ATALOGUE sell TEA. or st Tea Com-rices and in-BOOKS AND TRACTS PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

esey St., N

SHILOH

3, with the

Pencilin

n Germai

srequired

to furnis

of the stn

particular LEWIS LINSON

RDER.

THE SABBATH AND THE SUNDAY. By Rev.
A. H. Lewis, A. M. Part First, Argaments. Part Second, History 16mo, 268 pp. Fine Cloth, \$125. This volume is an earnest and able pre sentation of the Sabbrth question, argumentatively and historically, and should be in the hands of every one desiring 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 10 cents.

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 which has been widely circulated among the clergymen of America. Mr. Brown has thoroughly sifted the popular notions relative to Sunday, with great candor kindness and ability. We especially commend it to those who, like Mr. Brown have been taught to revere Sunday as the 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, applied 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 Testament.

festament.
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. Mr. Wardner was also educated to ob-

serve Sunday, and has written with the ower 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 n 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 Re-formed 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 London, in 1658. 64 pp. Paper, 10 cents.

the Presbyterian Church.

The Society also publishes the following traces in the publishes the following traces in the publishes to any who may be small quantities, to any who may be small quantities. who may wish to examine the subject question. Twenty per cent, discount made to clergymen on any of the above names. wish to examine the Subject 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 co the Christian Public. 28 pp. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Ob-No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp.
No. 3—Authority for the change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp.
No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day A

History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp.

S—A Christian Caveat. 4 pp. 6. 6. Twenty reasons for keeping holy in each week, the Seventh Day, and not the First Day. 4 pp.
7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Sab-bath controversy: A Dialogue be-tween a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin. Spp. 8—The Sabbath Controversy; The True Issue. 4 pp.
9—The Fourth Commandment. False Exposition, 4 pp.

No. 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. No. 13—The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. No. 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 pp.

No. 15—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.
18—Questions concerning the Sabbath. 32 ppi 19—Reasons for emphasizing the day

of the Sabbath. 16 pp.

No. 20—The Sabbath and Pure Christian ity. 18 pp. So. 21—The Sabbath and the Sunday. (Bible facts—Historical facts.) 4 pp. No. 22—The Bible Sabbath. A Dialogue. 8 pp. No. 23 The Bible Doctrine of the Weekly

Sabbath.
No. 24—Reasons for Embracing the Sabbath. 8 pp. No. 25—The Day of the Sabbath, 16 pp. 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-MAN, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

## The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY, ALFRED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., N. Y

As the Denominational Paper of the Seventh day Reptists, it is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views of that people. It will advocate all reformatory measures which shall seem likely to cory 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 consulted.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Per year, in advance. 22 50
To ministers and their widows. 1 50
To the poor, on certificate of Local

No paper discontinued until arrearages lisher. ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

Transient advertisements will be insertod for 50 cents an inch for the first insertion, and 25 cents an inch for each subsement insertion. Special contracts made with parties advertising extensively, or for

Yearly advertisers may have their ad Yeukisements changed quarterly without extra 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.

JOB PRINTING. The office is furnished with jobbing material, and more will be added to the business may demand, so that all your in that line can be executed with

All communications, whether on bine?

(at fee, publication, abould be address
(FIR SARRATE RECORDER
(FIR SARRATE RECORDER)

The Subbath Regorden.

DYING REFLECTIONS OF AN INFI-

What shall I be? Where shall I go? I'd give a thousand worlds to know. Shall I exist, or shall I not? Shall I exist, or shall I not?
Ceasing to be—I dread the thought.
Does death in fact destroy the whole,
And with the body kill the soul?
Reason! I chose thee for my guide,
I heard thy voice and none beside,
Come, now, decide the doubtful strife
Twirt endless sleen and endless life. 'Twixt endless sleep and endless life, Some, who thy sole dominion own, As nature's brightest, eldest son, Say, thou hast taught the soul shall live. Others deny that this shall be. Others dely that this shall be, and both for proof appeal to thee. I feel, I know, that I have sin, And conscience rages here within, If there's a God, (I fear 'tis true,) Does he the creature's conduct view? And if the soul immortal prove, Can sinners ever taste his love? Will they have nothing more to fear Because he governs there and here? If he is good, will he destroy, with evils human joy Are parents hurried to the tomb. Merely to give successors room?
If he regards our actions here, Why not avenge the oppressed's tear

And crush the cruel and unjust, With pride and malice in the dust? These thoughts an anxious doubt creat That this is not our final state. If there's a God, then who can tell? The Bible doctrine may be right, And I may sink to endless night; I hate that God which they declare, His holiness is too severe. I hate his word, which says I must Be holy, like him, or be cursed. Once, I could laugh at what I feel,

And scorn the thought of heaven or hel But reason shines as clear as day. Although my outward man decay; Although my outward man decay;
Yes, it may shine; and never stop,
And misery fill my future cup;
Draw near my friends, if friends indeed,
You will assist me in my need.
With you I spent the jovial day
And cast the thoughts of death away.
I spurned at God, at Christ and hell, as names that priests and women tell gave the rein to sin and lust hich hastened my return to dust. Oh, can you screen my soul from harm Against the power of any arm? Ah, wretches, stop—deceive no more, I've heard all you can say before. I scorned the Christian and his God, and trampled on his Saviour's blood With him no part I now can claim, For still I hate the very name, Yet he must be more safe than I, And more prepared to live or die.
If I am right, still he is well, But if he's right, I sink to hell.

-New · York Observer SCENES IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST.—6. A Sermon preached in Plainfield, N. J. August 9th, 1873, by Rev. D. E. MAX.

Christ in the Temple. John 2: 16-" Take these things hence, make not my Father's house a house of

What books and newspapers and public schools are to modern society, as means of keeping the people ac- in his kingdom. On the south side knew to be in the temple he was enquainted with each other, and of keep- of this court of the Gentiles was the tering. The blood of slain victims ing a kind of sameness of sentiments and characteristics in the people of a nation, the great annual festivals of nation, the great annual festivals of marble columns, forty columns in to flow from the cross in atone-through carelessness of oversight or the Jewish nation were to the Jews. each row, supporting a roof one ment for the sins of men. The slackness of discipline, the church telegraphs, no railroads, no literament. But notwithstanding all a kind of theological exchange, ed, disgraced, it was as if the cattle hence, my house shall be called a A single word, however, may influence to reduce him to propriety power of moral difference is assert-this want of means by which society where scholars, priests, and people had been driven over his own body, a deposit below the scholars of all when the cattle hence, my house of prayer, but ye have made it profitably be premised as to the true in behavior. It is a sad loss to the ed. There is always a tendency to adopt this want of the cattle hence, my house of prayer, but ye have made it profitably be premised as to the true in behavior. It is a sad loss to the ed. There is always a tendency to adopt this want of the cattle hence, my house of prayer, but ye have made it profitably be premised as to the true in behavior. It is a sad loss to the ed. There is always a tendency to adopt this want of the cattle hence, my house of prayer, but ye have made it profitably be premised as to the true in behavior. It is a sad loss to the ed. There is always a tendency to adopt this want of the cattle hence, my house of prayer, but ye have made it profitably be premised as to the true in behavior. It is a sad loss to the ed. There is always a tendency to adopt the cattle hence, my house of prayer, but ye have made it profitably be premised as to the true. own, than did the commonwealth of ple and dispute with the Scribes and Pharisees. Israel. In the place of books and telegraphs and public schools, they had their three great national feasts, to which the whole male population from all the provinces, far and near, three times a year, flocked together, with each other, engaged in the the same sacred and gorgeous temple service, sang the same grand

Among all the nations of the earth, no national or religious festivities compared with those of the Jews, for solemnity of meaning, for the national life. No temple on the temple, leaving the east end on earth surpassed for splendor that the top of the wall, over the deep to which the Jews repaired, standing in the most magnificent and re- deep and thrilling, that Jesus looked nowned capital of antiquity. Rome down upon the city and the temple, would have been no more Rome as he rose to the summit of the Mount ship through the types and shadows without her forum, or Athens, Athens without her acropolis, than Jerusalem would have been herself

which gave such occasion for the mingling of the people together All around the city, filling every were the Passover, Tabernacles and Pentecost. The Tabernacles and and stretching away up the Pentecost were feasts in celebration hillsides, stood the white tents of of the seed time and harvest, occasions | pilgrims, come to the feast, and still | or abroad, man or woman or little the Passover was kept in remem- columns of dusty travelers, longing more dear to his loving Fatherbrance of that awful night in Egypt, to rest them in the city of their horrid wings over every Egyptian hallowed courts, and go back to brought into the holy of holies, by house, leaving every first-born dead, their distant homes better Jews than the great High Priest, who has been but was forbidden to touch the heart | they came. The temple first met | himself offered once for all for the of a single Jew. It marked a thrill- his gaze as he came over "Olivet's sins of men. When Jesus died on ing epoch in Jewish national history.

As the multitudes of Israel came to these great factively and minded the mount, and bade adieu to the pride purple vail which shut in the awful these great festivals, and mingled and the joy of the nation. solemn services in the temple, and feelings and great thoughts as he hoods were translated into the highest in their festivities, performing the offering their costly sacrifices there, tudes, Jesus wound his way down the right hand of God. So that the alive. they breathed anew the inspirations through the olive groves of the summons to worship no longer mational life flowing pure and warm. many times in the three years to lem, the Samaritan to Gerizim, and The temple was the heart of the nation, and the gorgeous services of these great feasts, and the rush of people to keep them, were its regular thresh which sent attenuated and coelesinsticism were to be entained and smoking fires. A higher life was come for man. Jesus was that dead coelesinsticism were to be entained and smoking fires. back to the remotest parts of the acted, and where, in due time, he of that life, into the life itself, had back to the remotest parts of the body, correcting any disorders that might be coming on, and keeping the services, and impulses of the most widely separated parts of the nation, all pointing in one direction.

Jeans was in Corporator and last

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.

VOLUME XXX.--NO. 17.

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 23, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 1525.

But, boys, whenever you meet him

he is your deadly enemy.

Either David had to kill Goliah.

or else Goliah would have killed Da-

vid. So you must either conquer

slew the giant by a simple little

giant strong drink, is a temperance

be entertained in the city, would and discord into whatever scenes sal days I will raise it again." That cover all the hill sides and valleys cred to quiet and repose.

around the holy city with tents, The worshipers from distant parts and fill all her great thoroughfares with jostling crowds, as they gather- rifice so far, but had to purchase ed around the temple, the mysteri-

of the nation. No description of that most remarkable building, that ever stood on this earth, can convey any to Jerusalem, to his first Passover,

enlargements and refittings of Herod, the Great. It was unlike any other structure. as much in its architecture as in its on this occasion, by some connivance destroy the works of the devil." uses and typical meanings. It was or bargain with the keepers of the not a single building like modern temple, they had driven their cattle have to encounter as he comes to cathedrals, with massive turrets and towers. It was rather a system of other, of which the temple proper of the temple, into a huge cattle stood in the center, and on an eminence above the courts around it, which, though the most splended part was but a small part of the structure, the whole covering not less than nineteen acres of ground. Within the outer wall and on the lowest floor, inlaid with colored stone, forming a beautiful mosaic, was the court of the Gentiles. This court was entered by gates massive, and beautiful master pieces of art. All around on the inside of this outside wall were beautiful recesses, covered with a roof ceiled with cedar forty feet from the floor, and supported by of Corinthian architecture. On the the Gentiles, was a low marble treland bearing inscriptions in several

languages, notifying all Gentiles to death. This was the real "middle wall of partition" which Christ is said to have broken down by giving all. Gentiles and Jews alike, a place Royal Porch, consisting of a nave and two aisles, six hundred feet

Inside the court of the Gentiles, and reached by a flight of steps down the hill, turned the tables of twenty-two feet high, running the money changers upside down, around on all the four sides, you are sent their coin rolling and ringing in another court, divided into the over the marble floor, and said to court of the women and the court of dove dealers, "Take these things the Israelites. Inside this court and hence, make not my Father's house and remained together a week. up still another flight of steps you a house of merchandise." It will There, in the holy city of David, the reach the temple proper, through a take all the ages to learn the deep, heart of the nation, they mingled gate, which art has exhausted itself Scripture "the beautful gate." Within this gate stands the altar of the people, and beyond this the tem-Hebrew anthems, chanted the same ple, comprising a portico, a sanctusweet psalms of their great king, ary, and the holy of holies behind and offered the same offerings on the great purple vail. It is believed this portion of the temple of the one altar in the court of the Herod stood on the precise spotwhere Solomon built the first temple, and that the internal arrangement remained the same. When Solomon it stood out east of the city, and separated from it by a deep ravine, splendor of ritual and ceremony, or which has since been filled, and a for the depth of impression made on | wall thrown around the outside of

It must have been with emotions. of Olives, which fronts the city on east, and took in at a glance the whole scene of valley and olive of those living in the full daylight of groves, of wall and city, with the the good things typed and shadowed? great temple standing tall and bold above the eastern wall, and its white salem nor Gerizim to worship, need marble glistening in the sun, like a slay neither lamb nor dove for offersnow crowned peak of mountain. nook of orchard and garden they were coming, winding down child may kneel right down and of-

As nearly alone with his deep that awful moment all other priestwhich kept the bounding blood of Mount he was to go up and down means for the Jew to go to Jerusala heart throbs, which sent strength dead ecclesiasticism were to be en- life. Up out of types and symbols Jesus was in Capernaum, and had never been in Jerusalem since his never been in Jerusalem since his the strangest confusion of unfit given to be. It is no wonder, then, consecration. The time of Passover noises fells upon his ear from withwas near at hand, and the great road in the gate. The bellowing of cattle, when he found the fetid breath of from Galilee to Jerusalem was al- the shouts of keepers, the din of unhallowed lust, and the loathsome Not less, shall manly deed and word ready thronged with pilgrims by day, and all the shores of the lebe money gam- olent with the aroma of heaven.

enigma made a deep impression on all who heard it, and although they could not drive their beasts for sacapplied it to the literal temple, there was something about his manner of

them after arriving in the region of ous center of their religion and heart | Jerusalem. This created a large demand for sheep and cattle, on these occasions, and to meet this demand hundreds of dealers devoted their very adequate idea to the read- entire resources. It is asserted by er of its peculiar structure, its mag- Josephus (p. 562) that not less than nificent dimensions, costly finishings two hundred and fifty-six thousand and furnishings, or of its deep sym- animals were slain on a single Pass- The incarnation of the Son of God bolical and typical meanings. The over occasion, so that streams of was for the cleansing of the temple, temple visited by Christ when he fell | blood literally filled the ditches and | the letting God back into man. The into the vast crowd and went with it sewers leading from the temple to cattle and the money changers in the valley below. Not so much to the temple stood for the sins in was the one that had come of the accommodate the pious worshipers, as men's hearts, and the attitude Jesus to make sure of a sale of their cattle. the dealers would drive them in as close as possible to the temple, and John says he was manifested "to close as possible to the temple, and

> through the outer gate into the take his place in our hearts! set up their tables in the same sacred things hence, my house shall be court of the Lord's house, to ex- called the house of prayer, but ye change the sanctuary sheckles for have made it a den of thieves." the provincial coins the Jews brought temple tax only in these sheckles.

> pointments, the most sacred in its of what is unfitting and hurtful. uses, and the most dear and deep in its services all pointing to him for built upon the foundation of the their fulfillment. All this typing apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ and foreshowing of himself, Christ himself being the chief corner-stone.

met to discuss passing events. Some and all uncleanness parts of it were set apart for syna- own soul. You do not wonder then I

tle and owners together, pell-mell broad, and sacred meaning of that terrible outburst of divine indignation from the soul of Jesus, on that Pentecost day. But let us see if we

1st. There is connected with it an ligious festivals which had been given by Jehovah to Moses in the beginnings of their wonderful history. Such devotion had its minor key of If the people, having to go so far of good things to come, were so

faithful, what may not God expect When men need neither go to Jerusuch to worship him as worship him in spirit and in truth." When anvwhere, in temple or cottage, on the mountain or on the prairie, at home

Shechinah, was rent it two, and in that Christ's righteous ire ran over

day, and all the shores of the lake and sides of the hills were dotted with tents at night. Josephus says with tents at night. Josephus says that on some Passover occasions, three millions or more of Jews came to Jerusalem. Such a multitude, besides those that could time and place, and throwing din money gamblers, rushing this way and that. What can it mean? The "accursed lated temple. There was a deep meaning within a meaning within a meaning when lated temple. There was a deep meaning within a meaning within a meaning within a meaning within a saking his authority for driving out the hucksters and money changers, overriding whatever proprieties of time and place, and throwing din the lake not the blade less strong.

Make not the blade less strong.

But smiting hands must learn to heal, lated temple. There was a deep meaning within a meaning within a meaning within a meaning within a saking his authority for driving out the hucksters and money changers, lated temple. There was a deep meaning within a meaning w

TO CHARLES SUMNER. f I have seemed more prompt to census Than praise the right; if seldom to thine My voice hath mingled with the exultan

utterance which made them feel he had said something greater than they along:

If I have failed to join the fickle throng
In wide-eyed wonder, that thou standest
strong
In victory, surprised in thee to find
Brougham's scattling power with Canning's
grace combined;
That he for whom the nine-fold Muses Man's heart, at the first, was the place of the Holy One. Sin had come in to drive him out, but Jesus had come to clear the heart of the impure things that had filled it. sang, From their twined arms a giant athlete sprang, Barbing the arrows of his native tongue

With the spent shafts Latona's archer flung,
To smite the Python of our land and time Fell as the monster born of Crissa's slime, Like the blind bard who in Castillian took toward them, foreshowed his resprings empered the steel that clove the crest of kings, And on the shrine of England's freedom O how many unclean things he does

court of the Gentiles, and converted ... As it was a sad misuse of the temenclosures, contained one within an- that beautiful court, or outer room ple of God to stall cattle in it and to "make it a den of thieves," so is it yard, and set it to reeking with the a misuse of the temple of the heart less Rejoiced to see thy actual life agree filth of a hundred stables, and filled to let in and keep there the broods it with the bellowing of bulls, the of bad passions, bad thoughts and With the large future which I shaped for shouting of hucksters the din of very bad feelings, which make up the thee, When, years ago, beside the summer sea, bedlam. Dealers in doves for the daily experiences of the unconverted sacrifices were also there with their man. And to this man, thus misusmerchandise and their noise, and ing and abusing sacred things,

White in the moon we saw the long waves fall,
Baffled and broken from the rocky wall, the Wall-street money brokers had Christ is ever saying, "Take these That, to the manace of the brawling flood, Opposed alone its massive quietude, Calm as a Fate; with not a leaf nor vine, Nor birch spray trembling in the still 3d. The temple at Jerusalem and Crowning it like God's peace. I sometimes

with them, as they could pay their its sacred services, not only typed Christ but they also typed the Such the disgraceful and humiliat- church of Christ, into which the ing scene that met the senses of church of which the temple and its double rows of white marble columns | Jesus, as, for the first time, as the service was the heart, was to be Christ of God, he set foot in the transfigured. And so the driving inside of this outer court or court of house of the Lord, his "Father's out the unfit things Jesus found in house," the place of all places on the | the temple, foreshowed his displeas lis or partition beautfully carved, earth, the most beautiful in its ap- ure at the incoming to the church, The church is, in a higher sense keep on the out side of it, on pain of its symbolisms. It was the most than the temple was, a "habitation' perfect type of Christ himself, and of God. Eph. 2: 21, 22. "And are

In whom all the building fitly framed, groweth unto a holy temple in BY PROF. WILLIAM C. WILKINSON. he saw running down the gutters the Lord. In whom ye also are under the wall, from the great altar | builded together for a habitation of I have thought that perhaps the long, formed by four rows of white within, he knew meant his own blood God through the spirit." When then, resent moment, defined by such a They had no printing presses, no hundred feet high in the center and deepest, tenderest, holiest centers of allows things unfit in doctrine or fifty on the sides. This nave was his whole being were reached by practice, and unholy in life to come connected with the king's palace by | Christ as he, the antitype, was thus | in and raise its din and discord in its ture, save that of their own make, and that only kept and promulgated by means of writing on parch
ed by m

ite mailed

4th. In this act of Christ there is a | The name has to many ears a severe gogue service for pious Jews. It was at the righteous indignation with rebuke no more severe than merited sound, to which there is no just corlying around, twisted them into a ness which is taking the life and strength out of all men and all the Supreme Lawgiver himself of the church, in the eighteenth chap-There is a divine tenderness in all ter of Matthew. The whole statute Christ's deal with sinning men. is a statute suffused with a tender

And there is also a divine terribleness in it. The tenderest, sadest, mournfulest words ever spoken were | ions. It enjoins forbearance and adthose of Christ as he stood on Olivet | monition, and only in the last dethat are sent unto thee, how often and in the spirit of this law of the would I have gathered thy children | Lord that I speak. Church discipline together as a hen gathereth her thus conducted does no harm to chickens under her wings, but ye any interest whatever. On the conwould not. Therefore is your house trary, it serves many important uses, left unto you desolate." It was some of which I desire here to enumpressive lesson of faithfulness to from these lips of tenderness that, merate. the services of God's house, in the not long before, had come like fiery In the first place, church discipline, faithfulness with which God's an- bolts of lightning from the black lawfully and lovingly conducted, cient people came to the great re- tempest cloud, these most terrific tends to reclaim the offending memwords that ever fell on human ears, "Who unto you scribes and phari-

This is manifestly a leading obsees, hypocrites, ye compass sea and ject had in view by Christ himself land to make one proselyte, and in the ordinance of church discisadness in that tenderest, sadest when he is made ye make him two pline. It is noteworthy that the orheart-wail that came up from the fold more the child of hell than your- dinance proper is immediately prebanks of the Euphrates, as the cap- selves." "Ye serpents, brood of vi- ceded in the text by what it is proper union. It is the reality of union. tives hung their dear harps on the pers, how can ye escape the damnator of and significant parable. The Lord other in the reciprocity of mutual "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let Christ spoke to this same class of my right hand forget her cunning." People in the same terrible earnest-out of a flock of a hundred. "Doth perfect solidarity that unites them lessons to be learned from the wonness, when they came to his baptism. not the owner," Christ asks, "leave all. You have erred, we will say. derful story of David and Goliah. cuse one another, this does not make You might have supposed that your The Philistine is a type of Sin; and the sin any the less, but rather the hath warned you to flee from the mountains and seeketh that which error was an isolated act, without Jesus Christ the "Son of David," wrath to come? Bring forth, there- is gone astray? And if so be that transmitted effect upon others. But slays sin. We read in the Bible ance of Peter to the guilty couple A little more of the John the Bap- rejoiceth more of that sheep than of your fault. You then know at once ness," and "makes a show of them such: "How is it that ye have tist, and of the Christ-earnestness the ninety and nine that went not that you did not err to yourself openly, triumphing over them." and pointedness of rebuke and of ex- astray. Even so it is not the will of alone. This is practical oneness. pulsion of unfit and unholy things your Father which is in Heaven And when the whole church, mem- These giants have different names, from sacred places, would be a great | that one of these little ones should | ber with member, or, if need be, all | but they all belong to the same famimprovement on the weak sentimentalism and cowardly connivance, and statute regulating church discipline ticular, are thus actively engaged in of them all. One of these monifolds from the commission of sin and statute regulating church discipline ticular, are thus actively engaged in of them all. One of these monifolds from the commission of sin and live in the commission of sin and in high places, now too much the healing, balsamic expression, "thou care, who shall estimate that our cities, and sometimes you see every time they come to the Lord's fashion among those who claim to hast gained thy brother," is another church's sense of the common life his den by the roadside out in table they renew the solemn promspeak and act for Christ. "If thy unmistakable note of the reclaiming which it lives as one body? Such a the beautiful country too. Boys! ise. If, then, they come there and

severity, as guides for maintaining kingdom. Church discipline is pri-the health and life of the body of marily, then, only brotherly watchwhen the death angel flapped his borrid wings over every Egyptian the temple altar, pass through its broken heart and a contrite spirit," Christ, the church on earth. It is a care. It begins when the transgressickly weakness which spares a can- sion is recent, and seeks to close becered limb because it will hurt to fore the transgressor that hard path cut it off. It will hurt worse to keep on which he has entered at his very

It did hurt, O how it did hurt ! What rivers of blood it did cost to fault—an act of Christian obedience, put down the iniquitious slavehold- with one exception, the most diffiers' rebellion, but it would have hurt | cult and at the same time most fruita thousand times worse to have let ful that any Christian can perform. it realize its mad intent. It is often necessary to kill that we may make

efit of those who conduct it.

