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Down through the circling, years in change less might,
I hear the Saviour's summons, "Come Drawn by His grace, I yield a glad assent And bend in supplication at His knee. Thy Yoke, O Lord! my willing neck On me the chain of Thy sweet service throw; Unite my soul to Thine with cords of love Under Thy guidance forward let me go. Thy School, O Christ! at Thy dear feet Thy words on memory's tablets will I Thy deeds teach me to copy, one by one, And count them to the outstretched hand

The Sabbath Begorden.

THE SOUL'S RESPONSE

MATT. 11: 28-30.

of grace. Thy Rest, O Jesus! 'tis for this I long; Thy meek and lowly mind to me impart; Give me the everlasting arms beneath, Th' eternal refuge of the Father's heart So shall I bear Thy cross, O Son of God; So shall I serve Thee all my life below,
And meet Thee in the banquet-hal

-James P. Lilley.

THE SABBATH QUESTION.

Letter to Rev. G. A. Lunde.—No. 2.

REV. G. A. LUNDE: Dear Sir,-Your reply to my let-

sity of depending on memory, in reter is received, and the first thing gard to your exegesis of those scripthat takes my attention is your altures: for I now have your views before me in your own chosen words. lusion to what you seem to regard as a departure from the rules of And we will now hold it as settled that you construe both Col. 2: 16 common courtesy in getting my letter printed. To this I wish to say, that I extremely regret to have dis- a day, is entirely a non-essential, or and times and years," that is, the me in the temple disputing with any pleased you in thus doing. I am indifferent thing. The following is well aware that if the subject of our an extract from your exegesis of Gal. 4: 10, 11, and we will now see interview had been one of a delihow this compares with what you cate, private character, it would claim is taught by Rom. 14: 5, 6, have been a wide departure from and Col. 2: 16, 17: "In the above the rules of friendly decorum to quotation (Col. 2: 16, 17), the apostle evidently has shown that the have carried the letter into the public prints. But the question under discussion having been one pertain-(Gal. 4: 10, 11), he teaches us how ing entirely to the religion of the important the acknowledgment of this point of the Christian's liberty Bible, a question in which all men should be deeply interested, I could not suppose you would wish to keep | nand the error is. Inav, namely, the labor of the apostle, which was hand the error is. That, namely, our friendly interchange of views the preaching of the gospel, which on this question in the dark. I am is in vain upon all those who keep fully aware, however, that it has the Sabbath, and other distinctions been quite common for men who dis- of time, as an obligatory law also

card the Bible Sabbath to use every appliance within their power to supquestion. But I had supposed that as a divine command also given to you, sir, was a Christian gentleman quite too high-minded and honorable to have any desire to cast into the the doctrine taught in the above exshade any question pertaining merely | tract must mean this: That to obey | to God's holy religion. Then again, the fourth commandment of the ter printed—as I still think—that it the authority that gave it, or to obcontained truths well worthy the serve other distinguished portions serious consideration and study of of time, is so derogatory to the will have been much more convenient such persons. And there is no such pardon me. But be assured, dear as long as it remains an impossibiliwrong in that matter. You say

