited. On my invitation, Mr. Turner offered prayer, and benediction by Mr. Evers. I think the people were pleasantly impressed with the spirit which was manifested on both sides in this discussion.

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First, the carnal age, the period of Satan's rule over men as the prince of the power of the air, continuing some six thousand years, more or less; and second, the millennial age, during which Jesus, by his gospel, by his word and spirit, reigns without a rival over all the nations, over all the numerous earthly posterity of Adam.

At the close of the carnal age, and commencement of the perfected reign of Jesus, is the harvest in the parable of the tares. Jesus said, (verse 38). The field is the kosmos, world; but in the next verse he does not say, "The harvest is the end of the kosmos," but of the aion, age. And again, verse 40, "So shall it be in the end of this aion, age."

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useful, abolitionistic and associational organizations may be, they ought never to be allowed to interfere with the rightful independence of the churches.

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Commissioners and associations may be, they are to be allowed to interfere in the rightful independence of the State.

Washington, April 27th, a fire occurred in which the upper stories of a number of Mansard roofed buildings were destroyed, showing the danger of such roofs in case of fire.

Missionary Union.—The Missionary Union gives this exhibit of the close of the fiscal year of the Missionary Union: We began the financial year with a debt of nearly \$10,000.

Said Accident.—The Berlin (Wis.) Courier of May 1st, reports a sad accident which occurred on the west side of the river, at that place, on the preceding Friday, by which a little girl, aged five years, a daughter of Mr. Willis, was fearfully and perhaps fatally injured.

Edward D. Johnson, town clerk of North Bergen, N. J., has absconded with from five to six thousand dollars of the money belonging to the town. It is reported at Rome that Joseph Garibaldi is alarmingly ill.

Wheat, No. 2 Spring, 1.56 @ 60; No. 3 Spring, 1.51 @ 70; Winter, red Western 1.70 @ 87 1/2; Yellow Western 1.90 @ 25; Barley, 85 @ 95; Oats, Western mixed, 90 @ 100; Rye, 95 @ 100; Corn, Western mixed, 69 @ 70 1/2; Yellow, 71 @ 72; White, 71 @ 72.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Drunkards and Optum Batters. C. H. Bess, M. D., 345 Broadway, New York, has a new and perfect remedy.

THE GREAT LIGHTNING FIRE. THE GREAT LIGHTNING FIRE. THE GREAT LIGHTNING FIRE. THE GREAT LIGHTNING FIRE.

THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY'S PUBLISHING HOUSE. THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY'S PUBLISHING HOUSE.

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Miscellaneous.

BABY'S BATH. Baby must take a bath now. And mustn't kick or cry. The water must be warm. Will rub her darling dry. Every body does it. Mauna, papa, and all. The water must be warm. Her big mouth is the basin. The towel is her tongue. And she will cry and wail. And with its bill it comes out. The feathers of its wings. Water and soap won't spoil it. Baby must have its toilet. Baby shall see the barnyard. Look out the window now. And watch the old cow washing. A good old cow, that never fails. The calves they wash each other. The face—the neck—the back. The black neck—the black eye. The black neck—the black eye. They go and do the same. That makes their faces so hot. So like the ruddy flame! And the little chick-a-biddies. And the standing water in their teeth. They wash, and they wash. When little ducks would swim! If naughty dust will soil it. Baby must make its toilet. —The Alliance.

A YOUNG HERO.

As, ay, ay, they're smart sea-men enough, no doubt, then Dalmatians, and reason good, too, seem; they man half the Austrian navy; but they ain't got the season of an Englishman, put it how yer will! I'm standing on the upper deck of the Austrian Lloyd steamer, looking my last upon pyramidal Jaffa, as it rises up in terrace after terrace of stern gray masonry against the lustre of the sea, with the foam-tipped breakers at its feet. Beside me, with his elbow on the handrail, and his hand between his teeth, lounges the sturdiest chief-engineer, as thorough an Englishman as if he had not spent two-thirds of his life abroad, and delighted to get hold of a listener who (as he phrases it) "has been about a bit."

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eat in' up his wages; and he stowed me away when nobody warr't look in', and guv me some grub to keep me goin' for a day or two till I got to sea. He says I'm to go to Antwerp, and he'll see me there. And he's her's address."

"And with that, he slips his hand into the breast of his shirt, and out with a scrap of paper, awful dirty and crumpled up, but with the address on it, right enough."

"We both had a word on it, even without the paper; for his look, and his voice, and the way he spoke, was enough to show that there warr't a ha'porth of 'lyin' in his whole r.k.n. But the mate didn't seem to swaller the yarn at all; he only shrugged his shoulders with a look on his face as if he'd been told a hard bird to be caught with that kind of chaff; and then he says to him: 'Look here, my lad; that's all very fine, but it won't do here—some of these men o' mine are in the secret, and I mean to have it out of 'em. Now, you just point out the man as stow'd away the grub, and I'll give you this very minute; if you don't, it'll be the worse for you!'"