We waited 'neath the furnace blast The pangs of transformation; Not painlessly did God recast, And mould anew a nation. Life finds its increments in death.

Through earth, and sea, and sky,

Something that lives must die." Happy is the man who learns of

And sweet calm days in golden haze.

GRATITUDE is the memory of the

do not directly participate in admin-

If discipline undertaken proceeds laid
The gifts of Cuma and of Delphi's shade—
Small need hast thou of words of praise from me. Thou knowest my heart, dear friend, and well canst guess
That, even though silent, I have not the That night-scene by the sea prophetical. signs,
And through her pictures human fate diprove the occasion of a similar dis-In the white light of heaven, the type of turbance and a similar effort at selfone Who, momently by Error's host assailed, recovery to the body. We are all

And tranquil-fronted, listening over all recting offices of others directed toward us. There is a strange in recting offices of others directed churches exist.

of all when this beneficent Divine provision is suffered to fall into neglect and disuse.

This use of church discipline is distinct from the uses that have al- much more its saving power, lies in ready been named. Those uses re- its seeking constantly for itself a spected the individual members of higher level. "Toning up" should it will be no wonder if the conscious- need of church discipline is instant ness itself become dormant. Now and it is constant. The ship in relation to another member of the cannot be caulked and the sea forev-

ed in the ordinance of discipline. forced out again, at whatever cost.

are words of no less wisdom than of when he promulgated the law of his answers to an existing reality. I said that church discipline enfirst step in it. It leads the transgressor to make confession of his effect this result, and still the sense

of oneness so developed remain de- bloody monster by whatever name they are renounced. In the second place, church disci-pline, rightly conducted, tends to unity among Christians—a mere showy soloon as well as in his dark, not it teaches the doctrine of the sentiment, the offspring of a self-en- dirty cellars. He poisons men and perseverance of the saints, it cerpromote the moral and spiritual bengendered enthusiasm. But obedi- women to death. He robs his vic- tainly gives to no person arbitrary I know that precisely the opposite things commanded in the true spirit | kills them afterwards. A hard-heart- | A life in Christ is the only test of a discipline is very current. But this of the commanding—this begets a ed demon is the demon of drink. new birth. It is not enough to be sense of mutual oneness that may be Recently a drunken father over in able to point back to some period in is because the nature itself of church discipline is radically misconceived. trusted. The feeling is always ex- New York took his little boy only one's career when there seemed to tell us more; I want to go and hear It is not a judicial procedure. It is actly commensurate with the fact. three years old, and put him on a be a change; it is not enough to What is organic oneness? It is hot stove and roasted the poor lit- mumble a prayer, either in secret or process of spontaneous peacemaking. It is not official. It is common relation of all parts or mem- the creature to death; the wicked with one's family, at either end of boy's entreaties, and at once rowed brotherly, and brotherly admonition bers to one and the same head. wretch had been to one of the gi- the day or oftener. Conduct is the I reckon, beyond even the grace of This common relation is, of course, ant's dens, and drank so much rum criterion. confession, the highest and hardest a relation of subjection, obedience. that he came home crazy with drink, Whenever all the different members and murdered his own helpless child. do not the things which I say?" dience toward a fellow-disciple. No are actually occupied in the con- He is in prison now, but alas! that aggrieved to go in a spirit of anger | head, then their oneness with each | life again. to the author of the grievance and other in a body emerges distinctly | Last winter a friend of mine went | the state and privileges of professrate him roundly for his fault. But of obedience happens to be one and got so tipsy that at midnight this is crimination, not admonition.

unselfishness, what love does the selves, between whom the breach of winter night, nearly frozen to death proper exercise of church discipline relation has occurred, are set to re- He had been in one of the giant's suppose on the part of those who pairing the breach. If they fail, dens, and was trying to get home, administer it? To what a pitch of then other members are summoned but was so intoxicated that he could holy endeavor does it require them to re-enforce their ineffectual efforts. not stagger any further, and he fell Finally, if need arise, the whole down benumbed with the cold. It In the third place, church disci- body concentrates its vital reparative is a terrible thing to tell you, but pline properly administered, has a force at the point of rupture. If the that young man learned to drink wholesome admonitory and restrain- utmost energy of the organism prove liquor in his own father's house. ing effect upon those members who insufficient to restore the offending For it is not only in grog shops member to his place and office, then, that you will find this giant. He with one supreme agony of self-recomes sometimes into very respectacovery, the offending member is cut | ble houses, and is called by very poto its last degree—the expulsion of off from the suffering body. At lite names. Sometimes he is called "Champagne," and sometimes
"Good Old Wine." You will often

the offending member—the law of whatever expense of function de-Christ seems to suppose that the en- voted to the object, harmony is thus tire church, as a body, engage in it. restored. It seems manifestly the encounter him at fashionable parties; All the members, then, are active paramount purpose of Christ to have and he slips in on New Year's day participants and uone are mere spec-titors of the procedure. But the though to make itself so its whole But, boys, whenever you meet his initiatory and intermediate steps, effective living force be absorbed although these should, in fulfillment | Considering the fact that the law of of the manifest intention of Christ, church discipline is introduced by be as private and confidential as the discourse containing that austere possible, will, in the nature of things, precept, "Wherefore, if thy hand or this demon of drink, or he will con-often inevitably be observed by the foot offend thee, cut them off and quer you. Be sure of that David some members that are not them Tcast them from thee; it is better for selves implicated in the practical thee to enter into life halt or maim d stone and by the help of God. The responsibility of the measures. rather than having two hands or two only weapon you need to fight the There will somehow be diffused feet to be cast into everlasting fire" a sense of an unusual activity in the vis medicatrix which is lodged in the church, working toward a particuchurch, working toward a particu- not properly give it a general as well to God to help you keep your pledge. have the wheels, and bands, and lar member where there is felt to be as an individual application? Does When you are invited to drink, say arms, and the cloth-plate, and the a wound. The church is one body, it not as much mean that any memand it is not possible for any single ber of a church, however important member of it to suffer alone. There he may seem, that, nevertheless, will be a certain indefinable concauses the church to stumble and sin; sciousness throughout a consideral must sternly be cut off, as it means ble part, at least, of the church that that the individual Christian must handsome "family pledge" of total comes to me through the mail a a rally and muster of the reserved | crucify his dearest desire that infer- abstinence, and we have hung that | pamphlet. The post-mark is dim. isrecuperative forces of the organism | feres with obedience to Christ? For in progress. As far as this is the case my own part, I should not be surflected sense of circumspection and the precept to the matter of church fear on the part of each member discipline was intended by the Lord for himself, lest he, too, in his turn, to be, at least, fully co-ordinate with slays the giant. its individual application.

In the sixth place, church discipline, duly administered, tends to Stands strong as truth, in greaves of gran- like to have the rebuking and cor- strong for the purposes for which

The uses of church discipline thus soul, is to find the simple truth in the book, and following its instrucstinct in us all to shrink from be- far enumerated have been such as God's Book, just as David found the tions I find it all goes accurately tocoming the object of moral repre- accrue chiefly from the process itself smooth stones in one of God's books. gether. I thread the needle, and hension, however kind and however of church discipline. We have now Your faith can use the sling as well taking a piece of cloth I find it healing, with our fellows. The just in view a use of church discipline as David used his. Many a little works precisely as the book said it dread of this is one of the most ef- which arises from the accomplished child's faith in Jesus Christ has would. fective deterrents from wrong-doing result of the process—the purifica- slain the huge scoffing giant of unthat the relations of man to man tion of the church exercising it. I belief. Yes! And that last enemy chine came from or where the book ecent occasion in the internal ad- can furnish. It was the wise pur- say it makes a church strong for the Death has been conquered by the came from. I may not know who ministrations of a conspicuous Christ- pose of Christ in legislating for his purposes for which churches exist. sweet child of Jesus who has said wrote the book, or even so much as tian community as circumstances church to provide a system of means A church purified by discipline is in her last moments, "Blessed Saconspire to make one of permanent by which the scattered rays of more stronger before God—it can pray viour! take me home!"—T. L. and occumenical interest, might be a al public opinion could be promptly better. It is stronger with the ouyler, D. D. LIVING IN KNOWN SIN. BY REV. EDWARD N. POMEROY. ward a universal moral level in buman society. The component forces that create this tendency are twotheir national peculiarites and habits more intact, more purely their necessary in the series of the series of the series of the series of the church in this vast space that Jesus was which he seized some of the ropes of conscience or not, whether with compunctions of conscience or not, whether with computations of c sense of its own indivisible one- the church cannot draw upward without being itself on a higher

repentance and amendment or not THE NECESSARY CONCOMITANTS OF plane. The true safety of a church, LIVING IN THE COMMISSION KNOWN SIN. the church. This use respects the be its perpetual work. This is the renounced sin as something that God does what it claims to do. whole church as a body. It is of in- object of church discipline. Church abhors and will punish, and as somecalculable advantage to a church to discipline, therefore, cannot be re- thing harmful and hateful to one- to picking flaws in its grammar, or is dear but doomed Jerusalem, severance of a memoer from the calculated advantage to a cultivity of the letter state of the letter of the lett members. If a church ceases to ex- appear to suffer, in consequence, still professing to give all to the Lord, cause a stray leaf from an old althis is an interest that must be regardrectly to develop this consciousness, ed. It is the paramount interest. The keeping back part. It is not lying pose, for such reasons, he should to men merely, but to God. It is no excuse that one's circumthere is no way whatever in which which we are all embarked is sink- stances are peculiar. Every sinner's gether. Would you not call him a one member of a church may ac ing. Our only hope is in working are so. It is no excuse that others fool? quire a vivid sense of his own vital manfully at the pumps. The leaks are doing the same thing or worse. church that is altogether quite so effective as to be engaged with him will be forced into the churches, in the palliation of one's sin that the world, and see it, you have not church that is altogether quite so effective as to be engaged with him will be forced into the churches, in the palliation of one's sin that the world, and see it, you have not church that is altogether quite so effective as to be engaged with him will be forced into the churches, in the palliation of one's sin that the world, and see it, you have not church that is altogether quite so effective as to be engaged with him will be forced into the churches, in the palliation of one's sin that the world, and see it, you have not church that is altogether quite so effective as to be engaged with him will be forced into the churches, in the palliation of one's sin that the world, and see it, you have not church that is altogether quite so effective as to be engaged with him will be forced into the churches, in the palliation of one's sin that the world, and see it, you have not churches the churches are the world.

> and habitually follows another, then, cover it up as he may, he "is a liar, and the truth is not in him." And where two or more are united in the sin, though they may give countenance to one another, and exmore heinous; and the fearful utteragreed together to tempt the spirit

The Breaking of Covenant Vows. -They who profess to be Christians perish." The provisions of the the rest with some member in par- ily of sin. The devil is the father have promised in the presence of right hand offend thee, cut it off. If object that was prominent in the sense of oneness as this is worth the eye offend thee, pluck it out," thought of the Divine Lawgiver something. It is not illusion. It loon all lighted up, and with a row they not break their covenant vows, rowful parents could only pray for of bottles on the shelves, you see and doing so, do they not eat and him, and send him good advice. In the fifth place, church disci one of these dens. Then say to drink condemnation to themselves? The ship which bore their boy reachpline, rightly conducted, promotes yourself "That is a den of death; I he harmony of the church that practice will never set my foot inside of it." Are they not guilty of the body and take in a fresh cargo, when the sail-He is a cruel monster, this giant of ter helped by not coming to the ors went on shore, and brought back strong drink. The doctors call him Lord's table? Covenant obligations with them a little native boy, who livens in the church practicing it its alcohol; but the keepers of the dens once assumed, it is generally claimed | could play some curious kind of sense of its own indivisible oneness. give him droll names, such as "Gin by Christians, are binding until Now some agency might conceivably Cocktail," and "Rum Punch," and death; but whether this be so or "Hot Tom and Jerry." But he is a not, they are certainly binding until ceptive, corresponding to no sub- you may call him. He murders the Practical Apostasy.—Whether or, stantial fact. Often there is such a fathers of thousands of our dear not the Bible teaches that a true purely illusory consciousness of boys and girls every year in his Christian can apostatize, whether or

"By regeneration," said one of nember and member, then the de- to death if one of our kind ladies we keep his commandments. Who-

abides in it; if the protestations of conscience have remained unheeded; if the reproofs, and craving, and prayers of Christians have no effect, what must the conclusion be but? that such a person has apostatized, that is, has practically renounced his profession, given up his hope in Christ, and returned to the world? Such may not have been his intention, but steadfastness in the faith, that is, holding fast to one's profession, clinging to Christ, and keeping separate from the world, cannot consist in habitual sinful living.—New York Observer.

WHAT MAKES YOUTH AND AGE. What makes us young? 'Tis not that o'er our brows Time sheds not yet his chill, hibernal snows; It is not that the step is firm and light, The blood still bounding, and the eye still

Though each of these is youth's accom-What makes us old? 'Tis not the hoary The faded eye, the weak and shuffling tread; The trembling voice, bent form, and failing sense: For these are only age's incidents. Take from the heart love, purity and

And man is old, though in the bloom of youth; While he who keeps them in their pris tine bloom, Is ever young, though tottering o'er the -New York Graphic.

THE BIBLE PROVES ITSELF. Suppose I have never seen or neard of a sewing machine. I have no idea of its parts, of its construction, or of its use. But after a time -no matter how-I come into possession of one. It is not set up, however, or even put together. When you are invited to drink, say arms, and the cloth plate, and the No! If you will do this, you will shuttle, and the needles, and have killed the giant. The way we the treadle. But not manage the mouster in my house is a machinist, I do not know this: All my children have put how to put the parts together, so I their names down with mine on a put them away. By-and-by there pledge upon the wall. So the mon- and I cannot make it out. It has no ster don't come in to destroy us. I name on it either of author or sender. would advise all the children (and I look it curiously through, and find parents too) who read tuis paper to it full of cuts and explanatory letter-begin at once with the pledge that press, and as I turn over the leaves

I am struck by the resemblance of There are other giants of sin, too, some of the plates to some parts of besides Alcohol. There is the giant | the almost forgotten and useless maof Uunbelief, who scoffs at Bible re- chine. I look more closely, and find of us so constituted that we do not make the church administering it ligion just as Goliah scoffed at the that it is a guide for the setting up Lord's armies. The way to meet and running of what it calls a sewing this wicked infidel enemy of your machine. I compare the pieces and Now, I care not where the ma-

that the inventor of the machine ever heard of him or his writing. But I know the idea of him who made the machine; and the idea of him who made the book, are identical. In that wherein it pretends to be a guide—that is, in putting together and running the machine-it true for the ends for which it was made, it is for such ends an absolute authority. No conceivable thing could add to this authority. If it could be proved that the inventor of own hands, and that it was free from mistake, throughout, even to the grammar and punctuation, it would not add to its authority one

Falsehood.—To confess to have iota. It works. It stands trial. It and then with full determination manac had got bound up in it. Supcounsel throwing it away, and trusting to luck to get the machine to-

Come back, now, to the Book and The responsibility of the conduct of the world, and see if you have not in some of those various offices of spite of every precaution. But it he sometimes feels badly about it, manity. We have only the separate mutual watch-care which are involved not stay there. It should be and he prays over it, and resolves to and unjoined parts: They do not abandon it. If he professes to take work together. Here also is a There is something so real in such a And this is the chief, it is the exi- one line of thought and conduct, Book. It pictures the present condition of humanity. It tells how to put the parts together and make it complete. Try it by this test. On its principle—the principle of love -you can build/up a perfect man, a perfect family, a perfect society. This one fact proves conclusively that the essential idea that is em bodied in humanity, and the essential idea of the book, are the same. fore, fruits meet for repentance!" he find it, verily I say unto you he a brother comes to you and tells you that he "spoils the powers of dark- referred to above is as applicable to In that wherein it pretends to be a

> building up humanity, it is an accurate guide-book, and being thus true for the ends for which it was made. it is for such ends an absolute authority. - Minot F. Savage. "TAKE ME ON SHORE." A godly minister had a careless

> > music He amused them for a long time;

guide, that is, putting together and

but at last he said, "You must now take me on shore." The sailors told him that he mus not go yet.
"Oh, indeed, I cannot stay any

longer," replied the little black boy."
"And I will tell you why. A kind ence to Christ—the actual doing of time of their money first, and then assurance that he is one of the elect. the village where I live. From him I have learned all I know about Jesus Christ. This is about the hour when he meets us under a tree to The sailors were overcome by the

> The minister's thoughtless son was struck with the words of the litdemned by them.

doubt it is fatally easy for a brother scious work of obeying the common won't bring the little boy back to our profoundest thinkers, "is not said he to himself, "the son of a meant merely being brought into minister in England, knowing far more about Jesus than that poor boy, into consciousness. But if the act | into one of these drinking dens | ing Christians." John says: "Who and yet caring far less for him soever is born of God does not That little fellow is now carnestly It begets recrimination, not confest which immediately concerns the re- the keeper flung him out on the (habitually) commit sin." "Hereby listening to the Word of life, while sion. To admonish a brother, as a ciprocal relations holding between sidewalk, and he would have frozen do we know that we know him if I am living quite careless about it. your own, ah! that is about the last | veloped consciousness of mutual had not taken him into her house. | so keepeth his word, in him verily is | tired that night to his hammock achievement of grace in a human union passes to a climax. The mem-heart. But this is what the law of bers now not only unite in obeying a member of the church! But he Sanctification is at once the fruit back to his thoughts, and reminded church discipline requires on the part one head, but they exercise fune began to "take a little," and then and the proof of regeneration. If him how he might seek and unc of those who conduct it. What tions that directly affect each other. more and more, and now he is a there is no growth in grace; if the salvation he so much needed. He courage, coupled with what humili- In the exercise of church disci- miserable sot. Even boys are in process of sanctification is not going became a sincere Christian; and

tle heathen boy. He felt con-

ty; what firmness, coupled with what pline the effort is to restore a mutual gentleness; what pureness, coupled with what sense of fellow-weakness; The remedy is expressly adapted to what wisdom, what patience, what

OBJECT OF CHURCH DISCIPLINE. Those who convenant with Jesus Christ do of consequence constitute a common brotherhood, and are as strictly bound to be governed by His Spirit in their relations to each

other as in their relations to Him. But these are in the flesh and it. cannot be expected but that offenses will come, for the works of the flesh are fornication, uncleanness, wantonness, idolatry, sorcery, hatreds, strife, emulation, wraths, contentions, divisions, factions, envyings, murders, drunkenness, revelings, and things like these, and how easily do they spring up in the human heart, and how persistently do they clamor for dominion where their rule has been threatened as

when one attempts to serve Christ.