and as a component part of the great

call it an indifferent thing. No sir. system of rules by which all of his Such a thing can never be. people were to be governed under the gospel dispensation." I was truly correct, when I stated in Now, dear sir, believe me when I tell you that I entirely failed to un- of Rom. 14: 5, 6, was in direct and absolute conflict with that of Gal. derstand you, if, during any interview 4: 10, 11. For while you expound we have ever had, you attempted to Rom. 14: 5, 6, so as to make it enexpress the views above stated. And tirely indifferent and harmless for a most certainly, I could have had no man to keep a Sabbath or not keep possible motive to misrepresent you one, you make Gal. 4: 10, 11 to on this point. For in your state- teach that to keep the Sabbath, or ment, so ingenously made in the renders it positively questionable above quotation, you frankly con- whether such an one can receive any of the bounties the Lord has procede all that I have ever contended | benefit from the preaching of the | vided for this purpose, and render | this first day." Now, if you will closely for; for you cannot be oblivious to gospel. Hence if your exeges sot thanks to him for the same, it can examine this text, you will see that the fact that in the twentieth chapt true teaching, then it is certain that when men partake of God's bounter of Exodus, the ten command there can but one of these passages ments of the decalogue are found by any possibility be truthful in honors on some imaginary Pagan would indicate that you suppose. recorded as they were primarily an their teachings, for you make them deity, of course such an act must by a careful examination, you will nounced by the terrible voice of the to absolutely contradict each other. be a sin. So also, when men set see that the benefactions here reaudience of his assembled hosts; and | that is truthful in its teachings, if | commit sin. that this code was written by the either? Now, my dear sir, it occurs finger of God on two tables of to me that if you were not thorstone. And furthermore, that in the very midst of this code the Sah the very midst of this code, the Sab- fail to see that you have entirely lide with the fourth commandment of the week by putting aside stituting the Sabbath as he then the Sabbath day to keep it holy.
Six days shaft thou labor and do all Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it most palpable error as to the true of the Jewish nation. This is and for a specific purpose. thou shalt not do any work," etc. teachings of these scriptures. I shown to be the case, by the fact sense of this passage is evidently Now, my dear sir, when in one think, however, you are entirely that the things spoken against, determined by the words rendered breath you frankly concede that this breath you frankly concede that this breath you frankly concede that this breath you express the opinion that the Bible is an inspired book, entire code, which includes the law and that there is no conflict in its services had all been rendered obso- And to sustain the view I have here of the Sabbath, has the sanction of teachings. I am fully confident lete by the coming and crucifixion presented, I will give you the ren- Then after making this institution, the divine Redeemer as an obliga- that contradictions are apparent, of the divine Redeemer. And I the divine Redeemer as an obligation only when we fail to apprehend the above quotation, and in the very order to get at a right understandnext, turn around and attempt to ing of these truthful records, we prove that the same Sabbath law must give due consideration to the sages, there is no conflict at all be-indicates a personal work on the part has been abrogated, and do this facts and circumstances that existed tween the teachings of any two of of each man by himself." The same by trying to array the teachings of Paul against it I am utterly made, and the peculiar state of either of these and the law of the equally plain," and its literal ren-Paul against it, I am utterly una- things that called forth such remarks Sabbath, which is an essential part dering is, "each one of you, by himble to comprehend your mode of from their inspired authors. And of that code you affirm was recog- self lay away, treasuring up." And the thought, or the meaning of your we know the facts existing at the nized and adopted by the divine Latin is literally, "Each one of you words. For this position involves time the passages we are reviewing Redeemer, for the government of his at his own house lay up, putting a more palpable contradiction of were being written, were vastly different from what we are surrounded | tion. thought than I can comprehend, or with at the present time. The that I had supposed it possible for Christian system was then just be- of Bible history, if rightly consid-

and condemning the observance of

classed that text with Rom. 14: 5, 6,

instead of with Gal. 4: 10, and

the change. I feel very happy, how-

ever, in being relieved, by the re-

ceipt of your letter, from the neces-

all days."

Sabbatto Recorded

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

VOLUME XXX.---NO. 19.