"The mate says nothin', but looks at him for a minute as if he'd seen clean through him; and then he faced round to the men, lookin' blacker than ever. 'Reeve a rope to the yard!' he sings out, loud enough to raise the dead; 'smart, nor no!'"

"The men all looked at each other, as much as to say: 'What on earth's a-comin' now?' But aboard ship, as you know, you're told to do a thing, you've got to do it; so the rope was rove in a jiffy."

"Now, my lad," says the mate, "if you don't see the man that made every word seem like 'lyin' a stone into a wall, you see that 'ere rope? Well, I'll give you ten minutes to confess; (he took out his watch and held it in his hand,) 'and if you don't tell the truth afore the time's up, I'll hang you like a dog!'"

"The crew all stared at each other as if they couldn't believe their ears, (I didn't believe mine, I can tell ye), and then a low growl went among 'em, like a wild beast—a wakin' out of a nap."

"Silence there!" shouts the mate, in a voice like a rattle, "a noise as 'eard 'em run for a noise, and with his own hands he put the noise round the boy's neck; the little feller never flinched a bit; but there were some among the sailors (big strong chaps as could 'a' felled a ox), as shook like leaves in the wind, as they looked at the mate's own self, a little curly-haired lad at home, and how it 'ud be if any one was to go for to hang him, and at the very thought on't I tingled all over, and my fingers clinched themselves as if they was a-grippling some one's throat. I clutch'd hold of my handkerchief and held it behind my back all ready."

"Tom," whispers the chief-engineer to me, "d'ye think he really means to do it?"

"I don't know," says I through my teeth; "but if he does, he shall go to the gallows, and I'll be there to see it. I've been in many an ugly scrape in my time; but I never felt 'arf as bad as I did then. Every minute seemed as long as a dozen; and the tick of the mate's watch reg'lar pricked my ears like a pin. The men were very quiet; but there, as you might say, I was all over a tremble. I noticed that three or four on 'em kep' edgin' 'arf'ard to where the mate was standin', in a way that meant mischief. And for me, I'd made up my mind that if he did go for to hang the poor little fellow, I'd be the first to jump on the spot, and take my chance."

always at war with the fashions of the day; who despise those conventional graces of manner which have come to be part of the religion of society, and who, in every way, better than what is known as water-proofing, CHARCOAL AND SULPHUR FOR HOODS.

In every hog pen there should be deposited weekly a quantity of charcoal. The hog eagerly devours this substance, and is greatly benefited and strengthened by its use. It prevents many unpleasant diseases and contributes largely to the fatty secretion of a few spoonfuls of pulverized brimstone or flowers of sulphur, in a little dough, should be administered as often as once a fortnight to swine while fattening. Soft coal forms a fair substitute for both of these substances, as it is chiefly carbon, with which some sulphur is combined.

RURAL. TEN HEN AND CHICKEN RULES. The following ten rules applicable to setting hens and young chickens, were contributed to the Mobile Register by a lady:

1. Never set a hen in a close box; give her plenty of room to turn about; she will not do well if cramped or crowded.

2. Always set her on the ground, if possible. The eggs will hatch best with the nest directly on the ground.

3. Don't give any hen more than thirteen eggs for a setting. I know fifteen, and my experience has taught me to consider fifteen just two too many.

4. Be careful to mark the eggs, for other hens are apt to lay in the nest with your setter, and unless the eggs are properly marked, you might not be able to identify the new eggs. You understand the eggs laid to a setting hen must be promptly removed.

5. Make a record of the time when you set your hen, in order that you may be looking out for the hatching.

6. Some eggs will invariably hatch a little sooner than others. Remove the young from the hen until all are hatched. If you do not, the hen will be likely to quit the nest with the first comers, leaving the unhatched chickens to chill and die.

New Jersey was named by one of its original proprietors, Sir George Carteret, after the Island of Jersey, in the British Channel, of which he was Governor.

south; and when he slipped off his overcoat, his under-clothes were as dry as when he put them on. I think this is a secret worth knowing; for cloth, if it can be made to keep out the water, is in every way, better than what is known as water-proofing.

How to tell stories in business hours. Do not stop to tell stories in business hours. If you have a place of business, be found a mere nuisance.

Do not meddle with business you know nothing of. Never buy an article you do not need, simply because it is cheap, and the man who sells it will take it out in trade.

Strive to avoid hard words and personalities. Do not kick every stone in the path. More miles can be made in a day, by going steadily on than by stopping.

Pay as you go. A man of honor respects his word as his bond. Aid, but never beg.

Help others when you can, but never give what you cannot afford, simply because it is fashionable to do so.

Learn to say "no." No necessity of snapping it out, jog fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully.

Have few confidants, the fewer the better. Keep your own brains rather than that of others.

Learn to think and act for yourself. Keep rather ahead than behind the times. Reader, cut out this, and if there be folly in the argument, let us know.

ANECDOTE OF WM. H. SEWARD. Judge Seward gave his son a thousand dollars, telling him to go to college and graduate. The son returned at the end of the freshman year with a dollar and with several ugly habits.

afterward purchased a pound of tea for a guinea, sent to Boston for cups and saucers, and thus introduced the first tea and tea-set into the State.

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