But these who have covenanted

with each other in Christ bind themselves to live together in love. They are brethren, and yet even under these sacred and heavenly conditions, errors of judgment, or those of a more reprehensible character, have always appeared among the disciples of Christ. Many who truly love the Saviour are untaught in many things pertaining to their earth-life and duties, and are therefore full of misapprehensions and failures. Others are so organized that their unhappy tempers and passions put them atgreat disadvantage, often so blinding them as not only to in other ways lead them astray but to pervert their judgments.

But this is not all. We are often wanting in that charity which hides a multitude of sins. We do gives power are under a correspond- pletely to be long successful, and swept away. One way is to make The Lord grant you the grace of not know how to deal generously with ing obligation in regard to its use. A now it has gone to the other extreme, less account of mere emotional re- of faith, of self-denial, and of a reeach others faults. We are easily wise leader is a blessing to be and believes everything, that is, member the apostolic injunction. "Bear one anothers burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ." And again. "Now we that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the yet if unwise he may do our tenderest affections, and our faithful in this we shall inherit that. weak, and not to please ourselves." irreparable injury. Such a use of most carefully guarded, and fond-And still again, "Brethren, be not power as this is lamentable. Some- ly cherished natural religious thusiasts give the spiritualist his children in your understandings; but in málice be as children, but in your understandings be men." Alas for us! when we try to be like God in goodness, purity, and love, how opinions, but when they allow their human nature. It asks you to feeble our imitations and how soon do we tire of our efforts!

aggrieved member requiring aid much evil can a half dozen more or believe against all proof, the unin the settlement of a question of difference between him and another, the first thing for the church of their abilities and virtues, shall which, according to the recorded to inquire into is as to whether the previous steps have been taken, according to Christ's teachings, not spirit. Complainants often greatly the church in a faulty if not even in members, and how sad the fate of a the Banner of Light, a leading a wicked manner, for although the church thus weakened. When Sa- spiritualist paper. Yet this stupid observed, its spirit has been violatof injury upon the part of another done! when no injury has been done him, or if any has been done it is too unimportant to come before the church in this way. The complainant is simply exhibiting the weakness and petulence of a child, and greatly

needs enlightenment and reform. what are called "the first steps" wicked manner. The complainant otherwise. There is but one God to calls anger and evil feeling grief, love and serve, and therefore in his and with these proceeds to perform one of the most important acts required of men in the flesh. It is a ual beings seeking head-ship, so to clear case of serving God in name, but self in fact. He who visits another as an erring brother, should surely possess the grace of Christ claim of the other is founded in inhimself, but especially is this so justice, and is also preposterous in when the visitant is also a complain- every respect. To love and serve How often is a breach already | God is the highest duty of man. execting widened rather than healed | Nor is it any more our duty than our an unfortunate handling. The interest. The service of God is our stor proposed is for restoration up- natural condition, and therefore it is the principle of justice, and the the state of well-being with us. But amestion is to be considered as if the the service which God and our own omplainant himself might be mis-But if his claim is in itself the spirit and manner of pressagit is a question of the gravest ortance, for each one of the a worker with him because he an "earthen vessel," and loves him, and yet the more he consee is that he has sinned against true Christian feels that he is God and the one who labors for Christ's body, soul, and spirit, and God. In this case, the healing of man whose whole soul is given the parties is a sound one, and they to his chosen work. He seizes are helped of God and His cause is upon opportunity and is awake to its

lected chosen on account of his his fellows and honored of God.

bring these sundered brethren to- at this office: 1. To insure the pub- belief in spirits, or in spirit influgether? This days-man is an import- lication of your communications, it ences, for there is a weak spot in us ant character in this transaction. and if he be wise, good will come | shall know the name of the author. | selves in connection with this quesof his labor. He must not be a Articles frequently come to us which tion. And this weak spot, that we partizan, nor must he have any pre- we would not be warranted in pub- are half ashamed of, spiritualism dilection but for the right. It lishing unless their authors were dignifies by its mummeries, and so should be his one purpose to restore known. It is not always required entraps us before we know it. harmony between these alienated that the name of the writer of an Then, by cultivating a credulous behearts, and having done this the article should appear in print, but it lief in unreal spirits and their influrich blessing of the peace-maker should always accompany the arti- ence, it destroys all belief in the true will be his inheritance. A personal cle when sent to the editor, although spiritual life, and all desire for it. partizan is utterlyunfit for this Christ- it may be on a separate slip of paper. For just in proportion as we believe likework. The next step is, when this | 2. One should not send an article | a lie, we lose the desire and even the matter comes before the church where a new net-work of influences if its publication is denied it be re- thus God gives us over to strong exist, some of which may be of a turned, unless provision is made for delusion that we should believe a very delicate and even embarrassing the payment of the postage. This lie. character. Sometimes churches are may seem a small matter, but when largely made up of blood relation- it is often repeated it amounts to ing than the older infidelities in that ships, and it is known that often something. this creates special embarrassments

on account of partialities and prej-

resolutely guarded against, creep in,

and work the overthrow of justice.

Sometimes, special friendships are

formed in churches, the operations of

which are often prejudicial to the

practice of discipline. Absolute im-

being to save. We have said the

work to be done is to save, and for

the accomplishment of this only pure

instrumentalities can successfully he

pline, while the sentiment of mercy

is to be cultivated, yet the demands

of justice must always be conscien-

One of the things to which

churches are sometimes exposed, and

fatal to prosperity, is the spirit of

party. This, taking possession of

bility and go through the forms of

though it bears the name of Christ.

it does not represent his spirit.

Christ is not divided, and He is only

engaging in the work of discipline

should sanctify himself, and earn-

estly seek of God the needed prep-

There is still another feature of

this question which requires to be

who occupy the position of leaders.

aration for this labor.

tiously heeded.

THE CULTIVATION OF CORRECT pretensions on reason, there was a HABITS OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF. That religious belief is necessary

to all, and obligatory upon all, none will deny, but how we are to believe -in what manner-is a question often overlooked. Many persons consider themselves devout believers, who are totally unable to give a reapartiality and equal sympathy is son for their faith. They are too demanded, the great work to be done much like those who worshiped they knew not what. And with belief. In one of the largest and employed. In the operations of disci- Christian sects credulity is indeed elevated to the highest place, else would the Roman Catholic church fall to pieces very rapidly. It is to be regretted that so much of her, spirit has descended to the different sects which have separated themone greatly to be feared as a foe, selves from her. But we, who, a a people, have never had anything in common with her, and bear with us any church, will, if retained, work no hereditary taint derived from her its ruin. It may maintain its visi- are not safe from the influences which have made her the abominadiscipline and worship, and yet, al- tion of abominations. For her sins have their spring in individual human nature, and we, as individuals may be as credulous, and as easily represented by a righteous peace led astray as are her members as a among His people. Each person whole. And just now it behooves every one to look well to the groundwork of his belief, and to carefully train those who look to him for help, for infidelity has put on a new and seductive garb. Formerly infidelity denied everything, scoffed at all considered. In every community beleif, affected to believe nothing of human beings there are those which was not cognizable by the senses. But this coarse, repulsive This is inevitable. Upon these a materialism offended the natural responsibility of the gravest im- feelings, and contradicted the per-

portance rests. Those to whom God sonal experiences of men too comtimes the leading influences in a feelings. It sets the much vaunted church become arrayed against each | "reason" of the Tom Paine infidels other. This is the day of woe and entirely aside, and appeals almost them against each other, they blight | mined either by the senses or by and destroy. If one such sinner any process of reasoning, no matter resentation before the church of an can "destroy much good," how how transcendental. It asks you to less do? If the leaders in a church, meaning, and often blasphemous those who give it character, because gibberish of so-called "spirits," fall into contention and strife with admissions of leading spiritualists, each other, not only do they lose are often "lying spirits;" and there standing with their fellow men, but is no way, they affirm, of detecting they cripple if they do not effectu- their lies except through one's own ally destroy the influence of the unaided perceptions. I have seen church for good, of which they are these, and kindred admissions, in

forms of the gospel may have been | tan enters a church, Christ is driven | delusion numbers its thousands of | er and sister in Glasgow and from a out, and how fearful the responsibil- devotees, and the number constantly ed. Often one brother complains ity of him through whom this is increases. They begin by believing everything-they end in believing nothing; for spiritualism, soft, and ENTIRE PERSONAL CONSECRATION. tender, and harmless, as its begin-If anything is taught in the Scripnings seem, includes all the gross, tures concerning the nature of our hard, impure infidelities which have consecration to God, it is that of completeness. No other than this preceded it. The sorrowing mother, Christians, being dead with Christ. can meet the conditions of the gosknown land whither her little child A Seventh-day Sabbath Christian." pel. God's service always required But how often is it the case that this, and always will. Nor is this is gone, sees nothing repulsive or dangerous in the way opened to her lady: arbitrary but necessary. It is necesare taken in an utterly faulty and sary because natural. It cannot be of obtaining news of its welfare, but the end of that way is death. It leads from the path made glad with service the heart cannot be divided. religious hopes, down to the lowest | you my address. In the universe there are two spiritforms of heathenism which can possibly exist among a civilized people. speak. one infinite and the other Spiritualism elevates the sacred finite-God and Satan. To the one books of the heathen above our Biwe naturally owe allegiance. The ble, and their impure rites it consident, for it assumes the divinity of they are more acceptable to this reinterests require demands the exercise of all the powers of the ligion of depravity than are the rites which speak a language so diametheart. The child of God is a worker with him. He is however speak, for I have read some spiritnalistic books and papers, and there that the Seventh-day had so many secrates himself to the service of The great misfortune of the erring God the more does he love him. The depth of moral depravity which does thing I know, God is its advocate. not legitimately and unavoidably spring from their teachings. And reformation should primarily in his service he finds his highest their infidelity, while indorsing and those brethren that I spoke of. I nation should primarily in his service ne finds his nighest including all that has gone before, was converted and baptized in 1860. 3. Other suns than ours. 4. The it when it is doing its work well, or in the church, from whom additions attention. These meetings have been is far more degrading, for it attacks | It is now two years since I was con-

Great caution is also necessary in to duty as the voice of God speak- life beyond this, which all pos- the Rev. Patrick Fairbairn." taking what is called the second step ing to him, and in its utterances he sess, and which is a peculiar elethe history of journalism, the Trithe history of journalism, t which is easily perverted, since we "I write in answer to yours of the months past not only outstripped as to increase its power in our distributed by Bro. D. H. There have been cheering evidence, all guard this deep instinct with as 27th, and thank you for your kind- all its competitors in America for tinctive mission? or do we need an Davis under an appointment of the of the work of the Spirit, in enlist-

is essential that at least the editor all, that we half fear to probe our accompanied with the request that ability to believe the truth, and

And spiritualism is more degrad it ignores the reason and judment so entirely. When infidels based their The work here is carried forward

sort of necessity for exercising thought and discrimination, so the worst infidels were generally found among educated and able men and women, while the great mass of the common people escaped the pernicious contagion. But now it is the most powerful of the so-called al phenomena, and to satisfy that fore the afternoon service, for earneager desire all feel to peer into that lest prayer to Almighty God to bless strange future towhich we are all hastening, and the young, the visionary, the imaginative, the unreasoning-and these form the majority—are easily seduced. But it disappoints all the and light; and we do not forget our expectations of scientific inquiry, and of awesome curiosity, for it effectually crushes out all desire for useful knowledge, by gradually unfolding a system of belief which necessarily makes void ever discovery of science, and denies every deduction of philosophy. A spiritualist cannot be a student of any science, nor a philosophic reasoner, any more than a Hottentot can, for ne puts himself on the religious level of the lowest savage, and thus ideas in other things. It also utterly fails to gratify the curiosity of its devotees, if we may judge by the ecorded utterances of the "spirits." for surely no such puerile nonsense can satisfy even childish curiosity, inless, indeed, the inquiriers are

sunk to the level of their familiars. Now, how can we stem their tide of nfidelity? It is at our doors, and if we are not vigilant, some may be prized above rubies. He who as everything for which no certain ly in the hidden things of the unpires to lead should prayerfully in- proof does or can exist. This is ex- seen world. It were well if we great responsibility, for while he ous form of infidelity that has ever us no certain knowledge or insight may if wise, do great good, existed, for it attacks us through about the next, except that if we are The loose rhapsodies of religious en-

strongest weapon. what to believe, and how to believe sorrow. Men may differ in their solely to the credulous element in it. Not credulously and blindly, but intelligently and sincerely, with prejudices and passions to array believe that which cannot be deter a clear idea of the responsibilities

> GOOD NEWS FROM BRITAIN. 15 MILL YARD, GOODMAN'S FIELDS, DEAR BROTHER CLARKE.

gentleman wishes to correspond pers going forth at one mailing. tians. Address H. 9,332, Mail office." This brought answers from a brothbrother in Paisley. The latter sends the names of three brethren who are believers in the Sabbath. The

anxious for tidings from the un- sin hath no more dominion over me. The next response was from a

"I observed your advertisement in this week's Mail, in which you express a desire to correspond with the flowers of pure affections and As I am of that persuasion I send Seventh-day Sabbatarian Christians. From the third correspondent

> have come two notes to our brother "Believing as I do in obeying the

ers superior, as exponents of relig- take this opportunity of saying that ious belief, to the pure and simple the seventh-day is the day enjoined rites of Christianity. And from its on Adam at the creation, and again standpoint this is perfectly consist- in the giving of the law to Moses, and that neither our Saviour nor any of the apostles ever gave a conhuman nature, and as the heathen trary command. I know two or natural depravity of mankind, so ing you will correspond, I am your

In the second letter, this brother thus reports himself:

"I received your letter and the SABBATH RECORDER, which I am truly thankful for. I did not know The italicizing is mine.—W. M. J.] see by your letter that you are a Baptist, and so am I, and so are the vitality of human nature—the vinced that I was breaking the law affections, the heart, the instinctive of God by reading the Christian Miscellany of 1843, p. 1, by Robert

To Correspondents — We call the attention of our correspondents — We continue this in its past of the Spirit, in enlist
To Correspondents — We call the attention of our correspondents admit how strong is his instinctive — Besides the blessings the past of the Spirit, in enlist
To Correspondents — We call this competitors in America for tinctive mission? Or do we need an
Davis under an appointment of the spirit, in enlist
To Correspondents — We call the serve as we do our other method of doing this work, the attention of the Western witten tracts on the Seventh-day and for a time past has seven as the serve as we do our other method of doing this work, the attention of the Western witten tracts on the Seventh-day and for a time past has seven as the serve as we do our other method of doing this work, the attention of the Western witten tracts on the Seventh-day at Garden Plain, Ill., was baptized on a recent Sunday, at the Second the Plain Questions, No. 7, and their the spirit, in enlist
To Correspondents — To Correspondents at Garden Plain, Ill., was baptized witten tracts on the Seventh-day admit how strong is his instinctive as a sundent of the work o

price and I will send stamps to the all quarters of the world the high-

The Lord bless this brother; hi letters, especially the last, have the prise. true ring in them. Our Glasgow friend works with persevering faith. and continues his advertising this week in this form: "The seventh day is the Sabbath. Christian's will please correspond with a brother. Address 483 Herald office."

Tracts and letters have been sent to these friends, and another REconder is ordered for Glasgow, the sentence being, that "it is the best religious paper I ever read." I am sure that this brother is making every effort in his power to make known the Sabbath of the Lord and the keeping of it in the place of the day which God has not ordained nor sanctioned to be kept.

as vigorously as the limited means will permit. The tract distributor volunteers time at a sacrifice. His heart is in the work which he attends to with marked diligence and prudence. Three out and of my Sabbath leaf trace, and a quantity common people who are oftenest left of the Society's tracts have been astray, especially the young, whose distributed. Another person wh imagination is more active than their recently began to sate ad here, is immature judgment. Spiritualism keeping the Sublishing put meets some credulity seems to do duty as pretends to offer a sure solution of with opposition and as meet many obscure and mysterious natural at half-past two a Sabbath, just be-

us, and to cause that those whose hearts are now being impressed with this great truth may find the yoke and burden of Jesus both easy brethren in America. We need

your prayers, and feel that they are not wanting. A little more faith and work wi accomplish much. Could I reach the ear of each member of our churches, I would say, "Pray to God for an increase of faith in the Sabbath work committed to von. Think what might be done if 8,000 Sabbath-keepers should give henceforth for a twelve month, one cent per week additional to the Tract Soprecludes all possible elevation of ciety. This would amount to \$4. 160. Keep the \$4,000 for hom work, and send me the balance of half of it, or a quarter of it, and will employ it to the best possible advantage. Suppose a hundred of you should send out a tract every week by post, and a score should ad vertise for persons interested in the Sabbath question to forward to voi their addresses; you may be certain that such efforts will not be in vain.

ligion, which always deals so large- joicing heart. Some of us laborers give a tenth, some half of their income, and some have frequently givquire whether he is really fitted for actly what spiritualism does, and I could confine our ideas and efforts en all and their capital stock too, this work. It devolves upon him a take it that this is the most danger- to this world, since God has given and then borrowed of their neighbors, all for the sake of proclaiming the truth and saving souls. Pardon this appeal. You are not all asleep. The fear is that too many are only half awake. It is a long while back to 1585, when we first read of the existence of our sentiments in England. It is 210 years since Stephen Mumford went from that old martyr Bampfield's church in Pinner's Hall to Newport, carrying the doctrine that many have been the sufferings

of belief, and the certain penalties of the Sabbath with him. I know of our people, but nearly all of them have comfortable homes, and, while something is being done, more might be done. I cannot help thinking of the wonderful strides of our The week before last and last Advent brethren within thirty years. week a brother in Glasgow put the of the carpet-bag of mail matter following notice nine times into twenty-five years since and the 110 some of the principle papers: "A | bushels of tracts and books and pa-

> Can we do likewise? With kind regards, I am. dear Brother Clarke, yours very truly,

W. M. Jones. -We have no occasion to pardon. but rather to thank Bro. Jones for following extracts will greatly in- give more for the support of the ing ministry. The balance sheet of promise better times. During the grace and salvation in our miast. truth, may be crowned with the di- distinction from others.

vine blessing.