ALFRED CENTRE: N. Y. FIFTH-DAY, MAY 7, 1874.

must know was the case with them; gave at your house, and which you can be nothing more reasonable than proving that he had discarded the so greatly in your letter have mis- to suppose that these Christians, observance of the Sabbath himself, astray, should, at least some of of his writings to teach, his convic-

them, in their weakness, so far de- tion of a capital offense could withthat I quoted from memory in what part from the simplicity of the pure out difficulty have been secured, said in that letter, in regard to faith of the gospel, as to join with and the so much coveted blood of your exegesis of Col. 2: 16, 17, and their idolatrous, but perhaps otheritis very possible that I should have wise kind friends, in the degrading made to flow. But the sequel shows services of the numerous feast days observed by those heathen idolaters. will now give you the full benefit of | That this is no fancy picture, and | that this was actually the case with | Paul's accuser, says: ians, which chapter you will see, is a ringleader of the sect of the

Now, in view of these facts, how admirably appropriate the remark sin of Sabbath-breaking. And 7, and Rom. 14: 5, 6, to teach that of Paul, when he says in Gal. 4: 10, Paul says to the governor in to observe a day, or not to observe 11, "Ye observe days and months his defense: "They neither found of their idolatrous ways, which if so, must leave them to perish in the prophets." their sins; and hence the apostle's

them must have been in vain.

exegesis of Gal. 4: 10, 11. And declares he believes in, it is as given to them. Hence we may now also fear that the preaching of the gospel is in vain upon all those that press discussion on this Sabbath think they must keep the Sabbath many other places, to press the all the Blble, or anywhere else, that Now, my dear sir, if there is any meaning at all to human language, had become so thoroughly weaned throughout the entire apostolic age, decalogue, and keep the Sabbath I thought, prior to getting that let- decalogue, and keep the Sabbath had become so thoroughly wealed therein enjoined, out of respect to from their former idolatrous custand that it is still obligatory upon toms, and so terribly conscious of all men. the debasing and corrupting influences of these Pagan assemblies,

and I sincerely hope that you will prehend a solitary logical idea, that peculiarly appropriate, when he said, sir, I had no intention of doing ty for the purest white, to be at the it, "One man esteems one day same time, the jettest black, or that above another; another esteems evquestion." I will, sir, proceed to possibility to make it an indifferent who attended these public assemcommencement of your letter, you by placing himself in a position are misrepresenting the controversy between you and myself. "I, as endanger the interests of his soul, by placing himself in a position them for the purpose of propagating the to Asos, the gospel of Christ, they regard ty miles.

It is very commencement of your letter, you by placing himself in a position them for the purpose of propagating the to Asos, the gospel of Christ, they regard the days in an acceptable man.

> ance of certain days, and also in regard to the partaking of certain meats drinks, etc., which, when rightly understood, had no practical wants of nature, and with the understanding that they are partaking

> were such ritual services as shadow-

any good logician to attempt to de- ing crystalized into a living, active, ered and allowed to have their legittirely release me from all responsi- church, then in the last throes ignored the weekly Sabbath, nor himself." The Sweedish,

pretation of this passage, Mr. Gilmust know was the case with them; they might condemn him to death. each of his Christian brethren to use or unto governors, etc." Now it is out, are idle conjuries. Pilate-like the day in the transaction of regular also in this country an ordinance ceremonies are as useless now as represented, because you say that thus hampered by their own prej-this text I interpreted as discarding udices, and surrounded by influ-had been abolished, as you claim rect proof that the Sunday was re-obeying the government, he is transences ready at all times to lead them Gal. 4: 10, 11, and other portions garded and used at that time as a gressing against the fifth commandgarded and used as unas simo secular and not as a religious day. You next refer to Rev. 1: 10:

various heathen festival days, "I am | man, neither raising up the people, fully convert them from the error my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in

Now, inasmuch as to keep the ments "which are written in the true teachings of Rom. 14: 5, 6, we can make it, that Paul had never down to the close of the apostolic will suppose that a portion of the discarded the Sabbath himself, nor age, no amount of testimony church at Rome had adopted the taught any one else to do so. Hence drawn from the writings of the early practice of attending on those feast | I may say, that turn this question of instead of joining with them in bath whatever side up we may, or the opportunity as Paul seems to we please, we find that there is no obligation we are under to the dihave done at "Mars hill," and shadow of evidence to be found in vine Creator, to keep the Sabbath these idolatrous feast days, must bold relief throughout all of his soon it was that the "Man of Sin" have been abundantly acceptable to writings, as well as the writings of the Lord. We will suppose again | the New Testament, that this instituthat another portion of the church tion was observed by all Christians,

You call my attention to Acts 20: , as evidence that the first day of Sabbath law as one of its essential other men as well as yourself. And of God, as to endanger the interests that they not only refrained from the week was observed in the apostles' time, and quote a part of the furthermore, the letter in print must of one's soul, and render the preaching of the gospel a vain thing to but held it to be a sin for their text thus: "And upon the first day brethren to attend. And under of the week when the disciples came to depart on the morrow, and con-Fahrenheit's thermometer should in- ery day alike. Let each one be tinued his speech until midnight." la to Asos, a distance of some twen-

It is very generally conceded by well as you, affirm and confess that of it! A man place himself where bers of the church who did not at- of reckoning time was used by Luke in make no objections. the divine Redeemer recognized and he is in danger of losing his soul in tend them, had no cause of com- writing this narrative, which mode adopted the ten commandments of eternal perdition—where it is sup- plaint against those who did. I commences the day at the setting of the decalogue, as an entire code, posed all must go-who fail of the am fully confident that it was to the sun. Hence this journey of Paul

business of traveling. importance. That is to say, when quote as follows: "Upon the first men partake of food of any kind | day of the week let every one of you | with the view to meet the returning lay by him in store, as God hath

ed forth a coming Messiah, which one of you lay by him in store."

one off you asyde at home and Another train of notable facts lay uppe." The Syric Peshits reads: Let every one of you layaside and preserve at home." Luther, "By himself fend. But, sir, in making the concession you have here done, you entirely release me from all responsi "Near sun? It really seems to me sir, that

as sinners, if we keep it or not keep own early education and strong untried, to find something that they it. This is my exegesis and interprejudices, as every thinking man could prove against him, by which trary, he here gave directions for whether it be to the kings as supreme ceremonies, when the heart is left. The blood also collects worn-out each of his Christian brethren to use or unto governors, etc." Now it is secular business at their own home, that we should keep the Sunday, they were eighteen hundred years From the inspired air it receives Hence we find that 1 Cor. 16: 2 "Hence if any one does not submit

How it is that a man can be was in the spirit co the Lord's day," "transgressing against the fifth as further proof that the apostles ob-served the first day of the week. by a failure to keep the Sunday, commandment of the decalogue. To this I reply, that inasmuch as we to say the least, not very apparent. that no such accusation was brought have ascertained from the teachings But I will here quote you from a litof the two passages last referred to, the colloquy that occurred between Tertullius, the author, who was that the first day was used by Paul, this same apostle Peter, and a cer-"We have and directed by him to be used by tain human authority. It runs thus: some of these early converts to the Christian faith, is fully proved by and a mover of seditions among all the tenth chapter of first Corinth- the Jews throughout the world, and nishes us no clew by which we can this name. And they called them others, as a secular, and not as a re- "Let us straitly threaten them that ascertain what particular day of the and commanded them not to speak wholly devoted to a discussion of Nazarenes, who also hath gone week, if any, was referred to in at all, nor teach in the name of this very question.

But Rev. 1: 10, we may fairly conJesus." But Peter and John anabout to profane the temple." But Rev. 1: 10, we may fairly con-not a word is said about the clude that this text furnishes no swered and said unto them, "Whethproof that the Sunday was observed | er it be right in the sight of God to by Christians at that time as a re-hearken unto you more than unto And as when gazing Thou didst weep o'e ligious day. This last quotation having closed but speak the things which we have