TRIBUNE EXTRA. -- We have received the New York Tribune Extra. No. 15, containing sixty-four pages both the scientific and common Bayard Taylor, bearing the title Nerves: 1. The nervous force. 2. Nervous influence. 3. Indirect What nerves may do. Then comes Proctor's Farewell Lectures on Asfuture. 2. Life in other worlds. lowed by the germ theory of Dis. efficiency. It has always been a

myriad readers, it is winning from and unifying of our capabilities to visited East Hebron once in four est praise for its journalistic enter-

umph is imperative. We have been

gathering weakness by the division of

"OUR MISSION" HINTEIED. The one truth that made us a dis tinct people, is the truth to unify and distingush us. The concentration of our capabilities for its tri-

our labors. All that we have done by our religious charities may have been ward replacing God's holy day. well. Each separate labor, good in where it was originally placed by itself, has weakened our unity. The God, as a Sabbath to the soul. unifying of our labors, on our mission, to which we are separated. would have made that mission mighty power, equal to our united capabilities; and all the results would have been in the line of our progress as Sabbath-keepers. Two hundred vears of unified labors would have enthroned God's holy day in American churches so firmly and generally, that not a statute law

Constitution," and make the so-called Christian Sabbath a civil law. strength by our inaction.

sands of dollars in general education, afterward, I believe, gave evidence and have done a noble work for our | of a change. Whether they have youth generally. We have filled been baptized or not, I have no many pulpits with earnest, educated learned. Nearly or quite all the workers. But we have not spent church were in a working condition. one dollar in a special effort to edu- The church has no pastor, but Bro. cate our youth in the Sabbath doc- Levi Stalnaker preaches there twice trine, and have not educated one a month. I have attended all of Crowds of people came, and some of man for the Sabbath reform labor. their Quarterly Meetings, except one them long distances; and at times We have no special funds for this or two, and have administered the purpose, and no professor to ordinances for them for two years each scriptural and historical Sab- or more. bath doctrine. And yet this doctrine

separates us from other churches, since, published a communication We have taken high ground as an from Quiet Dell, referring to a educated people, standing second to revival at that place in Janufew, or none, and yet our distinct- ary, resulting in a profession ive doctrine has been practically ig- of religion by five persons. nored, or has only a common place Only two of these were Sabbathwith all other items of our faith. keepers. Quiet Dell is in the bounds The ripening contest for supremacy of the Lost Creek Church. That between God's holy day and Con- portion of the church residing at stantine's venerable day of the Sun, | Quiet Dell were much revived. The calls for the ripest scholarship on the meeting was a very happy one. I Sabbath doctrine, and for a multi- have learned that three at least have tude of skilled, earnest workers, in been added to that church by bapthe Sabbath reform labor. May we | tism; whether more or not, I do not | not have such a change in our edu- know. cation as will thoroughly educate us in the divine philosophy of the Sab- continuing about two weeks, was bath, and make every educated can- held at Salem, in February. There didate for the ministry, a giant of is but a small portion of the Sastrength, and a sanctified worker for lem Church living at Salem, and not extreme backsliding, as made them the Sabbath. From our Sabbath half of the members attended the emphatically "men of the world." Whith and university, every scholar should terly Meeting, which occurred dur- tist Church has been greatly revived of Baxter's counsel being present to go out to do manly work in defense ing the time. Hence there was and strengthened both in grace and answer, plead, or move for an appearance of one or move for an appearance or move for an appeara and advocacy of our distinctive no general revival of the Safaith. All our means of education lem Church. Eight professed a members were formerly in the ob-

ty of our distinct organization and church, as I suppose. our fitness for the special work as- The Greenbrier Church has had bath in its divine glory before all ceived three members by baptism, if,

and teachers, evangelists and revivalists who do their work acceptably, | ing on at Meat House Fork. It is in | taken. and keep on doing their routine that neighborhood that the Middle labor, only occasionally, if at all, Island Church is now located, telling their people why they are though several families in the same week with us during the revival, not another people, and why they neighborhood are connected with the greatly aiding and encouraging by should be united in their distinctive Salem Church. The Middle Island his timely labors. In all, I have faith in its observance and teachings. Church has not been in a prost now baptized sixty-two persons By this method we have not held our perous condition for some time, since the work began. While we own families, and have lost more heretofore, and quite a number of know it is a matter of universal joy than we have gained from others. persons had grown up in an uncon- to the friends of God's Zion, to learn Some have taught doctrines of as- verted state. In December last, I of the revival and prosperity of some ers, that have made our special faith at a called meeting, and the mem- like the one in Verona, we who ocmore a myth than a divine law. bers present renewed their covenant cupy those fields, feel especially to his appeal. May it stir many to Professedly we are a Sabbath-keep- under circumstances that seemed to thank God for these visits of his demurrer to the complaint was over-Sabbath cause. The demand for our labors will show the loss and week preceding the Quarterly It is to be hoped that we shall be a tracts in the foreign field will re- gain, and how earnestly and success- Meeting in March, they held two or more grateful and devoted people in quire another shipment soon. A fully we have labored in our mis-Glasgow brother is trying to arrange sion; or if we have weakened our Quarterly Meeting came on there Heavenly Father has done for us, for a small depository there, and own hands, and given our strength were some indications of a revival. and that this record of his great proposes to bear the expense of ad- to others. We are left to imagine Special efforts were made during mercy to one of his churches, which vertising them. We thank God for what our strength might have been, the early part of the meetings to apparently has lost so much by so the brightening prospects in Britain. while we can realize what our weak- reconcile differences, and to get many years of delay, may encour-Bro. Jones is furnishing a series of ness is. Faithfulness to the trust the members united in the age others similarly situated, to my authority as rightful Governor articles on the "Origin of the Sev- committed to us, will secure the work. This accomplished, our at- arise and "seek the Lord until he enth-day Baptists in America," for "well done" declaration of our Mas- tention was turned to the unconvertthe London Baptist by invitation of ter. We are true to our special ed, and thirteen or fourteen were them also. the gentlemanly editor. Let us faith, when that faith commands our brought to submit to Christ, as we pray that the efforts of himself and special labors. If that faith is not trust. Eighteen have been baptized the band of earnest workers, coming worthy of such labors, it is not fit to and seventeen added to the church,

have had a denominational period- all but two of the eighteen were held in the churches of Hebron ical to represent us to others, and brought to this step by the meetings and Hebron Centre and vicinity unify us as a people. How true then held. I think the leaven is still with encouraging results. There this has been to us, the files, if pre- working in the community. One has been a ripening of the faithful of matter of the greatest interest to served, will testify. Commonly we was added to the church upon pre- labor performed on this field by munication at an early moment. have had in it a good share of local vious profession which I omitted to Bro. Gillette. On the 1st of January, rites are true developments of the three who believe as I do, and hop- reader. It opens with a letter from and general advertisements, then mention above. Also a number of the friends enjoyed an excellent "Odds and Ends," then "Summary | backsliders were revived. The church, | Quarterly Meeting with the little Discoveries on the Site of Ancient of News," "Home News," then gen- which has been without a pastor for church at the Centre. Since then Troy." This is followed by the eral news, miscellanies, fictions, free some two years, have now called there has been a growing anxiety Lectures of Brown-Sequard, on the discussions on mooted questions, es- Eld. J. B. Davis to be their pastor. among the brethren for a revival of says, sermons, correspondence, and | So far as I know, thirty-eight Sab- religion. On the 15th of March, editorials on all questions, and fre- bath-keepers in all have been bap- brethren D. H. Davis and Horace nerve force. 4. Nerve derange- quent skirmishes on our distinc- tized during the winter and spring, Stillman from Alfred, joined in la- that, until further notice, letters deis no form of infidelity, nor any advocates as I do now. But one ment. 5. Sumner's sufferings. 6. tive mission. How near all this, in four of whom have not yet joined bor to carry out a plan for special signed for the Missionary Board its character and results, has come to any church, but who are expected effort with the church at Hebron meeting our responsibilities as a dis- to do so. I might say here, that there Centre. While the meetings have retary, Thos. V. Stillman, Westerly, tronomy: 1. Earth's past and tinct people, its fruitage must deter- are comparatively few in our Sab- been sustained here for three weeks, mine. We should be satisfied with bath-keeping societies who are not other points have received a share of infinities around us. This is fol- when nothing can be added to its might be expected. ease; a Lecture by Prof. C. F. good family paper, gladly welcomevery interest. He heeds every call perceptions of a higher and better Gordon, D. D., and in page 33, by Chandler. All this for the insig- ed to many homes. One question that we were mistaken concerning fred with the members of the church nificant sum of twenty cents. In remains to be answered: can its the revival interest mentioned last of the United Brethren have had known friend gave \$50,000 to the

the extent of oll possibilities would weeks, but spent the recent vacadignify our mission, and make it a di- tion with this church, holding a se- repeated, "What good meetings," vine, irresistible power in its work. ries of meetings, assisted by Bro. These efforts are not for momentary When this shall occur in all depart- Horace Stillman and Eld. Lebbeus ments of our labors, we shall be able, M. Cottrell, with the results stated future growth and upbuilding. by the measure of its power and last week. We rejoice in this work Such an influence is most cheering successes, to determine what is best and pray that it may reach the He- as it harmonizes society and cor for us. Eight thousand Sabbathkeepers, united in all their labors blessed fruits may abound. and capabilities, in the propagation of our mission work, under God's blessing, would do a grand work to-

MILTON, Wis.

LETTER FROM WEST VIRGINIA NEW SALEM. W. Va., April 13th, 187 I have for some week, had it is

mind to write to the Sabbath Re CORDER concerning the progress of the work in West Virginia, but pres ure of engagements has hitherto pre vented. I am glad to say that all in any State would have interfered our churches here have received adwith Sabbath-keeping. The oncom- ditions by baptism during the wining struggle to engraft "God in the ter and spring, except, it may be, the the first eight weeks, I led in the West Fork Church, from which I These, and all kindred difficulties in the Ritchie Church during the that embarrass us, have gained last of November, four were baptized and added to the church, and two We have expended many thou- or three others were awakened, who

> You have already, some weeks their feet in the audience, and oc-A series of evening meetings,

earnest thorough drilling. We added to the church by baptism. terprises be unified in their prepara- been baptized yet. Two candidates

as was expected, one candidate was then distributed a large bundle of In our ministry we have pastors baptized last Sabbath.

to know each other as lovers of be entertained by us, as a mark of including three or four who had pre-

bron church also, and that there its rects our habits, and leads to high

HOME NEWS. Revival in Verona, N. Y.

Seventh-day Baptist Church in Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y., enjoyed a | Sabbath truth. The Lord be praisrevival of religion until the past win- ed for the good work wrought. ter, when the feeling became very Pray for us. L.M. Cottrell. deep and general that an effort should be made in that direction. Accordingly a series of revival meetings were commenced in the Seventh-day Baptist house of worship on the 24th of January last, which were continued some eight weeks in that place, and then removed to the village of New London, about one mile distant. In the latter place, the meeting conpreaching nearly every evening. have not heard lately. At the close The meetings were made free to all would never have been agitated. of a series of evening meetings held Christians in the vicinity, to attend and participate. The people responded earnestly and willingly. The various truths of the Bible, and Governor, and about the same time among these, Baptism and the Lord's the Attorney General commenced a Sabbath, were freely and openly suit against Governor Baxter by a preached, together with the grounds | quo warranto in the Supreme Court. and conditions of salvation alone by faith in Christ. Christians were revived, sinners awakened and hopefully converted. The interest soon were unable to find a place to remain and be seated. No wild or noisy demonstrations prevailed in the services, and no stereotyped forms of expressions were required by which to indicate a purpose to Baxter desired that the case in the enter upon the service of the Lord. Sometimes it was done by the uplifted hand, at others by rising to

casionally by being grouped together around the pulpit for prayer. And at all times, great prominence was given to presenting particular cases for especial prayer, which were usually responded to at once, by one or more leading the whole audience in earnest petition to God for the salvation of such. Much good has evidently been done for the cause of Christ. Some ninety persons in all, it is believed, have been meetings, except during the Quar- The first Verona Seventh-day Bap- overruling the demurrer, and none numbers. Four of the newly added should have this distinct work in change of heart. Seven have been servance of the first day of the week of the sheriff, and in five minutes as a Sabbath. Several more have from that time, an armed band, should have clear heads, and strong including two who professed religialso commenced keeping the Sabhearts, in earnest preparation for this ion at other places. Two of the bath of the Lord, and have signified mission. Let all our educational en- converts, for some reason, have not their purpose soon to connect themselves with our people. The subject tion of workers for our special work, were baptized on Buckeye Run, who of the Sabbath is now claiming esand then shall we show the proprie- are expected to unite with this pecial attention. I have preached once on that subject to the largest audience I think I ever addressed signed us by God, to bring his Sab- no revival this winter; but has re- here before, since my first acquaint- about one hundred stand of arms, ance with the people in Verona. I

There has been a good work go which were eagerly and willingly similation and affiliation with oth- got a portion of the church together of our older and smaller churches C. M. Lewis.

NEW LONDON, N. Y., April 14, 1874.

Hebron Centre, Pa. Since Feb. 20th there has been a viously made profession of conver- growing interest in religious efforts sion. I think it safe to say that in this section. Meetings have been c. A. B. | seasons of unusual interest. Christians have united in efforts for the CORRECTION.—We learn that we Master's cause. Brethren from Al-

necially in the conversation of sinners. The expression has been often effect, but laying the foundation for aims for usefulness in life. There is a brighter outlook. Those who have been impressed are quite faithful. Sixteen were baptized on Sab-It has been a long time since the bath, the 4th inst. Some attention has been awakened to inquire after

> GUBERNATORIAL TROUBLES IN AR-KANSAS

In a dispatch from Little Rock. dated April 15th, it is stated that Joseph Brooks, who claims to have been elected Governor in 1872, took the oath of office about eleven o'clock that morning before Chief Justice McClure, and within five minutes of that time took forcible possession of the Governor's office and ejected Governor Baxter by

menced a suit in the Circuit Court of Pulaski county for the office of The latter court rendered a decision that the courts of the State had no power over the contested election for the office of Governor, and it was generally regarded that the matter was settled so far as the courts were concerned. The Legislature of 1873 opened the returns and declared that Baxter was elected. Nothing more was thought of the matter particularly, until a few days ago, when the attorneys of Governor Circuit Court be taken up on a demurrer with the object of disposing of the same. An understanding was then had that the demurrer should be submitted and argued the next

On Monday, during the absence of Judges English and Compton, and the attorneys of Governor Baxter, Mr. Whipple, the attorney of Brooks, arose and stated that it had been agreed between himself and the counsel of Governor Baxter, that the demurrer to the jurisdiction of the court should be submitted. This, although in the absence of Governor Baxter's attorneys, was thought nothing of at the time. Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock, when there were but few in the court room, and neither of Governor Baxter's counsel were present, Judge peal, a judgment of ouster was is-

The writ was placed in the hands headed by Brooks, were in the Governor's office demanding possession. The Governor declined. forcible possession was taken, and guards placed at all the entrances Gen. Catterson, who claimed to act as Brooks' Adjutant General, broke in a door in the armory in the same building and took possession of Adjutant General Strong, of Govup the keys, although surrounded Sabbath tracts through the house, by armed men. Gov. Baxter refused to be ejected except by force, when some of the Brooks men tool hold of him and led him out; since that time Brooks has had possession

of the State House. Governor Baxter has established his headquarters at St. John's college, and it is reported the State

louse will be taken possession of to-night. The greatest excitement by the Governor to the President: I have been advised by a public rumor that in the State Circuit for this county in a long pending case brought by Joseph Brooks for the office of Governor of this State, a ruled, and an immediate judoment was done in the absence of counsel for me and without notice, and imnediately thereafter the Circuit Judge adjourned his Court. The claimant has taken possession of the State buildings and ejected me by the State. Armed men acting under this revolutionary movement are now in charge of the government armory and capitol building. I deem it my duty to communicate trust the revolutionary acts may be settled without bloodshed, and respectfully ask the support of the the State of Arkansas, and that the senal at this post be directed to sustain me in that direction. I respectfully request a reply to this com-

ELISHA BAXTER. Governor. will sail from New York, for Europe, in the steamer California, on Tuesday, April 28th, and requests may be sent to the Recording Sec-

Union College, of Schenectady, has lately received a donation of \$100,000 from a member of the firm of Brown Brothers & Co., of New York. Really old Union is in luck. It is only a short time since an un-

THE Rev. Edward E. Bayliss, late

ed, regarding the nation The documents were r clerk. Mr. Bayard, of submitted an amendme Carpenter's bill to provide election in Louisiana, whi dered printed. In a long it sets forth that McEner were duly elected Gov Lieutenant. Governor of and requests the Preside his proclamation within after the passage of the b ing the people of that St hindrance, obstruction, ments on the part of the government of the United the public and legal assu the offices of Governor a ant Governor by those withdrawn, so that they out let or hindrance, pro them. The Territorial Ra was taken up, and, after so ments, read a third time a The House amendment

to authorize aliens to act

eers and pilots, which pro

they shall have previous

six months within the Uni

was concurred in.

CONGRESS.

and Renton each present

lutions of the New York I

and the Governor's mess

In the House, Mr. W duced a bill to regulate i of Collection of Customs, referred to the Wave a Committee. It enacts the ties, perquisites or commis-be allowed collectors, nav surveyors or other office ployees of the collector's d and all laws providing repealed; that all proces paid into the treasury; th attorneys upon complaint an investigation into the fore Commissioners, and the arrest of offenders; promises by a special age trict attorneys shall be with penalties for felony Secretary of the Treasury when no intention of fraud that only single items of dise shall be forfeited, ins tire invoices: that all sett duties shall, in the absence and in absence of a protect upon all parties; that su may be taken by a judge trict court, and the books accessible at all times to the All acts inconsistent with repealed, and this is to g fect immediately. The bi free exchange of newspa tween publishers, and free sion by mail of newspape the county where publis taken up and passed und pension of the rules, yeas 41. The text of the bill

ed to pass free in The mails: the same within the county same is published; but carrier less postage is paid upon them

In the Senate, Mr. Frelin ry, reported back the Civ bill introduced on the fire the session by Mr. Sumper amendment and recomm of the majority of the rency bill was resumed. withdrew his amendment tute the Senate bill. Th setts, to resume specie pays 4, 1876, was defeated by 1 appointed on the appropri Mr. Carpenter moved that ate proceed to the consider

tion in Louisiana. He sai far as he was concerned. I business, and he wanted th to either bass the bill or ki did not bring it here for a that speeches might be a up. Mr. Frelinghuysen m rgument as to the pow President under the con and contended that the ar to him to interfere in the election was one which he pelled to uphold, being sw er, as establishing a wri dent, but said if any actio en it should be to install Enery Government, he majority of nearly 10,00 votes cast and a prima rather than to order a net Mr. West had next the ri floor, but vielded to a mot executive session, and doors were reopened the

ze the custom service; the office of appraiser of merchandise at Provider land, Milwaukee, Pitts other points, and stipu there shall be but one a mported merchandise at phia. Baltimore. Charlest annah were passed. M introduced a joint resol mitting to the legislatur several States an amendr Constitution of the Uni ng for the election States Senators by the pe respective States. The took up the bank bi amendments were offer jected, and the bill, as the Committee, was par following is the text of th

SECTION 1. Be it enacted ction 21 of an act entitled a pledge of United States bond vide for the circulation and thereof, approved on the 3d in the year 1864, be so amen

stated

ful. Sixteen were baptized on Sabice the bath, the 4th inst. Some attention in Ve- has been awakened to inquire after. loyed a Sabbath truth. The Lord be praise ist win- ed for the good work wrought. Pray for us. L. M. COTTRELL

> In a dispatch from Little Rock. dated April 15th, it is stated that Joseph Brooks, who claims to have been elected Governor in 1872, took the oath of office about eleven o'clock that morning before Chief Justice McClure, and within five and ejected Governor Baxter by

> > was concurred in.

eferred to the Ways and Means

mmittee. It enacts that no moie-

ties, perquisites or commissions shall

surveyors or other officers or em-

ployees of the collector's department

epealed; that all proceedings and

paid into the treasury; that district

attorneys upon complaint shall make

an investigation into the facts be-

fore Commissioners, and then cause

the arrest of offenders; that com-

omises by a special agent or dis-

trict attorneys shall be unlawful,

with penalties for felony, but the

Secretary of the Treasury may remit

when no intention of fraud is proven;

that only single items of merchan-

gle copy of each publication.

the same within the county where the

In the Senate, Mr. Frelinghuysen

from the Committee on the Judicia.

Placed on the calendar. The cur-

rency bill was resumed. Mr. Butler

withdrew his amendment to substi-

tate the Senate bill. The amend-

ment of E. R. Hoar of Massachu-

setts, to resume specie payment July

4, 1876, was defeated by 101 major-

ity. A Conference Committee was

appointed on the appropriation bill.

Mr. Carpenter moved that the Sen-

ate proceed to the consideration of

the bill to provide for a new elec-

tion in Louisiana. He said that so

far as he was concerned, he meant

business, and he wanted the Senate

to either pass the bill or kill it. He

lid not bring it here for a foot ball

that speeches might be made, but

for action. The bill was then taken

up. Mr. Frelinghuysen made a legal

argument as to the powers of the

President under the constitution,

and contended that the appeal made

to him to interfere in the Louisiana

election was one which he was com-

pelled to uphold, being sworn to ex-

ecute the laws. He opposed any

Congressional interference whatev-

er, as establishing a wrong prece-

dent, but said if any action was tak-

en it should be to install the Mc-

Enery Government, he having a

majority of nearly 10,000 of the

votes cast and a prima facie case,

rather than to order a new election.

Mr. West had next the right to the

executive session, and when the

doors were reopened the Senate ad-

In the House, bills for the reor

ganization of the Treasury Depart-

nent: for a commission to reorgan-

ize the custom service; abolishing

the office of appraiser of imported merchandise at Providence, Port-

other points, and stipulating that

imported merchandise at Philadel-

vannah were passed. Mr. Creamer

mitting to the legislatures of the

several States an amendment to the

Constitution of the United States,

providing for the election of United

following is the text of the bill:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c. : That

and the several amendments thereto, so time adjourned till Monday.

, Baltimore, Charleston and Sa-

TUESDAY, April 14.

demnations by seizures shall be

allowed collectors, naval officers,

of Pulaski county for the office of Governor and about the same time suit against Governor Baxter by a. quo warranto in the Supreme Court. The latter court rendered a decision that the courts of the State had no power over the contested election for the office of Governor, and it was generally regarded that the matter was settled so far as the courts were concerned. The Legislature of 1873 opened the returns and declared that Baxter was elected. Nothing when the attorneys of Governor Circuit Court be taken up on a demurrer with the object of disposing of the same. An understanding was then had that the demurrer should be submitted and argued the next

On Monday, during the absence of Judges English and Compton. and the attorneys of Governor Baxter, Mr. Whipple, the attorney of Brooks, arose and stated that it had been agreed between himself and the counsel of Governor Baxter, that the demurrer to the jurisdiction of the court should be submitted. This, although in the absence of Governor Baxter's attorneys, was thought nothing of at the time. Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock, when there were but few in the court room, and neither of Governor Baxter's counsel were present, Judge Whitlock announced his decision overruling the demurrer, and none of Baxter's counsel being present to answer, plead, or move for an appeal, a judgment of ouster was is-

eek of the sheriff, and in five minutes from that time, an armed band, headed by Brooks, were in the Governor's office demanding possession. The Governor declined, whereupon forcible possession was taken, and guards placed at all the entrances to the office. In the mean time, Gen. Catterson, who claimed to act as Brooks' Adjutant General, broke. in,a door in the armory in the same building and took possession of about one hundred stand of arms. Adjutant General Strong, of Governor Baxter's staff, refusing to give up the keys, although surrounded by armed men. Gov. Baxter refused to be ejected except by force, when some of the Brooks men took

Governor Baxter has established his headquarters at St. John's college, and it is reported the State House will be taken possession of to-night. The greatest excitement prevails throughout the city.

The following dispatch was sent by the Governor to the President: I have been advised by a public of "ouster" against me given. This was done in the absence of counsel general government in my effort to maintain the rightful government of the State of Arkansas, and that the commander of the United States arsenal at this post be directed to susain me in that direction. I respectication at an early moment.