your Scripture argument against the seen and heard." (See Acts 4: 17-Bible Sabbath, and in favor of the 19.) afraid of you, lest I have bestowed upon you labor in vain;" that is, he city. . . . But this I confess unto feared lest the gospel he had preached to them had failed to call heresy, so worship I the God of the same of the call heresy, so worship I the God of the same of the call heresy, so worship I the God of the same of the call heresy, so worship I the God of the same of the call heresy, so worship I the God of the same of the call heresy, so worship I the God of the same of the call heresy, so worship I the God of the same of the call heresy, so worship I the God of the same of the call heresy, so worship I the God of the same of the call heresy, so worship I the God of the same of the call heresy, so worship I the God of the same of the call heresy the passage you tian fathers, as hearing testimony to the view to prove the passage you the observance of the Sunday. In quote from the writings of Peter to reply to this, I wish to say that have ing seen that the Bible furnishes simply to show its true application. ample and positive evidence to the The true doctrine of 1 Peter 2: 13, abolished. Hence in this quotation labor in preaching the gospel to weekly Sabbath is one of the require- fact that the Sabbath of the Deca- and also of its parallel in Rom. 13: logue is obligatory on all men, and 1-7, is manifestly this: That hu-This I give as the key to the true law," that Paul here most positively that in harmony with this obliga- man governments were ordained of tion, the seventh day was actually | God for the protection of rights, the is, and how dangerous on the other now to illustrate in regard to the positively sure and certain, as words observed by the Christian Church punishment of evil doers, and the preservation of order and quiet among the people. And while such government confines itself to these Christian fathers—that the Sabbath legitimate objects, then it is, that days, with their Pagan friends, but the perpetuity of the weekly Sab- was ignored, and the Sunday inau- Christians, above all other men, should be law-abiding citizens. But gurated in its stead—can relieve you their idolatrous worship, had used look at it from whatever standpoint or me, or any other man, from the when human governments step aside. and assume the prerogative of appointing and enforcing religious or according to his divine command. dinances, and most especially when truths of the gospel of Christ upon | Paul has taught the abrogation of | Hence, all that these testimonies | such ordinances are in direct contratheir congregated Pagan friends. In the weekly Sabbath. But on the from the early Christian fathers can vention and opposition to ordinances thus doing, the "regard" paid to other hand, evidence stands out in possibly do, is to show how very appointed and enjoined by the divine Creator, as is the case with these had corrupted the church and led Sunday laws, then such governher away from the simplicity of the ment as manifestly departs from, truth, and from the requirements of and transcends its legitimate sphere the divine Redeemer, who you youras the Papal power did when she established her creeds and religious self "affirm" has "recognized and adopted the decalogue as an entire dogmas, and then ordained her incode," which code embraces the quisitorial court, and enforced them by the application of the rack and other engines of tortur, and whenever any human government as-

elements! I may say, however, that early history bears ample testimony to the sumes an attitude of this kind, then fact that during the first three or it is that the language of Peter and as the Bible Union's version renders | night part of that "first day," for the | the Papal Church, have undoubted- | heard." touching this Sabbath question, I | tion. And now you come forward Again, in reference to the Lutheran

Church you say, "She knows also observance of Sunday as a human hold. As the agent of the soul, the a normal and equable temperature that she shall hear and learn the institution; and essay to do this on fingers unlock every storehouse and of the body. Such as will give unbenefits of the gospel! And then meet some such case as is here in- to Asos must have been commenced preaching of the gospel. But this the authority of Peter and the fifth tame every element in nature. Gold impaired action to all the organs of dicated, that the remark of Paul in early on Sunday morning, and made she cannot do unless in fixing some commandment of the Decalogue, hides beneath the mountains, shut the chest and throat. Throw away Rom. 14: 5, 6, was made. For on the light part of the first day of both the text and the context fully the week. Thus the text affords di- has set apart the Sunday." Now, meet." time for this purpose, and hence she has set apart the Sunday." Now, meet."

Thus we see that "extremes do in by triple gates of rock and earth, in vain. Man's fingers drag it forth, and broaden your soles. Burn up shows that the church at Rome had rect proof that Paul did not religious- at that time become distracted and ly observe this day, but the contrary; a "nut shell," so to speak, the gist contentious in regard to the observ- for he used the day in the secular of the whole Sabbath argument. have not noticed, but perhaps I may merce of the world. Pearls lie an large grag it lored, and smelt and send it into purity, chignons and take off panniers. Put and send it out to move the commerce of the world. Pearls lie an large grag it lored, and smelt and send it into purity, chignons and take off panniers. Put and send it out to move the commerce of the world. Pearls lie an large grag it lored, and smelt and send it out to move the commerce of the world. Pearls lie an large grag it lored, and smelt and send it out to move the commerce of the world. Pearls lie an large grag it lored, and smelt and send it out to move the commerce of the world. Pearls lie an large grag it lored, and smelt and send it out to move the commerce of the world. Pearls lie an large grag it lored, and smelt and send it out to move the commerce of the world. Pearls lie an large grag it lored, and smelt and send it out to move the commerce of the world. Pearls lie an large grag it lored, and smelt and send it out to move the commerce of the world. Pearls lie an large grag it lored, and smelt and send it out to move the commerce of the world. Pearls lie an large grag it lored, and smelt and smelt and send it out to move the commerce of the world. be excused for not following you

tions, let me ask you, in all kindness

church of God. And just the need er object in view than to tear down veals their glories, that they may nary diseases, and those universal that has ever rested, and will ever other churches, and to gain prosocontinue to rest on every human be- lytes to a mere non-essential secta- brows of beauty. The subtile cur- bility." ing, just so long as men are dependent on a preached gospel to save letter would seem to indicate, then itself, sport among the clouds and And we can but suppose that the you are dealing with. For I declare lin's fingers draw them down. Morse infinitely wise and benificent Creato you, that my chief and only wish tames and teaches them to read, Standard who writes over the signator of our race understood this uni- as far as this Sabbath question is while Cyrus belts the world with ture of Farmer, takes the following versal need, fully as well, to say the concerned, is to ascertain and know cable-paths, and bids the lightnings east, as it is possible for any finite numan being to understand it. And keep myself in harmony with His in- earth in advance of time itself. to absolutely contradict each other.

And I will now ask you again, as I did in the other letter, how can you have which of these which of the work in the order of time itself. In the matter of hiring and payit is but reasonable to suppose that finate and heavenly mind. And sinit is but reasonable to suppose that finate and heavenly mind. And sinit was to supply this very need, and to supply the supply this very need, and to supply the supply this very need, and to supply this very need, and to supply the su infinite Jehovah, from amid the awful manifestations of Sinai, in the
law in now as you again, as a law in now as you again, not carried to the place where Paul throughout all time and all over this institution I conceive to lie at the rapt organist, in silver showers that right here, would foot up heavily In these views, I most assuredly was to preach, when he came to visit | wide world, that He established the | very basis of all true Bible religion, | tinkle like angels' footfalls "on the against us in the course of any year. believe is to be found the key to that church. The directions of the true exeges of Rom. 14: 5, 6: Paul are clearly these: That each bath at the very beginning of man's primitive position in God's system on the pallet, and the tuft of camel's receiving, promptly and cheerfully, And its teachings in no sense col- man should begin the work existence. And furthermore, in in- of salvation before the church can hair, guided by the fingers of the what their employers have promised bath law is found, an essential part of which reads thus: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.

Six days sheft then labor and do all.

Fail to see that you nave entirely lide with the loaren commandment of the see that you nave entirely lide with the loaren commandment of the see that you nave entirely lide with the loaren commandment of the sesting the soluting the saboath as ne then of the decalogue as an obligatory what he was able for the poor saints law. But Col. 2: 16, 17, was doubt less designed to meet a slightly different class of cases, and it evidents. The loaren commandment of the week by putting aside stituting the saboath as ne then?