For Europe.—Rev. Geo. E. Tominson, in company with Rev. Arthur E Main and Horatio M. Tomlinson. will sail from New York, for Europe, in the steamer California, on Tuesday, April 28th, and requests that, until further notice, letters designed for the Missionary Board may be sent to the Recording Sec-letary, Thes. V. Stillman, Westerly,

as lately received a donation of 100,000 from a member of the firm

Brown Brothers & Co., of New ork. Really old Union is in luck. is only a short time since an unnown friend gave \$50,000 to the

far as they restrict the amount of notes for circulation, under said act to provide for the redemption of 3 per centum tempora-MONDAY, April 13. In the Senate, Messrs. Conkling ry loan certificates and for an increase national bank notes, approved July 12th, 1870, be amended by repealing the second and Fenton each presented the resolutions of the New York Legislature. and the Governor's message appended, regarding the national currency.

proviso in the section, contained in the act entitled an act to amend an act to provide national currency secured by United States bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved on the 3d of March, 1865, be and the same is here-The documents were read by the clerk. Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, submitted an amendment to Mr. amendment be, and the same is hereby reenacted. Carpenter's bill to provide for a new election in Louisiana, which was or-SECTION 3. That every association organized, or to be organized, under the provisions of the said act or the several acts on the Legislative, Judicial and Exdered printed. In a long preamble it sets forth that McEnery and Penn were duly elected Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana, States, a sum equal to five per centum of its circulation, to be held and used only for and requests the President to issue his proclamation within ten days when the circulation of any such associa-

on deposit in the Treasury of the United the redemption of such circulation; and tion or associations shall be presented, asafter the passage of the bill, notifying the people of that State that all the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, the same shall be re-deemed in United States notes; all notes hindrance, obstruction, or impediments on the part of the general so redeemed shall be charged by the Compgovernment of the United States, to government of the United States, to the public and legal assumption of sociations issuing the same, and he shall notify them severally, on the first day of the offices of Governor and Lieuteneach month or oftener, at his discretion, ant Governor by those persons is withdrawn, so that they may, withwith deposit with the Treasurer of the United States and the States and t out let or hindrance, proceed to fill United States a sum in United States notes them. The Territorial Railroad bill equal to the amount of its circulating notes so redeemed; and when such redemptions was taken up, and, after some amend- shall have been so reimbursed, the circuments, read a third time and passed. lating notes so redeemed, or if worn, muti-The House amendment to the bill be forwarded, new notes instead shall be forwarded to the respective associations, provided that each of said associations shall reimburse to the Transport to th to authorize aliens to act as engin-eers and pilots, which provides that demption and of supplying new notes in they shall have previously resided place of those redeemed; and associations hereafter organized shall also severally resix months within the United States. imburse to the Treasury the costs of engraving and printing their circulating notes; and provided further, that the en-In the House, Mr. Wood introtire amount of United States notes o duced a bill to regulate the service tanding and in circulation at any one ime shall not exceed the sum of \$400,000, of Collection of Customs, which was

000 now authorized by existing law. ganized under this act or any of the acts of which this is an amendment, desiring to in part, may, on deposit of lawful money within the meaning of said act in sums not less than \$10,000 with the Treasurer nd all laws providing such to be of the United States withdraw a propo pledge for such circulation, or they shall redeem, cancel, and destroy an amount of circulating notes of such circulation equal to the amount issued on such bonds. SECTION 5. That sections 31 and 32 o aid act be amended by requiring that each of said associations shall keep its lawful noney reserves within its own vaults, as the place where its operations of discount and deposits are carried on, and all provisions of said sections requiring or permit ting any of said associations to keep any portion of its lawful money reserves else-

dise shall be forfeited, instead of ennotes elsewhere than at its own counter, tire invoices: that all settlements of xcept as are provided for in this act, are hereby repealed.
SECTION 6. That upon all circulating duties shall, in the absence of fraud and in absence of a protest, be final notes hereafter issued, or hereafter to upon all parties; that suits for resued, whenever the same shall come into coveries must be commenced within the Treasury in payment or deposit for redemption or otherwise, there shall be prin two years; that books and papers ed under such rules and regulations as the ous interposition at Santiago de may be taken by a judge of a dis-Secretary may prescribe, the charter num- Cuba in protecting the lives of surtrict court, and the books must be accessible at all times to the owners. severally issued

All acts inconsistent with this are The Senate bill to amend the na repealed, and this is to go into ef- tional currency act and to establish immediately. The bill for the free banking was taken up and free exchange of newspapers be- passed.

tween publishers, and free transmis-WEDNESDAY, April 15. sion by mail of newspapers within In the Senate, the clerk announced the county where published, was the passage of the Senate carrency | Committee and made a special order taken up and passed under a sus- bill by th bill appropriating \$97,750 to pay Committee of the Whole. The dissalaries of school teachers in the cussion relative to the clerical force From and after the passage of this act, District of Columbia was taken up, of the Treasury Department was redebated, and passed. The Senate sumed. Some reductions in clerical First—Newspapers periodicals and mag-azines, reciprocally interchanged between bill to provide for a new election in ment adopted that male employees publishers, and not exceeding sixteen ounces in weight, to be confined to a sin-Louisiana, which was debated until shall not be paid more than female the close of the session, without employees for the same services. Second-Newspapers, one copy to each actual subscriber, residing, or receiving reaching a vote.

In the House, the bill abolishing mileage to members of Congress and same is published; but carriers shall not be required to distribute such papers un-less postage is paid upon them at the usuproviding they shall be paid actual raveling expenses to and from passed. In Committee of the Whole, the House considered the legislative executive and judicial appropriation ry, reported back the Civil Rights bill. There was a good deal of the riving by nearly every train. Brooks ntroduced on the first day of the session by Mr. Sumner, with an the employees of the House, some point inside his barricade at the amendment and recommendations of which were increased and some of the majority of the committee reduced. The item of \$50,000 for that it be passed as amended. folding documents, was reduced to \$25,000, and the number of folders attack the place, and are only prelimited to twenty. Only two pages of the bill were gone through.

THURSDAY, April 16. In the Senate, Mr. Carpenter introduced a joint resolution declaring it the duty of the United States to the following dispatches: recognize Cubs as one of the independent nations of the earth, and reply to the Mayor of Little Rock, that the United States will observe who applied for federal aid says a strict neutrality between the con- "As you must be aware the Presitending parties. The Chair laid dent cannot interfere in domestic before the Senate a telegram from difficulties of a State, except in conthe Industrial Congress of the formity with the constitution and United States, in session at Roches- by-laws of the United States. He ter, N. Y., containing resolutions of cannot recognize a call made on him the robber of labor and the sum of | That is all he can do under the cirall villainies, and demanding the cumstances. I will ask, in answer cle, and published in that paper: issue of a circulating medium direct- to your question whether the United y by the Government, the same to States are powerless to protect be legal tender for all debts, public or private, such issue to be based on the faith and resources of the Government, without the intervention not patriotism enough to allow of so-called national banks. Re- a question as to who shall hold a ferred to the Finance Committee. State office to be settled peaceably The consideration of the bill to pro- and lawfully, and not bring on vide for a new election in Louisiana | their State the disgace and ruin of a was resumed and occupied the time | civil war?"

until the executive session, after which the Senate adjourned. In the House, the legislative, at Little Rock, says: "I have a floor, but vielded to a motion for an executive and judicial appropriation | dispatch from the acting president bill was taken up. The Congress- of the Western Union Telegraph ional printer was made an officer of Company saying that Baxter's offithe United States instead of as now cers now inspect all messages at Litan officer of the Senate. Mr. Holte Rock before transmission, and man moved to reduce the item of will allow no messenger to pass out \$50,000 for the President's salary to with any message for the Brooks \$25,000. Rejected. A number of party, whether from the United other amendments were offered and States officials or otherwise. Unrejected, when the committee rose der these circumstances it will be land, Milwaukee, Pittsburg, and having got through four pages of seen that this company is unable the bill to-day. Mr. Butler, of Mas- at present to maintain the sanctity there shall be but one appraiser of sachusetts, from the committee on of the telegraph. While the gov-Judiciary, reported a bill for the ernment takes no part in the unhapdistribution of the Geneva award. py state of affairs existing in Ar-Ordered printed and recommitted. kansas at this time, you will see that introduced a joint resolution sub-

FRIDAY, April 17, official dispatches of the govern-In the Senate, resolutions of Merchants of Cincinnati and the board of trade of Portland, Me., against without molestation, by either of States Senators by the people of the inflation of the currency, were pre-respective States. The House then sented. Mr. Scott called up the bill chair. Report to the Secretary of up the bank bill; several to provide for the purchase of the amendments were offered, and rejected, and the bill, as reported by land canal company. Mr. Conkling the Committee, was passed. The said he did not accept the suggestion. said he did not accept the sugges- the loss of the Tacna, off the coast of tion that this was a local question. South America, have been received had been realized, and that his lov-York to pay one-sixth of the tax at New York. The gig in which the ing mother soothed his dying bed. gathered in the union, as she had lady passengers were placed was A few moments before his soul took within her borders one-eleventh of swamped. On being lowered the extending his attenuated arm, drew the reof, approved on the 3d-day of June, the population of the country, and in the year 1864, be so amended that the several associations therein provided for, shall not hereafter be required to keep on the several associations therein provided for, shall not hereafter be required to keep on the several associations therein provided for, shall not hereafter be required to keep on the several associations therein provided for, his voice against buying the canal. shall not hereafter be required to keep on P hand shall be determined by the amount his speech begun yesterday, at the Captian Hyde and several of the ofof deposits in all respects as provided for close of which the Senate went into ficers remained on board until the in said section.

In the House, Mr. Morey, of Lousome time, supporting themselves isiana, introduced a joint resolution by clinging to pieces of the wreck. which was referred to the Military the saloon deck having been blown Committee that the sufferers by the off by an explosion, caused probably overflow of the Mississippi river he by the water rushing down the furfurnished rations, forage and clothnace, they were at length picked up ing by the government. After some by the other boats. After remaindiscussion as to the order of busiing at the scene of disaster till all ness, in which the Speaker remarked hope of recovering any more of the that there was more private busipassengers and crew was lost, the ness at this session than for fifteen boats proceeded to Los Vilos. Henyears, the morning hour was devoted ry Empson, purser of the Tacna, to private bills. The House then was the only son of a wealthy curiwent into Committee of the Whole osity dealer in Liverpool. As the vessel was about to sink he jumped ecutive appropriation bill. into the sea, and has been seen no item appropriating \$50,000 for post-

age stamps for the State Department reopened the subject of franking Loss of the Steamer Europe.-Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, pro The steamer Greece from Liverpool, posed to appropriate only \$1,000 for March 25th, with 28 cabin and 524 furnishing postage stamps at the steerage passengers, and 37 cabin cost of manufacture, and Mr. Ward of Illinois proposed to have official and 182 steerage passengers of the documents sent through the mails steamer Europe, arrived at New free. Mr. Garfield of Ohio opposed | York April 13th. She reports that arrived at 3 o'clock P. M. Few both propositions and advocated the on April 2d. latitude 48 deg. 21 propriety of each department paying its own postage. Mr. Butler stated that the Post Office Departsighted a large steamer to the southward bound west. At 4 P. M. she ment had a portion of its own business carried through the mails free, came near showing signals of disand Mr. Dawes corroborated that statement by the assertion that large We bore down on her and found boxes of postal cards were sent every day from Springfield, Mass.

to all parts of the country, free,

through the mails. Mr. Willard, o

Vermont, offered an amendment, to

make the item read, "For furnish-

ing official postage stamps to an

Mr. Garfield appealed to the com

mittee either to restore the franking

privilege openly and squarely, o

else take exactly the opposite course

and let the Post Office Department

was adopted. A long discussion oc

but all that was accomplished was

LATEST FROM ARKANSAS.

ence of United States troops.

"Attorney General Williams, in

President Grant, to Captain Rose,

War the situation of affairs."

SATURDAY, April 18.

amount not exceeding \$50,000."

her to be the French steamer Europe from Havre for New York, in a sinking condition, and wishing us to send our boats and assist in getting off the passengers and crew. We immediately lowered Nos. 6 and 8 boats and sent them away in charge of Mr. Buck, chief officer, and Mr. Hubbard, second officer, and with the assistance of the French boats saved all on board without any, serious accident, although there was a mountainous sea sell its stamps to all comers at their and both steamers were rolling very face value. After considerable disheavily. They also succeeded cussion, Mr. Williams' amendment saving the mails. The Greece lay by the Europe all

curred in reference to the clerical night, and an examination on the force of the Treasury Department next morning leading to the belief that the vessel might be saved, the eduction of the salary of the chief clerk and seven other principal clerks volunteered to take charge of the of the Treasury Department from \$3. ship, and with Dr. Maguire and 000 to \$2,500. The Committee ther after getting through one page of twenty-two men went on board of the Europe. The Greece stood by the bill, rose, and the House adjournuntil 12 M. to see if she could ren-In the House, a resolution was seeing sail made, left her in lat. 47 deg. 58 min., long. 30 deg. 49 min., adopted increasing the means of inwith her head pointed southeast, estigations into Indian contracts. and a strong westerly breeze blowbill passed authorizing the issue where than in its own vaults, or requiring of food and clothing to sufferers by ing. The first officer of the Greece, who led the salvage crew, and arthe flood in Louisiana. The resolu rived at Queenstown in the Egypt, tions of the Board of Trade of Porton the evening of April 7th, reportland, Me., on finances, were pre-

sented and referred. Resolutions On the 4th of April we signalled the of thanks to Sir Lambton Lorsteamer Egypt, and asked to be taken in raine, Captain of the British ship tow. The latter consented, and hawsers Niobe, for his humane and gener were made fast, but owing to a heavy see the lines parted, and as the water was constantly gaining on us we concluded to abandon the Europe. We signalled the Egypt to take us off, and all were transvivors of the Virginius, were intro luced and referred to the Commitferred to her and brought to this port. When we left the Europe there was eighttee on Foreign Affairs. A resolution adopted was that the Civil Service een feet of water in her engine room.

Committee inquire into the expediency of electing postmasters by the AN UNPLEASANT METHOD OF SETpeople. The deficiency bill was re-ported from the Appropriation TLING A DOCTOR'S BILL.—A dispatch from St. Louis, Mo., dated April 19th, pension of the rules, yeas 178, nays | ing bill; the latter was referred to \$3,257,158. The Legislative appro- | were brought to that city from Kirk-The text of the bill is as fol- the Committee on Finance. The priation bill was then taken up in wood yesterday and lodged in jail charged with attempting to assassinate Dr. J. H. Pitman. Matthew debated, and passed. The Senate sumed. Some reductions in clerical resumed consideration of the salaries were made, and an amendided a year ago while under Dr. Pitman's care. Since that time Mrs. Pickles has been very hostile to him, saying that she did not believe her husband received proper treat-The committee then arose without ment at his hands, and has evhaving disposed of a single paragraph of the bill, and the House ad er since refused to pay his bill. house and was requested to sign a The streets of Little Rock are full receipt for the money, which he deof armed men, and recruits are ar clined to do until the amount was paid. Mrs. Pickles got angry and usual discussion over the salaries of has withdrawn all his sentinels to a told the Doctor he would have to leave town, and drew a revolver, State House. The troops of Gov she could fire. She then drew a ernor Baxter are very eager to derringer, but the Doctor seized that before she could use it. She vented from doing so by the presthen called on her sons, who appeared at a window, and fired two shots through it from a shot gun, but The position of the Government without effect. Pitman then releasin the matter may be inferred from

> THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY, N. J.—The following was compiled from old records, by E. B. Swinney, in rethat body protesting against an ex- for military by the mayor of a city. sponse to the question-" When was tension of the currency issue or through the influence of the national banking system, believing it to be Little Rock, to prevent bloodshed. the editor of the Bridgeton Chroni-About the year 1700 one Jonathan

Davis, a Seventh-day Baptist clergyrett's Run and Shiloh, and gained several adherents to his views. Soon after, several families of Seventh-day Baptists from Trenton, Bonhamtown and New Market. N J., settled near Shiloh. In 1716 they appear to have had a temporcommanding United States troops ary organization, and held meetings from house to house. On the 23d meeting house was built on land good condition. given by Caleb Ayars, Sen. The number of Sabbath-keepers in Salem and Cumberland counties at that time is estimated at about one hundred families.

> DEATH IN PRISON.—The Auburn prison chaplain communicates the following incident in connection with a recent death in that prison:

"There died in this prison during the past week, a young man of good parts, member of a highly respectament, whether from the military or ble family in another land, and who civil departments, are transmitted became involved in the meshes of the law through moral irresolution rather than innate depravity. His thoughts, which had wandered much during the latter days, on the last one of all centered upon his home, Loss of the Tacna.—Details of and he imagined that the most eager wish of his heart in this extremity morning Two of the crew got into the port tions, while with a look of ineffable content glorifying his pallid fea-

bore him."

from the river parishes bordering or the Ouashita and Red River as well as from parishes bordering on the Mississippi, have waited on the Governor, stating that their cattle and stock had all been drowned; their lands and houses inundated, and themselves and their laborers reduced to destitution by an unprecedented flood. They ask that the United States military authorities be requested to issue rations to the suf-

Dr. Livingstone's Remains in England.—The steamship Maliva, with Dr. Livingstone's body of board, arrived at Southampton on the morning of April 15th. The remains were disembarked at 11 o'clock formally received by the Mayor and escorted to the railway station and forwarded to London, where they spectators were at the depot. The min., longitude 30 deg. 3 min., she body was transferred to a hearse and followed by a line of crrriages to the Geographical Society's rooms where the coffin was deposited to await its final obsequies. The iden tity of the body as that of D Livingstone has been established by Sir A. Ferguson,

ANOTHE: MARINE DIBARTER -T. steamer L'Amerique foundored der ing a violent tempest on the 14th of April. She was abandoned when on the point of sinking, near the Island of Ushant, off the coast of Brittany, twenty-six miles west by northwest of Brest. The passengers and crew were rescued by English, Norwegian and Italian vessels, which were in the vicinity. Only one person, the second officer, was lost. The passengers write in praise of the conduct of Capt. Rosseau of the Amerique, who they say was brave first and fourth officers of the Greece | throughout notwithstanding a fear-

-The abandoned vessel was sub sequently picked up at sea and towed into Plymouth, England, by der any further assistance, and after two steamers. The water in her hold had only gained two feet after being deserted.

> THE China Inland Mission, con ducted by the Plymouth Brethren. has in view the evangelization of districts away from ports, and eventually, if possible, of all the wholly unoccupied provinces. Its present staff consists of 84 laborers: 12 missionaries and their wives, 10 single missionaries, 45 native male assist ants, and 5 native Bible women and female school teachers. Its reports in the Occasional Papers afford evidence of much patient Gospel labor and give insight into the ways of the Chinese and the difficulties with which Christianity has to contend among them.

THE WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—At the recent meeting of the lithographed compositions supplied MENT.—At the recent meeting of the littliographed compositions supplied Methodist Conference in New York to the clergy at ten shillings and the committee on temperance present the chief per dozen. In country and feel its duty to acknowledge the great ships of the chief per of the chief per of the ships sented a report, which was a series parishes these form the chief part of of resolutions congratulating the women upon the extraordinary success achieved by them since the inauguration of the crusade. The report urged the members to use the nost strenuous efforts in furtherance Yesterday, however, she sent for the of the cause, and as soon as practica-Doctor, saying she would settle his ble establish temperance organizaaccount. The Doctor went to her tions in their Sunday Schools and churches.

NEW ENGLAND METHODIST CON-FERENCE.—The New England Methodist Conference has adopted the which Pitman took from her before report on temperance, which says: "We can hold no attitude toward of the sale of intoxicating liduors." Resolutions also were passed coned Mrs. Pickles and ran out of the demning church gambling, fairs, house, and while crossing the yard sale of prize packages on railroads running of cars for gambling purreceived a charge of shot in the face which may ruin his eyes. After poses, and asking railroads to prothat he escaped. palace cars.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF A COLLIERY. -On the 15th of April an explosion occurred in a coal mine at Dunkinfield, near Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, England, by which fiftymore injured. One hundred men, who were left in the mine alive after the accident, were safely rescued. The explosion was caused by the use of naked lights.

DISABLED STEAMSHIP.—A Philadelphia dispatch of April 16th conveys the intelligence that the steamer Nederland, from Antwerp via tive, and the arrests were secured Liverpool, where she put in for re- under the efforts of Warden Hubbell, pairs on her steering gear, is ashore on Brigantine shoal. She has large and valuable cargo, shipped in Antwerp for Philadelphia, but no of March, 1737, the church was passengers. Her rudder and wheel organized, and the following year a are gone, but she is otherwise in

ST. NICHOLAS for May contains many engravings of unusual excelnate between the practical and the imaginative, the mirthful and the pathetic, and can not fail to interest | tiary. the young people for whom it is especially designed, while their parrents will derivé pleasure from examining it to see that the children are not being treated to unhealthy

iterary food. SHIP contest has come to an end. ick Clellan, the defaulting cashier, The thirty-third and final ballot was who fled about a year ago with taken on Friday, April 17th. with \$110,000. the following result:

Whole number of votes 267: neessary to a choice, 134; of which William B. Washburn received 151; Curtis, 64; Dawes, 26; Adams, 15 Loring, 4; Banks, 4; Wendel Phillips, 1; Stephen N. Gifford, 1, and John G, Whittier, 1.

THE SUEZ CANAL -- Owing to what hand any amount of money whatever by reason of the amount of their respective circulations, but the money required by said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described as the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described as the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described as the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described as the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described as the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described as the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall be described by the said shall be described by the said section to be kept at all times on land shall gard to tolls, M. De Lesseps threat. The Canadian House of Commons principal or interest on notes or pledges deposits in all respects as provided for close of which the Senate went into Section 2. That section 23 of said act the several amendments thereto, no different interest on notes or pledges to the different into the close of which the Senate went into ficers remained on board until the construction by a vote of 117 given for the benefit of the different instiguish the light houses, and after a short of the different instiguish the light houses, and after being in the water for the same. Please be

LA CREME DE LA CREME for May has been received. The following is its table of contents:

Mountain Stream. Graziosa. Dancing Leaves.

Though valued, in sheet form, a over \$2. these are all furnished in the May number of this Musical Magazine for 50 cents. Price per year \$4. J. L. Peters, Publisher, 599 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTANT SEIZURE. - Over \$16.-000 worth of silks and other goods, gage bonds. said to belong to a wealthy Broadway importer, were seized at New Rev. Mr. Stephens, in Mexico, have will be made for all, so that no one need York, April 17th, by order of special | been arrested, tried and condemned agent of the treasury, Howe, on to death. board the Cunard steamship Russia An attempt was made to land the goods in traveling trunks as personal

RATHER a singular incident, says he Chicago Standard, occurred at the First Baptist Church of that city recently. Four persons were received for baptism: one Unitarian Laird Collier's church, one atheren, one Episcoplian, and a and of Jewish parents, who consented his coming forward.

A Tornado passed over Nashville. Tenn., on the morning of April 15th, doing very serious damage. A large number of buildings were destroyed ents. or seriously damaged and many poor families rendered homeless. The amount of actual damage is unknown, but is estimated to exceed \$100,000. THE SUEZ CANAL TO BE KEPT

OPEN.-The Porte has authorized the Khedive of Egypt to keep the Suez Canal in working order, should M. DeLesseps persist in his refusal to abide by the decision of the International Commission.

REV. J. S. McAllister, pastor of Mt. Zion Colored Baptist Church Morgan county, Ga., has baptized 158 converts into his church since the latter part of September.

GOLD closed in New York, April 18th, at 1137.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

During the proceedings of the East New York Methodist Conference, a man named King created a listurbance, when they all sang, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name, which not having the desired effect. three clergymen took him by the shoulders and bodily rushed him out of the house. He was neither a member of the conference, had no their nerves,

of a sermon from a young curate it is very pleasant to take; every child hearers, and the use of them is rapidly destroying what little life and reality remain in the pulpits of the Establishment."

Dr. Buechner, the German materialist, who visited this country to my improved condition gave me renewed hope and courage. I continued to take it promote infidelity, recently announced a course of lectures in Leipsic. Prof. Ahrens, of the University, in refuting his assumptions, asserts that in the present state of scientific investigation only ignorant and incompetent men can maintain the positions he upholds.

The First Reformed Episcopal Church has been organized at the Falls of Schuylkill, Pa., by members this vast scheme of iniquity other of the church of St. James the Less, than that of total abstinence from who seceded from that church on the use and in favor of the prohibition account of the introduction of ritualistic practices. All the seceders have joined the Reformed church, with the Rev. Walter Windeyer as

During a recent trip of the Russian bark Jupiter from New York to Gibraltar, a squall struck the vessel, and at the same time she was boarded by a heavy sea, which swept the captain and six of the crew overpoard. A returning wave broughtback two of the crew, but the others were never seen again.

A delegation representing 40,000 Mennonites in Russia, have applied three persons were killed and many to the United States Senate for legislation preparatory to a settlement of these people in this country, who must emigrate from Russia prior to 1881 or else perform military service, which is forbidden by their religious tenets.

William Manney, a keeper at Sing Sing prison, and John Outhouse, a former guard have been arrested. charged with aiding prisoners to esafter several months of vigilance. A mortgage has been recorded by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as trustees of the real estate,

franchise, rolling stock, and all ap-purtenances of the Eric Railroad, for 30,000,000, to secure the consolidated mortgage bonds. John Ortner, a street contractor of Buffalo, convicted of perjury in ence. The literary contents alter- swearing to accounts for work on

sewers which was never done, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Auburn peniten-The iron work on the bridge proper, across the Mississippi river at St. Louis, was completed April 16th, two weeks within the contract

ime. Work on the approaches will be hastened to completion. President Dodd, of the Hoboken Savings Bank, received intelligence of the arrest, in London, of Freder-

A fire in Middlefield Conn., on the night of April 15th, burned the buildings of the Falls Manufactur-

ing Company, manufacturers of cotton webbing. Loss, \$50,000. Foreigners arriving in this country now can bring all their household effects and furniture without paying duty. Dean Stanley has consented that

The latest case of audacity is the petition of the ex-Rebel Gen. Pilow, presented to the House by Gen. Butler, asking to be compensated for property destroyed by the Union orces while he was absent in the Confederate service. As soft a pil-

low as that is not often obtained. The large drying sheds of the Lake Shore Railroad at Cleveland, Ohio, with a large quantity of lumber, were burned last week. Loss between \$30,000 and \$40,000. The fire was caused by a locomotive spark.

The Erie Railway Company has given a mortgage of \$30,000,000 to secure its new consolidated mort-Three more of the assassins of

these churches, and as many more as can

iver being the great depurating or blood deansing organ of the system—set this attend. These churches do appreciate the labors and love of brethren and sisters outeat "housekeeper of our health" at ork, and the foul corruptions which gen side of their Quarterly Meeting. Let those der in the blood, and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually exchurches whose ministers shall be at the meeting, meet on Sabbath day and make pelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with very small daily doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure very kind of humor from the worst scrof ula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the sys em are by them robbed of their terrors and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolv-

Doctors couldn't help him. MEIGSVILLE, Morgan Co., O., March 24th, 1872.

When I was 12 or 15 years of age I took what is called King's Evil, and by constan doctoring it would heal in one place and break out in another. It also broke out in my left ear. I first found your name in the Christian Advocate, and sent 10 miles Long Branch. for the first bottle, which did me more good than all other medicines I ever used.
am 28 years old and doctored with five doc tors, and not one of them helped me so much as your bottle of Discovery. I have of heart disease, on the 14th of March, 1874, Mrs. Betsy Stillman, widow of the

Would not be Without VEGETINE! For Ten Times its Cost.

of VEGETINE, induces me to give my testi-nony in its favor. I believe it to be not lingering and painful, but borne with Christian patience and resignation. Her only of great value for restoring the health out a preventive of diseases peculiar to the oring and summer season I would not be without it for ten times 15th, 1874, Miss Emogene, daughter of Ira

its cost. EDWIN TILDEN,
Attorney, and General Agent for
Massachusetts of the Craftsmen's
Company, No. 49 and Betsy Carrington, aged 19 years. She leaves behind a father, mother, and two Life Assurance Company, No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass. sisters, who deeply mourn their loss. At Shiloh, N. J., April 13th, 1874, LAR-RENCE, son of Rudolph T. and Maggie J.

VEGETINE Harris, aged 3 years and 15 days. Parifies the blood and restores the health What is Vegetine? It is a compound extracted from barks costs and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy t is perfectly harmless from any bad efwife of Walter Price, and daughter of George and Abby Greenman, of Mystic, Conn., aged 30 years and 6 months. She had been afflicted with rheumatic disease t gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It for a number of years, which assumed a fatal aspect only a few days before her des a great panacea for our aged fathers and nothers, for it gives them strength, quiets heir nerves, and gives them Nature's right on the floor, and is not a Meth-sweet sleep, as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Puri-A late British Review, speaking fer. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands.

Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep?" parishes these form the chief part of the teaching the clergy give their they ear 1862, I was sick from general dehearers, and the use of them is rap-bility caused by overwork, want of sleep and proper rest. I was very weak and much emaciated. I tried many remedies without receiving any benefit from any of them, until I was persuaded to try VEGE TINE. Before I had taken this one week every day, gaining more strength, until, it was completely restored to health. The effect of this remedy, in case of general de-

ELIZABETH A. FOLEY, 21 Webster St., Charlestown, Mass.

In Westerly, R. I. March 31st, 1874, DANIEL BABCOCK, aged 89 years; 3 months, and 15 days. He was the oldest of nine children of Dea. Daniel and Content (Pot-May 3d, 1871. A PERFECT CURE. CHARLESTOWN, June 11, 1861. MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir,—This ter) Babcock, and was born on Potter Hill, Dec. 16th, 1784. His estimable wife, Anna Almy, to whom he was married Oct. 19th, 1816, died Feb. 14th, 1873, aged 85 s to certify that VEGETINE made a perfect are of me when my attending physician years and 3 months. He was a man of genial heart, and by diligent reading had possessed himself of much information has pronounced my case consumption, and MRS. LEDSTON, 35 Cook Street. respecting the political character and the industrial recources of this and other napersonally known by me, and they are true.

A. D. HAYNES. industrial recources of this and other na-tions. He united with the First Seventh-

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists. day Baptist Church of Hopkinton June 28th, 1806. A few days before his death

ne said, "I surely can trust myself in "HORSE-MEN," and others who pretend death to Him who has been so good to me to know, say that the following directions had better be observed in using Sheridan's all my life." Cavalry Condition Powders: tablespoonful every night for a week L. A. Platts, J. B. Clarke (have not th books), J. T. Dunham, D. Saunders, C. E. Millspaugh, E. S. Davis, H. L. Drew, S. P. Witter, H. P. Burdick, J. Bailey, F. P. a little fine salt will be an advantage. Green, W. Evans, Anna S. Davis, E.M. Tomlinson, A. B. Ayars, S. S. D. Socwe Anodyne Liniment; one case of a man forty-five years old, who had not done a dick A. H. Lewis, C. dick, A. H. Lewis, C. M. Lewis, J. E. N. day's work for four years. The back Backus, G. E. Tomlinson, L. M. Cottrell. a coarse towel. Apply the Liniment cold, and rub in well with the hand.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED .- Suppose you have "tried fifty remedies" and received no benefit, is there therefore "no balm in Gilead?" Verily there is. Your liver may be congested, your stomach half paralyzed your nerves quivering, your muscels knot-ted with torture, your bowels constricted, your lungs diseased, your blood full of im-purities—yet in one week after commencing a course of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR SITTERS you will feel like a new creature.

Smalley, NewMarket, N. J., 250 F. Randolph, 3,75 Pope, Dunellen, 250 COLUMBUS discovered America, but it has been found that the only economical shoes for children are the celebrated SIL VER TIPPED. Never wear out at the toe, and are worth two pairs without Tips. V Evans, Washington, D.C., 200 80 H. Titsworth, Pardee, Kan., 125 20 All Dealers sell them. I. P. Stillman, . Stillman, . Saunders. •

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Maris, Pardee MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.—The . M. F. Isham, Burlington, 250 80 next meeting of the Ministerial Confer ence of the Seventh-day Baptist Western NEW YORK MARKETS-APR. 20, 1874 Association will be held with the Church of Independence, commencing Third-day, May 5th, 1874, at 71 o'clock P. M. The following will be the order of exercises: State and Orange county, Pails 33 @ 40 Introductory Sermon. O. D. Sher-State, half tubs,.... firkins,.... On what grounds are we to decide the Welsh tubs,.... universality and perpetuity of Bible precept and example? T. L. Gardiner. Vestern,.... . Is it consistent for the pastor of one church to invite the members of other tate fancy..... " factory, com. to prime
" farm dairy churches to unite with his church i elebrating the Lord's Supper? N. I Western factory, prime.... The duty of the church respecting he present form of scepticism. B. F. 

tian church be vested in its members The duty of the church respecting emperance. T.R. Williams. Is the union of Christians into one De-omination or Church desirable under present circumstances ? Horace Stillman, What was the effect of Adam's trans ression upon the race? J. Kenyon.
Is the example of Christ in washing the Disciples' feet to be practiced as a church ordinance? A. A. Place. N. V. HULL, President. G. J. CRANDAIL, Secretary.

Should the government of the Chris-

a monument to John and Charles To THE DONORS OF THE SEVENTH-

prompt in paying, as the funds are needed Rye. Western..... State....orn, Western mixed..... Any information cheerfully given. E. R. POPE, Treasurer. yellow....white. Plainfield, Union Co., N. J. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* THE next Quarterly Meeting of the HAY. New retail venth-day Baptist Churches of Hebron Oswayo, Allegany River, and Hebron Cenre will be held with the Oswayo Church Oat straw..... commencing May 1st. Sixth-day evening, prayer and conference meeting, conducted Crop of 1873... by J. L. Huffman, at 71 o'clock. ORDER OF PREACHING. Sabbath morning, 101 o'clock, G. J Crandall: 31 P. M., J. Kenyon; evening after the Sabbath, 8 o'clock, J.L. Huffman; First-day morning, 101 o'clock, B. F. Rogers. Each meeting to be followed by a onference, should there be time. I am informed that ample provision stay from the meeting. We hope to meet the same working band at this meeting

this Quarterly Meeting a special subject of G L O V E S . 1 prayer. May the blessed Jesus be with BUCK AND KID GLOVES

Pulled....

Sirup. 1 10 @1 Tallow. 7

WOOL.

For Ladies and Gentlemen Made to Order MRS. S. M. ESTEE. Alfred Centre, N. Y. On Wednesday, April 15th, 1874, at the WANTED. - AGENTS FOR Presbyterian Church, Canisteo, N. Y., by Rev. C. E. Millspaugh, Mr. A. J. CLARK,

VV the people's undenominational amily paper, "THE CONTRIBUTOR." Fif f Hartsville, and Miss ALIDA B. CADBY, of Canisteo. teen departments; sixteen pages. Only \$1 00 a year. Rev. A. B. EARLE writes In Niantic, R. I., April 9th, 1874, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. B. Burdick, Mr. H. A. BURDICK, of Alfred for it. A magnificent premium, "The Old Oaken Bucket." Nothing like it for Agents. One writes: "Took 85 subscribers the first day in 4 hours; and 47 the In Dunkirk, Wis., on Sixth day evening, April 3d, 1874, by Eld. James E. N. Backus,

which has attended the other meetings of

In behalf of the Church of Oswayo.

MARRIED

DIED.

In Fremont, Steuben Co., N. Y., April

In Samana Bay, Island of San Domingo,

I., March 17th, 1874, LAURA ADALAIDE,

LETTERS.

RECEIPTS.

all payments for the SABBATH RECORDER

are acknowledged from week to week

the paper. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the omission. No receipt under this head hereafter, will be understood to ex-

Place, Alfred Centre,

rs. L. S. Allen, . L. Drew, South Poultney,

C. Williams, Higginsville, 3 00 S. Davis, Philadelphia, Pa. 2 50

ASHES.

BUTTER, NEW.

CHEESE

FLOUR AND MEAL.

St. Louis extras....

Santhern choice to heat

Rye Flour, Western.

State, extra..... 6 60 @6 9

extra..... 6 00 @9

...... 6 75 @7 0

2 50 30 2 50 30

next day in 7½ hours." Another: "Takes like hot cakes." Another, "Sells itself." Commission large. For terms, samples, &c., address J. H. EARLE, Boston, Mass. r. A. D. Coon, of Dunkirk, and Miss M. E. Coon, of Albion, Wis. In church, at Long Branch, Neb., March 28th, 1874, by Rev. H. P. Burdick, Mr. B. 667 HE ALFRED STUDENT." I. GREEN and Miss MARIA AYERS, all c

LITERARY SOCIETIES & FACULTY At the residence of her son, Dea. Avery Stillman, in Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y.

ALFRED UNIVERSITY.

PUBLISHED BY THE

onal News, Local and Personal N remains were taken back to Lincklaen, N. &c. 16 quarto pages. Monthly (10 num bers per annum). \$1 25. Single copies 15 cents. Address subscription and busi nterred among her kindred, where religious ervice was held, led by Eld. Thomas Fishness letters to SILAS C. BURDICK Treasurer, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

ife had indicated true love to Christ, and PLANK CERTIFICATES OF Price by mail, postage paid, per dozek 20 cents; per quire, 35 cents; per hun dred, \$1 25. Church Clerks will find

A T A SURROGATE COURT held in and for the County of AL-LEGANY, at the Surrogate's Office in the village of Angelica, in said County, on the 16th day of March, 1874, Present, James S. Green, Surrogate.
In the matter of the application of Rus-

Administrators of the personal estate of ALVAH BURDICK, deceased, intestate, for authority to mortgage, lease or sell the real estate of the said deceased to pay his cease. Her remains were prought to her father's house in Greenmanville, where fuheral services were held, and were in terred in the family cemetery. Mrs. Price

Treal estate of the said deceased debts.

On reading and filing the Russell W. Burdick and Osmu On reading and filing the Petition of

Church at Greenmanville by baptism, when about seventeen years of age, and from that time to the day of her falling payment of his debts: It is ordered that tian course of life evinced a true faith in Christ, whom she trusted in and followed. appear before the Surrogate of Allegany County, at his office in Wellsville, in said County, on the 29th day of April next, at A. B. B.
At the residence of his son-in-law, G. W.
Taylor, in Ashaway, on Tuesday, March
24th, 1874, WILLIAM STILLMAN, aged 81
years, 5 months, and 4 days. Mr. Stillman
was from early youth a member of the
Seventh-day Baptist denomination, and a
zealous advocate of the sabbatic institution. For a number of years he practiced A. B. B. tion. For a number of years he practiced medicine in connection with mechanical and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published four weeks sucpursuits. For many months, his bodily and mental powers had been failing. A devoted wife and six children survive cessively in some newspaper published in said County, and be otherwise served as

the law directs.
Given under my hand and seal of office at the village of Angelica, in said County, this 16th day of March, 1874.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

O SCHOOL TEACHERS WANT ED in each county for the Spring and Summer. \$150 00 per month. Send for ircular, which gives full particulars.
ZIEGLER & MCCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa., or Springfield, Mass.

THE GREAT AMERICAN COF-FEE POT distills Coffee as clear as amber; extracts all its strength; retains all its nutritious aroma. The best thing ever offered. Price \$2 00, sent to any adfor illustrated circular. Territorial rights for sale. DEWITT C. BROWN & CO. 678 Broadway, New York.

A GENTS WANTED FOR PROF. FOWLER'S GREAT WORK on Manhood, Womanhood and their Mu-tual Inter-Relations: Love, its Laws, Power, etc. Agents are selling from 15 to 25 copies a day. Send for specimen pages and terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia,

CONGS OF GRACE AND GLO-Song Book. By W. F. SHERWIN and S. J. VAIL. 160 pages. Splendid Hymns, Choice Music, Tinted Paper, Superior Roards, 85c. \$30 per Binding. Price in Boards, 35c. \$30 per 100. A Specimen Copy in Paper Covermailed (as soon as issued,) on receipt of Twenty five Cents. turn. Ready May 1st. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broad

way, New York. OR COUGHS, COLDS HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. Sold by Druggists.

1874. LIGHT RUNNING This Sewing Machine gives the best sat sfaction to the user, is paid for most readily, and is the best of all to sell. If there is no "Domestic" Agent in your town, apply to DOMESTIC S. M. CO., New York,

TALORENCE. The Long-contested suit of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE Co. against the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, and Grover & Baker Companies, involving over \$250,000, is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the FLOR

ENCE, which alone has broken the M THE NEW FLORENCE s the only machine that sews backward

and forward, or to right and left.

Simplest—Cheapest—Best ! SOLD FOR CASH ONLY. SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS and DEALERS.

APRIL, 1874. FLORENCE, MASS.

DR. PIERCE'S ALT. EXT., OR GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY to a common Blotch or Pimple. From two to six bottles are warranted to cure Salt Rheum or Tetter, Pimples on Face, Bolls, Erysipelas and Liver Complaint. Six to 

or of the Preabyterian Church

Union College, of Schenectady,

stries Plan III, was haptized seat Sunday, at the Second University Chicago.

pecially in the conversation of ners. The expression has been often repeated, "What good meetings These efforts are not for momentary effect, but laying the foundation for future growth and upbuilding is work Such an influence is most cheering aims for usefulness in life. There is a brighter outlook. Those who have been impressed are quite faith

he He as it harmonizes society and conhere its reets our habits, and leads to high

should GUBERNATÓRIAL TROUBLES IN AR lecord-KANSAS th-day e 24th ontinlstant. For minutes of that time took forcible the possession of the Governor's office

About a year ago Brooks comittend menced a suit in the Circuit Court ingly. ord's the Attorney General commenced a in more was thought of the matter ped particularly, until a few days ago, Baxter desired that the case in the

The writ was placed in the hands

held of him and led him out; since that time Brooks has had possession of the State House.

rumor that in the State Circuit for this county in a long pending case brought by Joseph Brooks for the office of Governor of this State, a demurrer to the complaint was overruled, and an immediate judgment for me and without notice, and immediately thereafter the Circuit Judge adjourned his Court. The claimant has taken possession of the State buildings and ejected me by force. I propose to take measures immediately to resume possession of the State property, and to maintain my authority as rightful Governor of the State. Armed men acting under this revolutionary movement are now in charge of the government armory and capitol building. I deem it my duty to communicate this state of affairs to the President. I trust the revolutionary acts may be settled without bloodshed, and respectfully ask the support of the

fally request a reply to this com-ELISHA BAXTER, Governor.

THE Rev Edward E Bayliss, late

Where did you get your eyes so blue? Out of the sky as I came through. What makes the light in them sparkle and spin?
Some of the starry spikes left in. Where did you get that little tear?