What he was able for the poor saints lide, he associated it with such facts apostasy into which she was carried thousand things of beauty on the law. But Col. 2: 16, 17, was doubt at Jerusalem, in order that each law in greaters are as plentiful as they having decided what he could do, vine procedure in creating the unitary commandment of the week by putting aside with the was able for the poor saints and ideals, as to make the observant of the week by putting aside with the was able for the poor saints and ideals, as to make the observant in order that each law in greaters are as plentiful as they having decided what he could do, vine procedure in creating the unitary commandment of the week by putting the saboath as ne then?

For my own part, I wonder that a postasy into which she was carried thousand things of beauty on the law. But Col. 2: 16, 17, was doubt at Jerusalem, in order that each law in greaters are as plentiful as they less designed to meet a slightly different class of cases, and it evident appears to the wind the was able for the poor saints and ideals, as to make the observant and ideals, Six days shalt thou labor and do all two have so freely expressed. But ly refers to the ritual services perturbed by the seventh day is the sevent So that the institution became in its practical working, a most beautiful memorial of the great work of creation. So that the institution became in its practical working, a most beautiful memorial of the great work of creation. So that the institution became in its offered me to do so. I am well by the camera, paints every form I am not now condemning those aware that while a Paul may plant, and feature at a flash, as the spirit who hire no preacher, or those who memorial of the great work of creation. tion, and consequently, if properly observed, a sovereign antidote against all atheism and idolatry. my God to give efficacy and success | does the soul accomplish through its | izations that are very free in make possessing such divine and important significance, He incorporated His truth. And if you, my dear sir, demands all care, and should never have known poor students and other the requirement for man to observe are actuated by these views and moit, into that same code of commands tives, as I will not doubt you are, posed to evil results.

be profaned to unholy uses, or exyoung ministers to borrow money
to pay traveling expenses to churches adopted by the divine Redeemer. for the government of His people if you really believe that what you work well? How care for it that it their work. I know churches that 'under the gospel dispensation.'

blessed institution as this to His have declined to have your letter

creature man, to say nothing of di- published; as in so doing, the public

rect disobedience to His direct re- would be much better able to judge quirement, when the church discard- of the truth in regard to the points ed the day thus set apart, and took | we have been discussing, than if up and adopted one that was origi- your letter is withheld. Your very nally set apart by Pagans to cele- sincere triend,

changed Since thou wert there The busy world through other Though rains of two milleniums

The wild fig throws broad shadows o'er As once o'er Thee : From height to height

he white roofs of discrowned sleeves, bare knees, and similar fol-Burst on our sight. lies connected with the dressing of ese ways were strewed with o women and children were unsparingonce, and palm,
Which we tread thus;
e through Thy triumph on Thou pas ly condemned. When people die from such folly, it is no "mysterious edst, calm, On to Thy cross. dispensation of Providence," but

he waves have washed fresh sands upo the shore Of Galilee at chiseled in the hill-sides evermore Thy paths we see.

of the walls of the chest and abdo-Man has not changed them in men is absolutely essential to the bering land, Nor time effaced; successful operation of these organs. Where Thy feet trod to bless, we still ma Any form of clothing such as "close fitting waists," "snug corsets," im-

Yet we have traces of Thy footprints, Truer than these; Where'er the poor and tried and suffering are, Thy steps Faith sees.

to attend upon practices so foolish and hurtful. Under the second head, the lecturour path is onward, till we see Thy fac er noted. with peculiar emphasis, the and now, wherever meets Thy lowliest folly of putting large feet into small shoe and boots, as being productive

Thou, Thou art there!