I found it waiting when I got here. What make your forehead so smooth and high?

A soft hand stroked it as I went by. What makes your cheek like a warm

white rose? I saw something better than any one Whence that three-cornered smile of bliss? Three angels gave me at once a kiss. Where did you get this pearly ear?

Where did you get those arms and hands? Love made itself into hooks and bands. Feet, whence did you come, you darling things?
From the same box as the cherubs' wings. How did they all come just to be you? God thought of me, and so I grew. But low did you come to us, you dear? God thought about you, and so I am here
—George Macdonald.

OUT OF WORK. "It's of no use, Maria, I have tried

everywhere." "But you are not going to give it up, Peter? "Give it up! How can I help it? Within four days I have been to every book bindery in the city, and not a bit of work can I get.' "But have you tried anything

"What else can I try?" "Why, anything that you can "Yes, I've tried other things. have been to more than a dozen of my friends, and offered to help them

if they would hire me." "And what did you mean to do for them ?" "I offered to post their accounts, make out bills, or attend to the

Mrs. Stanwood smiled as her husband thus spoke. "What makes you smile?" he ask-"To think that you should have imagined that you would find work

in such a place. But how is Mark Leeds?" "He is worse than I am." "How so?" "He has nothing in his house to eat."

A shudder crept over his wife's frame now. "Why do you tremble, wife?" "Because when we shall have eaten our breakfast to-morrow morn-

ing, we shall have nothing." What?" cried Peter Stanwood. half starting from his chair, "Do you mean that?" "I do."

"But our flour?" afternoon.

"You ate the last this noon." "Then we must starve!" groaned the stricken man, starting across the

er by trade, and had now been out of employment about a month. He was one of those men who generally calculated to keep square with the world, and who consider themselves particularly fortunate if they keep out of debt. He was now thirty years of age, and had three children to provide for, besides himself and wife, and this together with house rent, was a heavy draught upon his purse, even when work was plenty, out now-there was nothing. "Maria," said he, stopping and

must starve. I have not a single penny in the world."

But do not despair, Peter. Try again to-morrow for work. You may find something to do. Any thing that is honest is honorable. Should you make but a shilling a day, we should not starve."
"But our house rent?"

"Trust me for that. The landlord shall not turn us out. If you I will see that we have house room." "I'll make one more trial," muttered Peter despairingly. "But you must go prepared to do

'Anything reasonable, Maria." "What do you call reasonable?" "Why-anything decent."

matter was too serious for that, and a cloud passed over her face. She knew her husband's disposition, and she felt sure he would find no work. some kind of work, which would not lower him in the social scale, as he had once or twice expressed it. However she knew it would be of no use to say anything to him now, and so she let the matter page.
On the following morning the

last bit of food in the house was put on the table. Stanwood could hardly realize that he was penalless and with out food. For years he had been gay, thoughtless, and fortunate, making the most of the present, forgetting the past, and letting the future take care of itself. Yet the truth was naked and clear, and when

sooner had her husband gone, than Mrs. Stanwood put on her bonnet and shawl. Her eldest child was four. She asked her next door neighbor if she would take care of her calldren until noon. These children were known to be good and quiet, and they were taken cheerfully. Then Mrs. Stanwood locked up her house and went away. She re-turned at froon, bringing some dinner for her children, and then she went away again. She came home in the evening before her husband, carrying a heavy basket upon her arm.

Well, Peter," she asked, after her husband had entered and sat down, "what luck?" "Nothing ! nothing !" he groaned. "I have made out to get a din-

ner with an old chum, but could not And where have you looked to

O everywhere; I've been to a hundred places, but it's the same asked his employer, kindly. story in every place. It's nothing but one eternal no-no-no! I'm

What have you offered to do?"

"A what?"

"You see I've brought provisions ished at this exclamation, and his watermelens from a farmer he has Now what shall we do?" uttered

tend a liquor store down town." The wife smiled. Peter, spasmodically. Why, we will eat our supper

first, and talk the matter over."

"Yes, plenty of it." "But you told me you had none." "Neither had we, this morning but I've been out after work to-day, and found some." "You've been after work?" utter

ed the husband in surprise.

" But how-where-what?" "Why, first I went to Mrs. Snow's knew her girl was sick, and I hoped she might have work to be men, and yet they lie still because I done. I went to her and told her have no work for them. Last Satur my story, and she set me at work at | day I took pity on Leeds, and offered once doing her washing. She gave him the job of doing my hand-cart me food to bring home to my chil- ing. I told him that I would give dren, and paid me three shillings when I got through.' "What! you been washing for

our butcher's wife?" said Peter, ooking very much surprised. "Of course I have, and have therethrough to-morrow, at any rate; so your bench. I honor you for your to-morrow you may come home to manly independence." dinner.

"But how about the rent?" "O, I have seen Mr. Simpson old him just how we were situated, unting up work."

"So he's got your gold watch?" happy than ever, for he had learned "No, he wouldn't take it. He said two things: first, what a noble wife if I would become responsible for the rent, he would let it rest." "Then we've got a roof to cover is, and food for to-morrow. But what next? What a curse these

"Don't despair, Peter, for we enough engaged to keep us alive." "Ah, what is that?" "Why, Mr. Snow has engaged me to carry small packages, baskets,

bundles, and so forth, to his rich customers. He has had to give up FRAUDS IN COMMERCIAL MANURES. one of his horses." "What do you mean, Maria?" "Just what I say. When Mr. Snow came home to dinner, I was brought to the notice of farmers there, and asked him if he ever had through careful analysis made by any light articles he wished to send around to his customers. Never since, that Prof. Samuel W. John mind what he said. He did happen

to want just such work done, though e had meant to call upon the idlers | different brands of phosphate sold that lounge about the market. He | id the market at from \$56 to \$60 per promised to give me all the work he ton, only possessed an actual gold could, and I'm to be there in good value of from \$27 to \$47 per season in the morning.' "Well, this is a pretty go. My wife turned butcher's boy! will not do any such thing."

"And why not?"

. Because because—" 'Say because it will lower me in the social scale.' "Well, so it will."

"Then it is more honorable to lie still and starve, and see one's ated with sand, a fact which may children starve, aoo, than to not affect the honesty of the dealers, earn honest bread by honest work. but may come from natural causes, I tell you, Peter, if you cannot find layers of sand often occurring in the

ing upon my own deserts, and the couraging business for farmers to independence to be governed by my purchase them at from \$60 to \$80 own convictions of right." carrying out butcher's stuff! Why, would sooner go to do it myself."

and take care of the children." It was hard for Peter Stanwood, but the more he thought upon the our farmers get cheated to their satand right of the path into which his give more attention to the compost wife had thus led him. Before he heap and other home sources of supwent to bed he promised that he ply. This is the only thing that will would go to the butcher's in the save them.—Massachusetts Plow-

And Peter Stanwood went upon his new business. Mr. Snow greeted him warmly, praised his faithful wife, and then sent him off with two baskets, one to a Mrs. Smith's and the other to a Mrs. Dixall's. And the new carrier worked all day, and when it came night he had earned ninety-seven cents. It had been a day of trials, but no one sneered whom he met greeted him the same a letter from Mr. Lawes, which coras usual. He was far happier now

than he was when he went home the night before, for now he was inde-On the next day he earned over a dollar: and thus he continued to work for a week, at the end of which he had five dollars and seventy-five cents in his pocket, besides having paid for all the food for his family, save some few pieces of meat Snow had given them. Saturday evening

he met Mark Leeds, another binder, who had been discharged with himself. Leeds looked careworn and "How goes it?" asked Peter. "Dont ask me," groaned Mark.

My family are half starved." "But can't you find anything to

"Nothing." "Have you tried?"

"Everywhere; but it's no use. have pawned all my clothes save these I have on. I've been to the bindery to day and what do you ue of the letter is in Mr. Lawes suppose he offered me?"
"What was it?"

"Why, he offered to let me do his hand carting! He has just turned off his nigger for drunkenness, and tion whether the same treatment offered me the place. The old cur- will be best for the climate and poor mudgeon! I had a great mind to soils of New England—whether our itch him into the hand-cart and run soil will use to advantage so large a him to the —."
"Well." said Peter, "if I had

been in your place, I should have Mark mentioned the name of the same individual again. "Why," resumed Peter, "I have been doing the work of a butcher's

boy for a whole week." Mark was incredulous, but his ompanion convinced him, and then they separated, one going home hap-py and contented, and the other going away from home to find some sort of excitement in which to drown | had the box nailed and so arranged | was kind."

One day Peter had a basket of provisions to carry to Mr. W-, his upon his arm, and just as he was entering the yard of the customer, he met Mr. W-coming out.

"Ah, Stanwood, is this you?" "What are you up to pow "I am a butcher's boy, sir."

for you, sir. I'm a regular butcher's first idea was that ghosts were on board. A council was held, and sent the seeds back in a letter, reboy."

"And how long have you been at

"This is the tenth day," "But don't it come hard?" Supper! Have you got any?" . "Nothing comes hard as long as creeping out in a state of perspiral squeezed out.

it is honest, and will furnish my family with bread." "And how much can you make day at this?"

'Sometimes over a dollar, and ometimes not over fifty cents." "Well, look here, Stanwood, there have been no less than a dozen of my old hands hanging around my counting-room for a fortnight, whin ing for work. They are stout, able him a dollar and a quarter a day: but he turned up his nose and asked me not to insult him! And yet he owned that his family were suffering But do you come to my place to morrow morning, and you shall have by earned enough to keep us in food something to do if it is only to hold

Peter grasped the old man's hand with a joyous, grateful grip, and blessed him fervently. That night he gave Mr. Snow no and offered my watch as a pledge for tice that he must quit, and on the the payment of our rent within two following morning he went to the months, with the interest on arrear- | bindery. For two days he had little ages up to date. I told him I did to do, but on the third day a heavy he business, because you were away | job came in, and Peter Stanwood had steady work. He was happy-more

source for good he held within his own energies. Our simple picture has two points to its moral. One is, no man can be lowered by any kind of honest lobor. The second, while you are enjoying shall not starve. I've got work the fruits of the present, forget not to provide for the future; for no man is so secure but that the day may come when he will want the squanderings of the past.

he had: and second, how much re-

ccount, as well as many others, The uncertainty as to the value of they are excellent. The Poultry the commercial manures found in the market is constantly being To REMOVE GREASE SPOTS.—The ordinary method of removing grease competent chemists. It is not long spots on articles of clothing, etc., v means of benzine is not always son, of the Sheffield Scientific School ery effectual, and removes less demonstrated from actual tests that than it actually spreads. To remove grease spot from a garment place thick piece of good blotting pa per underneath the stain and anoth er piece above it, after thoroughly ton. And recently a committee of saturating the spot with benzine the New York State Agricultural The hot flat iron is now applied to You Society (of which Hon. John Stanthe upper piece of paper and presston Gould was chairman), has made d on it for some time. The result a careful analysis of ten different is the complete absorption of the samples of guano, the market price grease by the blotting paper. of which was from \$80 to \$90 per ton, which they found to be worth ODDS AND ENDS. from \$24 to \$69 per ton. Two samples in the lot were largely adulter-An exchange truly says, that it your weekly paper-less than a diligent hen would earn in a year at the market price of eggs; less than work, I must. We should have been guano beds, and four were heavily one cigar a week, and a very cheap tism, Summer Complaints, Piles, Kidney without bread to-night, had I not adulterated with brick dust, a fact one at that; less than the barber Diseases. Female Difficulties, Lassitude. found work to-day. You know that | which shows to what deceptions un- | would charge by the year to keep | all kinds of light, agreeable business | thinking purchasers are subjected, one's hair trimmed; less than a good-

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

Henry Saltonstall, President of

the Massachusetts Society for Pro-

moting Agriculture, publishes in the

"An article on the 'Value of Com-

mercial Fertilizers,' in your last num-

s, first, in its remarks on the manu-

than any I have heard of in Ameri-

According to Mr. Lawes, a better

have, ought to be sold here for \$30

per ton, and a profit realized which

should pay the manufacturer hand-

somely, and it is to this that we wish

practice for thirty years.' The Mas-

sachusetts Society are not ready to

indorse this yet, because it is a ques-

supply of nitrogen, and whether it

does not require some artificial sup-

CAUGHT IN THEIR OWN TRAP.-

cisco, and were landed on the wharf.

more that the convicts could stand.

One of them stood on his head, and

particular friends, and engaged in certain venders of these manures. a seat one night at the opera; less the Blood or deranged condition of Stomthem. At such a time as this, it is The samples in question were very than an energetic kitchen girl will not for us to consider what kind of accurately tested, and when the larg- wasted in a week. A penny a day the Quaker Bitters a gentle, soothing stim- to which he cordially invites the attention work we will do so long as it is hon- er bulk of many of them consist of can be saved in many a way better est. Oh, give me the liberty of liv- materials nearly worthless, it is dis- than stopping a family paper. The habit of taking a strong drink is like that river. An occasional per ton. The result of this late glass is of little account, men say, "But, my wife, only think—you analysis goes to show what heaps of and they take it. Then they drink ters. farmers every year by the manufac-"If you will go," said the wife turers and venders of different kinds of this. They drink yet oftener, and with a smile, "I will stay at home of commercial fertilizers from which after a while the little stream of habof this. They drink yet oftener, and no adequate return is received. And it has grown to be a wide, roaring

torrent, and a little further on is A Kansas gentleman drove the rats from his barn by this device: A long plank with corn meal was thrust under the barn. Sitting outside was the inventor of the device. armed with a double-barreled sho gun, the muzzles of which command

ed the stuation. The rats filled the board and he fired. The Fire Department were dilatory, and his loss is \$3,000; but the rate are gone. Country Gentleman the following "Wife, what has become of the grapes?" "I suppose, my dear, the hens picked them off," was the bland "Hens-hens! some two

ber, leads me to send you a copy of band with some impetuosity; to which she calmly replied: roborates some of the statements of dear, did you ever see any other your correspondent. The Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agri-The Irishman had a correct appre culture has spent a part of its income for the past year in causing analyses ciation of the fitness of things who. being asked by the Judge, when he to be made of many of the commonapplied for a license to sell whisky. between the real value and the sale

who thought he was getting his money's worth. The value of this letter should like to know if all the people in this part go barefooted?" superphosphate, very much stronger Part of 'em do, and the rest of 'em mind their own business." was

ca, costing only \$10 (gold) per ton. the reply. A very modest reviewer Strauss' last book says: "We venand Immortality?" "With equal diffidence," says the Christian Reg-

ister, "we venture to reply, Not much." As the eye which has gazed at the sun cannot immediately discern any other object; as the man who has been accustomed to behold the ocean. turns with contempt from a stagnant templated eternity overlooks and despises the things of time.

"How is it, Miss, that you gave ply of potash. Of this each must your age to the register as only judge by experiment, or by his twenty-five? I was born the same knowledge of the requirements of year with yourself, and being thirty-nine, must be"-Young lady: -"Ah, you see, Mr. Assessor, you

What nobler eulogy could any recently quite outwitted themselves one ask for than that bestowed on in planning an ingenious escape from Faraday by his biographer? It was jail. They managed to store them- his aim through life "to seek to say selves in a large box in the wheel- that which he thought was true. wright shop where they worked, and | and to do that which he thought If a man is not rising upward to

be an angel, depend upon it he is take you direct to the Infirmary. If you sinking downward to be a devil. He wish for references, send for Circular withthey could open one end and crawl sinking downward to be a devil. He out. Unfortunately for them, when | cannot stop at the beast. The most the box came on the boat one of savage of men are not beasts; they deck hands turned it up on end in- are worse, a great deal worse. An Irishman engaged in fighting a duel insisted, as he was near-sighted, that he should stand six feet the rush of blood was more than he nearer his antagonist than his antaghad bargained for, while the other onist did to him.

watermelons from a farmer, he has Dated, the 27th day of October, 1873 sent the seeds back in a letter, reboard. A council was held, and
the captain decided to break open
the box. To the utter astonishment
of everyhody, as soon as the sides
were broken off, two live men came
of everyhody of the seeds back in a letter, reguesting bim to plant them next year.

A little girl of eight or ten sumwere broken off, two live men came
of everyhody, as soon as the sides
were broken off, two live men came
oreeping out in a state of perspirasqueezed out.

Sent the seeds back in a letter, requesting bim to plant them next year.

A little girl of eight or ten sumwere some the seeds back in a letter, requesting bim to plant them next year.

A little girl of eight or ten sumwhere to seed so the seeds back in a letter, requesting bim to plant them next year.

A little girl of eight or ten sumwhere to seed som RESTTUTION. A Dis
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
ent Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Charge Wanted ...
Chirago, Ill.

Sent Charge and carried in the vest pockthe Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, two for \$1, free by
cut Price 60 Cents, \$1, free by
cut Pri

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

tion. They were at once recognized

as convicts and were sent back to

WHY A CHILD LOVES SUGAR.-

The craving of children for sweet is

well known to be one of the most

Under what difficulties, and in the

face of what discouragements and

ing makes it more nutrious.

raw, it is rather harsh and crude,

liet of worms and grubs, which are

for the most part soft, and easily

lissolved by digestion. Occasion

Home and School.

the prison.

A GENTS WANTED! DIPLO maA warded, for HOLMAN'S NEW PICTORIAL BIBLES, 1,200 illustrations ddress for circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 Arch St., Phila.

EDEOGRAPHY." A NEW book on the art of Writing by Sound; a complete system of Phonetic Short-Hand, the shortest, most simple, imperious of their appetites. It has reference probably to that ceaseless activity which especially character izes the age of childhood. It may easy, and comprehensive, enabling any one in a short time to report trials, speeches sermons, &c. The Lord's Prayer is writ be that sugar performs in their system the part enacted by fatty substance in the bodies of adults. As ten with 49 strokes of the pen, and 14 words per minute. The unemploy should learn this art. Price by mail t undergoes oxidation—is burnt up irculating with the blood-it may cents. Agents wanted. Address T. W. EVANS & CO., 139 S. 7th St., Phila., Pa. be the source of the power which enables them to keep in motion from A GENTS WANTED FOR EV-

morning to night. Besides this, it ERYBODY'S OWN PHYSICIAN by C. W. GLEASON, M. D. Invaluable for t known that it renders easier and more perfect the digestion of the alevery family, elegantly printed, handsome buminous food upon which their ly bound, 480 pages, over 250 engraving. Price low. Terms liberal. Circulars free growth depends. In respect to these One agent sold 27 copies in 1 day. Address H. N. McKINNEY & CO., 725 Sanoffices, it is, therefore, nearly essential to their well being. And yet how strong, for generations, has AMPHORINE. been the prejudice against sugar!

THE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

Try it. Price per bottle, 25 cents. REUBEN HOYT, Proprietor, 203 Greenwich St., N. Y. (For sale by all Drugprotests, have our children obtained the luxury!-Prof. Palmer, in THE HIGHEST MEDICAL COOK MEAT FOR FOWLS.—Fowls Authorities of Europe say the strongs well as dogs, become quarrelsome est Tonic, Parifier and Deobstruent know f fed on raw meat. Besides, cook

to the medical world is

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaus tion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleaness vitiated blood compared with the mild, natural removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and Spleen. Price \$1 a bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt S New York.

ally, for variety, a little meat may be given raw. Fish, when plenty, GENTS! IF YOU WANT TO make money sellour of the HURLY BURLY, by MAX ADELER. The biggest thing yet. Humor, Wit, Pathos, Lafe, s more conveniently given boiled because in that state the fowls easily pick every morsel from the bones: Fun and Laughter. 350 comic cuts. The people years for it. It will sell in dull times! Show it to a man and he and no mincing is required. Chanilers' scraps have the advantage of Show it to a man and he surrend being already cooked, and on that ers. It is sure every time. Don't bother Humor is the thing that takes. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars and extra terms to TO-DAY PUBLISH-ING CO., Philadelpha, New York, Boston,

TR. FLINT'S

QUAKER BITTERS.

choice Roots, Herbs, and Barks, among which are Gentian, Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Juniper, and other berries, and are so prepared as to retain all their medicinal qualities. They invariably cure or greatly relieve the following complaints: Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver costs less than a cent a day to take | Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Headache Bilious Attacks, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Ague, Cold Chills, Rheuma Low Spirits, General Debility, and, in fact, "All gone. I baked the last this are seized upon by those who have and one which tells heavily against sized thanksgiving tunkey; less than everything caused by an impure state of ach, Liver, or Kidneys. The aged find in Watches, Jewelry, and fine Plated Ware, ulent, so desirable in their declining years. of the public. De one sen remain long unwell (unless

afflicted with an incurable disease) after taking a few mottles of the Quaker Bit-

PROVIDENCE, R. I. A FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

ROCK-CRYSTAL SPECTACLES

legged hens, I guess," said the hus-Frameless Eve Glasses: in fact, every style ver offered to the trade; the largest variety ever kept by any one, so far as heard

I am compelled to resort to the truth in saying that I buy my goods in such a way if he was of good, moral character, that no man can compete. Waltham Amerreplied: "Faith, yer honor, I don't ican Watches no man sells as cheap at reprice would greatly surprise any one see the necessity of a good moral tail. I sell a watch quoted at \$26 and \$28 on their list, for \$13 and \$14. Send for Price A cockney tourist met with a Scotch lassie going barefoot toward and coinsilver. Also, Ladd's Patent Stiff-Glasgow, "Lassie," said he, "I should like to know if all the peo-

CONGS OF GRACE AND GLO-

SPLENDID HYMNS,

Price in Boards, 35c.; \$30 per 100. Orders filled in turn

HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broad-

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.— Pursuant to an order of James S.

LEWIS, deceased, late of the town of Al Money Shoddy in Cloth, foreign substances fred, in said County, to present the same in the Eye, in Wounds, etc., and to examwith the vonchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence in Alfred, N. Y., on or flaws in Metals, fineness of wood grain; to

TINEGAR BITTERS.-PURELY VEGETABLE.

FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

Dr. J. Walker's. California Vinegar Bit ters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the historv of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the

Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Dis-Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a nermanent cure is affected If men will enjoy good health, let them

every form. R. H. McDONALD & CO: Druggists and General Agents, San Franrisco. California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Alfred, N. Y.

SILVER AND PLATED-WARE,

ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES!

in Gold, Silver and Steel Bows,

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

Repaired and Warranted. Also Engraving

executed in every style of the Art, on

THE LADD PATENT GOLD WATCH CASES

for American movements.

ND ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES

All goods warranted as represented, and

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All orders will receive prompt attention

BLUE FRONT JEWELRY STORE,

indar Clocks. Ladies' Hunting Case Gold

Watches as low as \$30, solid Gold Chains

for the same, at corresponding prices. 18K Gold Rings, Gold Pins, Ear Rings, Studs, and Cuff Buttons, Coin Silver Watch Chains, Silver Thimbles, Fruit Knives and

Napkin Rings, Society Badges (made to order), Silver-Plated Forks, Spoons, But-

ter Knives, Cups, etc., at the lowest rates.
Also keeps on hand the best Violin and

Also keeps on hand the best viole and Guitar Strings, Pocket Knives, Knife Blades, Razors, Razor Strops, Scissors, Pocket Books, Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Sewing Machine

Oil, Gun Caps, Metalic Cartridges, Cartridge

Pistols, Revolvers, etc., together with all the leading articles of the trade.

Alfred Centre, Mar. 1st, 1874.

The remaining part of the Homestead

nated in the town of Wirt, Allegany Co.,

en miles from the former, and two from

the latter place, in which is a Seventh-day

Baptist Church, Union School, post office

stores, flouring mills, saw mill, planing

mill, sash, door, blind and washing ma

chine factory, tannery, carding machine,

furniture store, wagon shop, etc., etc. Al-

and excellent neighbors, make this a de-

sirable location. The farm is well water

ed, supplied with orchards and sufficient

wood; is well adapted for dairying. Farm

implements, cows and other stock, sold

be purchased at very low rates before

ILBERT & BRUNDAGE,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

Losses promptly adjusted.

FRIENDSHIP, N. Y., ..

For further particulars, address

so first-class cheese factory. A good school-

Watchmaker and Jeweler

amine goods and prices.

A. SHAW,

C. BURDICK'S JEWELRY STORE Having enlarged and refinished my place business, would inform my friends and ne public generally, that I keep constant y on hand a good assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES Which, for durability, beauty of finish, and accuracy, are unequalled. Has on hand American, Seth Thomas, and Ithaca Cal-

At their Great Medical Depot

C. POTTER, OPTICIAN

EYE GLASSES A SPECIALTY.

TRY ME. All of the previous adver-No charge for shifting lenses until fitted.

No charge for shifting lenses until fitted.

Twenty-five cents a shift after one year's

wear in my Accommodating Bows, in Gold,

Silver, Steel, Rubber, and Shell. I have

The said farm, containing 140 acres, is sitname and your name engraved in neat, style. All other jewelry as cheap.

Spectacles on sale at Higgins & Lewis',
Friendship, N. Y. I furnish the Trade the Erie Railway) and Richburgh, sevi

thing is gained by eliminating God and you get returns at once. Rock Crys-These sending money by express, please pay the charges, as my profits are not sufficient to pay express both ways.

> BY. The very best Sunday School Song Book. By W. F. Sherwin and S. J. Vall. 160 pages. CHOICE MUSIC, with the farm if desired; all of which can SUPERIOR BINDING.

FRIEND if you are afflicted with Can N. Y., where you will be promptly treated and cured, if you come in time. When reaching the Railway Depot, at this place ask for the American Hotel omnibus; it will delay. Charges out always reasonable.

before the 1st day of May next.

LUCY P. LEWIS, Administratrix.

THE BEST LAST.

CHEAP COMPACT, RELIABLE. BLISS TRIUMPH WASHER, Manufactured by E S B L I S S

> This is really the simplest and mose efficient machine in the market. Every one desiring to add to his home comforts should purchase one of these A responsible person, possessing business tact and ability, is wanted to act as agent in each county throughout the Unitvote their time exclusively to this business I do not want those who can find noth ing else to do, but such as desire to engage

RICHBURGH, N. Y.

PAYS THE BEST.

se VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in Those wishing the control of a local in terest to sell or to manufacture, or both also, those wishing to engage as agents please address E.S. BLISS, Richburgh, N. Y.

MILTON COLLEGE. FACULTY.

Rev. W. C. Whitford, A. M., President, and
Professor of Natural, Mental, and Moral · Sciences. Edward Searing, A. M., Professor of Latin

Language. Albert Whitford, A.M., Professor of Math

ematics. F. W. Saunders, A. B., Professor of Greek and German Languages.

Miss Jane C. Bond, L. A., Teacher in Eng. lish Department and Mathematics.

Mrs. Ruth H. Whitford, Teacher of Per ciling and Oil Painting.

Miss R. Mintie Howard, Teacher of In strumental Music. Lucius Heritage, Assistant Teacher Latin Language.

CALENDAR. Fall Term opens Sept. 3d; 1873. Winter Term opens Dec. 17th, 1873. Spring Term opens April 1st, 1874. mmencement, July 1st, 1874. Each term continues thirteen weeks.

EXPENSES. Tuition in Common English Studies, \$8 ( Tuition in Higher English and Pre-paratory Latin, Greek, French and sold at lowest prices. If you are in want of anything in my line, please call and ex-No charges for incidentals. Room Rent, per term..... 

 Self-board, per week
 1 25

 Club-board, "
 2 00

 Family-board, "
 3 00

 EXTRAS. 

Penciling ..... INSTRUCTION. Both Academic and Collegiate Departments are maintained. The former embraces the English and Business, the Nores; the latter, the full College Classica and Scientific Courses. Ladies, as well a gentlemen, are admitted to all the classes he School is to furnish the best facilities at a cost within the means of our young people.
Young men studying for the ministry

For further information, address the resident, REV. W. C. WHITFORD. President, REV. W. C Milton, Rock Co., Wis. A. S. STILLMAN. 1873. A. O. VERY. STILLMAN & VERY,

WELLSVILLE. N. Y., DEALERS IN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SEWING MACHINES, &c.

ING MACHINE," THE ESTEY COTTAGE ORGAN,

LIGHT RUNNING DOMESTIC SEW

They also sell the HAINS BROS.. WE-BER, and other Pianos. Catalogues free. Agents and Teachers supplied with Instruments and Sheet Music at liberal dis-

Instruments sold on installments, or ex hanged, at their Store. The ESTEY ORGAN is represented at lifred Centre by Judson G. Burdick, and the "Domestic" Sewing Machine by A. E. & W. H. CRANDALL.

LBION ACADEMY REV. A. R. CORNWALL, A. M., Teacher of Metaphysics, Latin and Natural History.
JOSIAH BEARDSLEY, A. M., Mathe-THURE KUMLIEN, A. M., Curator Cab-MRS. E. M. DENISON, Preceptress

Assistant Teacher of Mathematics.
S. MAXSON, Teacher of English Gramand Book-Keeping.
MISS AUGUSTA HEAD, Teacher of In-EXPENSES Tuition, per term.......\$6, \$7, and 8 00 Room Rent....... 3 00 

Students are thoroughly drilled in Elocution, Reading, Spelling, and Gymnastics. The Course in History comprises five terms. The Course in Botany, three terms. In Natural History, Students are made constitution of the birds. practically acquainted with all the birds in the country. Assistance is given to all young me Young men completing the Course designated in the Catalogue, are given the Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and young ladies, Laureate of Philosophy.

The Spring Term will open March 25th, free 5.37, Andover 6.25, Genese 7.40, Scio

TRUE MERIT APPRECIA-TED.—"Brown's Bronchial Tro-THES." have been before the public many some new, distant localities, in various parts of the world. Being an article of true merit, when once used, the value of the Troches is appreciated, and they are the Troches is appreciated, and they are sion requires. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have proved A GENTS WANTED—IN EVery county of each State, for a lew National Book. (The Lives and Por-

Address . A. R. CORNWALL.

BYRN'S POCKET PHOTO SCOPE. Has great Magnifying decipher writing otherwise illegible; and for the inspection of grain, tobacco, etc. Useful for every body. Two double Convex Lens, 1½ inches in diameter. Mount FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. MENT; OR THE SUNDAY, THE SABBATH

TEA.—TEA AGENTS WANT- CATALOGUE OF ed in town and country to sell TEA, or get up club orders, for the largest Tea Com pany in America. Importer's prices and in ducements to agents. Send for circular. Address, ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P O. Box 1287

UNION ACADEMY, SHILOH, N. J.—The winter term of this Insti tution will open Dec. 10th, 1873, with the following Board of Instructors: G. M. COTTRELL, A. B., Principal. Miss MARY MORTON, Preceptress. Miss KATIE DAVIS, Teacher in Penciling W. I. HOWELL, Teacher in Instrument Music. MRS. A. H. LEWIS, Teacher in German

The Trustees and Faculty aim to furnish such facilities, and to give such attention to the mental and moral culture of the stu-dents, as will merit a good share of patron-The school is for both sexes.

Other teachers will be added as required.

For circulars containing more particular information, address Rev. A. H. LEWIS, Shiloh, N. J., or Dr. GEO. TOMLINSON, Roadstown, N. J. 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. Ceres-William R. Maxson. DeRuyter—Barton G. Stillman Genesee—E. R. Crandall. Hounsfield-Benjamin Masson. Independence—John P. Livermore Leonardsville—Asa M. West. Nile-Ezekiel R. Clarke. Portrilla-A B Crandall Richburgh—Geo. J. Crandall. State Bridge—Joseph West. Scott—Byron L. Barber.

Verona—Thomas Perry, Watson—D. P. Williams 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. -James R. Irish.

Westerly-Sanford P. Stillman NEW JERSEY. New Market -- Albert B. Avres. Plainfield-Ethan Lanphear. Shiloh-Henry Hall. PENNSYLVANIA. Hebron-Geo. W. Stillman

Mosiertown-J. Greene.

Roulette-LeRoy Lyman. WEST VIRGINIA Berea-Z. Bee. Lost Creek-Wm. Kennedy. New Milton-J. F. Randolph New Salem-Preston F. Randolph, Che A. Burdick. Jackson Centre-Jacob H. Babcock,

Albion-E. L. Burdick. Berlin--Datus E. Lewis Dakota—C. P. Rood. Edgerton—Henry W. Stillman. Milton-W. G. Ham Milton Junction-L. T. Rogers Utica-L. Coon. Walworth-Howell W. Randolph. HLLINOIS. Farina—O. U. Whitford. Villa Ridge—M. B. Kelly. West Hallock—Truman Sa

Welton-L. A. Loofboro Toledo-Maxson Babcock Alden-David P. Curtis. Transit—Almon Hall.
Trenton—J. W. Ayars. Pardee-Dennis Saunders. NEURASKA.

Long Branch Joshua G. Babcock.

ERIE RAILWAY ABSTRACT OF TIME TABLE, Adopted Nov. 3d, 1873. Pullman's Best Drawing Room and

North Loup-Oscar Babcock

Sleeping Coaches, combining all Modern Improvements, are run through without change between Salamanca, Buffalo, Niag-Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit and New York EASTWARD. STATIONS. |No. 12\* | No. 8 | No. 6 | No. 2

Cleveland | 7.00 AM 1.02 " | 8.03 " Arrive at Buffalo NiagaraFalls 1.16 " Leave Horn'llsville 6.35PM 1.20AM 1.50 " | 9.00 " Arrite at 8.38 " 3.22 " 4.30 " 10.51 " 10.51 " 10.51 " 5.22 " 7.30 " 12.49 pm 2 ort Jervis 3.48 m 10.15 " 11.55 " 5.25 "

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD. 5.00 A. M., except Sundays, from Dun-Allegany 12.17 P. M., Olean 12.45, Hinsdale 1.16, Cuba 1.57, Friendship 3.10, Belvidere 3.38, Phillipsville 4.00, Scio 4.27, Genesee 5.00, Andover 6.10, Alfred 6.55,

9.30 A. M., daily, from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheriden 9.45, Forestville 9.55, Smith's Mills 10.08, Perrysburg 10.30, Dayton 10.39, Catraraugus 11.08, Little Valley 11.30 Salamanca 12.10 P. M., Great Valley 12.17 Carellton 12.34 Vandalia 12.48 Alley gany 1.07, Olean 1.23, Hinsdale 1.43, Cuba 8 pp. No. 23—The Bible Doctrine of the Weekly dover 4.40, Alfred 5.15, Almond 5.30, ar- No. 24—Reasons for Embracing the Sab-

| Leave | New York | 9.00Am | 11.45Am | 7.00Pm | Arrive at | 7.55 " | 4.05PM | 7.30PM | 10.45AM Leave Little Valley 12.33 am | 6.35 am | 12.00 m | 4.30 " Arrive at | 2.20 " | 8.00 " | 1.30pm | 6.00 " ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD. Friendship 4.43, Allegany 5.38, Vandalia Cattaraugus 6.53, Dayton 7.13, Perrysburg, 7.19, Smith's Mills 7.34, Forestville 7.42.

8.00, Phillipsville 8.30, Belvidere 8.57, Friendship 9.25, Cuba 10.47, Hinsdale 11.22, 1.56, Salamanca 2.25, Little Valley 3.20, Cattarangus 4.07, Dayton 5.10, Perrysburg 5.30, Smith's Mills 6.10, Forestville 6.35 manca 4.10; Little Valley 4.80, Cattaraugus 4.47, Dayton 5.08, Perrysburg 5.16, Smith's

and arriving at Dunkirk 6.00 P. M.
4.10 P. M., daily, from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 4.35, Alfred 5.15, Andover 6.10, Genesee 6.58, Scio 7.18, Phillipsville 7.30, Belvidere 8.00, Friend Washington's Farewell Address, with 19 Phillipsville 7.39, Belvidere 8.00, Friend sine steel plates. For Circulars and Terms address. JOHNSON WILSON & CO., 27 10.07, Allegany 10.25, Vandalia 10.50, Cartellor 11.10, Gast Vallor 11.27, Science 11.20, Cartellor 11.10, Gast Vallor 11.27, Science 11.20, Gast Vallor 11.20, G ca 12.10 A. M., Little Valley 12.33, Cattaraugus 12.54, and arriving at Dunkirk at 2.20 A. M.

BOOKS AND TRACTS PUBLISHED BY THE

AMERICAN BABBATH TRACT BOCIETY ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

THE SABBATH AND THE SUNDAY. By Rev A. H. Lewis, A. M. Part First, Arguments: Part Second, History 10mo., 268 pp. Fine Cloth, \$125. This volume is an earnest and able pre sentation of the Sabbrth question, argumentatively and historically, and should be in the hands of every one desiring light on the subject.

Thoughts Suggested by the perusal of GILVILLAN 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 which has been widely circulated among the clergymen of America. Mr. Brown has thoroughly sifted the popular notions relative to Sunday, with great candor kindness and ability. We especially com mend it to those who, like Mr. Brown have been taught to revere Sunday as the Sabbath

NATURE'S GOD AND HIS MEMORIAL. A 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, ap. plied in answering the Objections and Arguments of Advocates for the First Day. 2. The Theory of a Change of the Sab-bath examined in the light of the New Testament.
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.

serve 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.

Mr. Wardner was also educated to ob-

Paper, 20 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 Re-

Paper, 10 cents.

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 Presbyterian Church. THE ROYAL LAW CONTENDED FOR. By

formed Presbyterian Church., 60 pp.

This work is one of decided value, not

Edward Stennet. First printed in London, in 1658. 64 pp. Paper, 10 cents. The Society also publishes the following tracts which will be sold at cost, in large them. Specimen packages sent free to any who may wish to examine the Sabbath question... Twenty per cent. discount mide o 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-2—moral Nature and Scriptural Observance 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 A

6-Twenty reasons for keeping holy

not the First Day. 4 pp.
7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Sabbath controversy: A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and ween a Minister of the dosporana a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8pp. Observed 16 pp. (In English, French and German.) . 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by

Legislative Enactments. 16 pp. 2—Misuse of the term "Sabbath. No. 15—In Bible Sabbath.

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. Christian Church, 36 pp.
No. 18—Questions concerning the Sabbath. 32 pp. 19—Reasons for emphasizing the day of the Sabbath. 16 pp.
No. 20—The Sabbath and Pure Christia

(Bible facts—Historical facts.) 4 pp. No. 22—The Bible Sabbath. A Dialogue. bath. 8 pp. No. 25—The Day of the Sabbath, 16 pp. Orders for the Society's Publications accompanied with remittances, for the use of its Agents, or for gratuitous distribu-tion, should be addressed to D. R. STILL-

ity. 18 pp. No. 21—The Sabbath and the Sunday.

The Subbath Regorder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AMERICAN SARBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

MAN, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

-- AT---ALFRED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., N. Y As the Denominational Paper of the Seventh-day Baptists, it is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views of

improve the moral, social, or physical condition of humanity. In its Literary, and Intelligence Departments, the interest TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Agent..... 1 50 No paper discontinued until arrearages

are paid, except at the option of the pub

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT. Transient advertisements will be insertquent insertion. Special contracts made with parties advertising extensively, or for long terms.

Legal advertisements inserted at legal Yearly advertisers may have their advertisements changed quarterly without extra charge. but advertisements may be displayed by spacing to suit patrons.

No advertisements of objectionable char-

JOB PRINTING. ca 12.10 A. M., Little Valley 12.33, Cattaraugus 12.54, and arriving at Dunkirk at 2.30 A. M.

\* Daily.

† Daily between Hornellsville and Dunkirk. ADDRESS Baggage will be checked only on Tick All communications, whether on bush ets purchased at the Company's office.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, ed to "THE SABBATH RECORDER of the Centre, Allegary Co. N. Y."

Prinken not with which
Ye have never been forgott
All your sorrows well It
In a little wrath one momen
I have hid my face from
But with everlasting kindn Will I gather you to me. Wrecked by many a furior
On the raging billows to
The my waters overwhelm
Ye aball not be wholly lo
In the East a Star ariseth—
Bethlehem's Star—the Ge He shall shine aloft to guid Through the tempest and Weep no more, your God al When your cry is raised t Never doth his ear grow we And His eye is never dim Surely, I have seen your an And will save you by my Ye shall come with joy and To the mountain of the L ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y. SCENES IN THE LIFE OF A Sermon preached in Pl. Dec. 13th, 1873, by Re 80N, D. D. The Teacher Ta John 3: 8.—"Jesus answ unto him, Verily, verily, I se cept a man be born again, the kingdom of God." The weightiest words

The Subbath ?

Listen, O! ye weary hearte Drunken not with wine !

For the Sabbath Re EXECUSIN

BY M. E. JI. EVE

in human ears; word meaning hang the eter of all the teeming milli that ever jostled along ways and by-ways of world and yet spoken conference between two in a little tent on the faces the eastern wall o capital of Judea. The destinies of nation of whole generations of come to center in an h and to hang on the word There was a time, only time, when the freedom of four million men, inthe very existence of American republic, measureless power for hung on the utterance monosylable, by a singl a little boat off Fortres the early years of the rebellion, Lincoln, with Stanton of his cabinet, to meet the relief chi equal number of his ca quire together (whether t could be settled, the and on what terms! Da ed the perpetuity of sla indispensable condition ment. Calmly, deliberat edly, Lincoln answere The conference closed, th on and reddened six hunfields with the blood of ion men; and four mi leaped to liberty, and the born again, born of that n negative given to the demand of the rebel chief little craft in the river, b whose name that "no" the highest niche of fame

was held on a raft in the

one o'clock, June 25th, 18

tle boats put off from oppo

the Emperor of Russia.

hut, on the middle of

the middle of the river

and Alexander concluded

of Tilsit, and as the hist

"Arranged the destinie

kind;" they, at least, det

destines of Europe fo

Go back eighteen hu

beyond the treaty of Til

way into a little tent on

that faced the eastern great capital of Judea, there alone, the one a but just passed his thi had been all his life plyi of a carpenter with his other an old man,a man c ing, and of high standing among the Jews," "a the Sanhedrim," the hig of the nation. The one the other was Nicodem throngs that were filling of the temple, every street corner of the gr whose long lines of ten valleys and dotted all around Jerusalem on t tional feast of the Pass into which the whole J

threw their passionate The olympic games of triumphal festivities o some great general br the trophies of some ne never stirred the hearts ples, nor made the in their national life, as di ties of the Jewish Pas sidered simply as a nati the Passover of the Je ty came, thousands, yes thousands, of paschal slain and eaten by a family groups, nested courts, in alleys, and around the proud city what a volume of for Judea as their great so erance welled up fro worshipers. In the e Jesus was -ingling wi throng as it weed courts and colonades How his calm, quiet

ged as he found those of his "Fathers how a hnge cattle yard dinor hucksters, an