—The Three Wakings. shoes are wide enough for the feet on which they are worn; many of

We copy the following from the high and small heels is equally un-Bridgeton (N. J.) Chronicle, of April 24th:

Last evening, in the presence of a for you to examine than in my bad thing as avoiding this construction this state of things, strife and con- together to break bread, Paul preach- four centuries of the Christian era, John to these Jewish authorities the Rev. A. H. Lewis, of Shiloh, de- in vogue. I may say further, that it prove this statement. Just in the endanger the interests of his soul, whether Pagan or Jewish, and used parted on foot to cross the Peninsuservance. Nevertheless, if it is your observance of the first day of the inventions and workmanship. It is choice to continue this discussion by week. Hence these laws were origination in ally intended to enforce obedience something, which we call vitality, only be worn. "Shoddy" was repof the early history of the church, as to the Sabbath law by civil legisla- by means of which it develops and resented as a snare and a delusion. continues to act. The material In conclusion, the following sumand claim the abrogation of the world owns it as king, and yields mary was given:

Bible Sabbath, and then demand the the obedience which it cannot withlearn the gospel, and this she cannot further. And in closing this, per-ered floors, and deem themselves se-out corsets four inches on the averdo unless she fixes a time to assem- mit me to remark that if you take cure from every eye but Neptune's age. Thus by a little common sense ble for this purpose! Now this is me to be that narrow-minded, cap- and the mermaids'. The pearl diver and care, save headaches and corns, just the need that rests upon all the tious, sectarian bigot, with no high- plucks them forth, the lapidary re- sideaches and heart diseases, pulmoflash upon crown-covered heads and evils, "Dyspepsia and General Derian dogma, as some remarks in your rents that are kindred to the soul you entirely misunderstand the man laugh at the men below; but Frankthe mind of Christ, and to bring and bring us news from the ends of the

be fully recovered from her great | painter, come together and evoke a | them? But while I hold to this, I will pray All these things, and myriads more, after those loose and lawless organto the very little that I may be able agent, the body. Truly, then, this ing promises, and then are sublimely to do in my weakness, to advance agent, sanctified to a work so grand, indifferent about keeping them. can but be an honorable one. And such an agent, that it may do its calls, and never receive a penny for have written is in accordance with may continue in health? How save are in arrears to more than one Now sir. in view of these considera- truth, then it seems to me, you and use that subtile something, preacher who has been their pastor. should consent to have it go before which we call life, on which all else Now this is wrong; it is shameful;

neficent Creator, who gave such a gret that in a more recent note, you the matter of dress: 1. As elates to health.

ments.
3. Propriety and beauty. 4. Economy and honesty.

PILATE'S Mode of Easing his tion and harmony. Building up, sacrifices, and will make but very mand or a code of pious practice. tirely release me from all responsibility, as a party to this controversy, and change the antagonism from myself to that of the divine Redeem
tirely release me from all responsibility, as a party to this controversy, and change the antagonism from and change the antagonism from myself to that of the divine Redeem
tirely release me from all responsibility, as a party to this controversy, of her expiring doom, so to speak, and change the more polluted and and change the antagonism from the more polluted and the more polluted. The bound is provided the more polluted and the more pollute myself to that of the divine Redeemer. Farther along in your letter, after explaining your views in regard to things that are non-essential, or indifferent, I find this language: "Now this Scripture passes: "Now this Scripture passes, Col. 2: 18, 17, teaches us that Scripture passes, Col. 2: 18, 17, teaches us that Sabath day is such a thing in which we shall let no man judge us!

out. are idle conjuries. Pilate-like matter, which it carries to the lungs to be thrown off in the expired air. life-giving elements, which it im-

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parts to the body. Perfect diges-

tion, respiration and circulation are

therefore requisite to perfect health

If a style of dress interferes with

these operations, it interferes with

health and life. Proper temperature

all these operations. Abnormal tem-

perature depresses vitality, and so

this, the skin which covers the sur-

face; and controls the question of

temperature, is also an active agent

in removing effete matter, All clothing should be loosely worn, and

of such material as to prevent any

sudden change, or any abnormal de-

PATHWAYS IN PALESTINE The pathways of Thy land are little

ranged,
And left these bare. The rocky path still climbs the glowing of Olivet;

deep, Men tread it yet. Still to the gardens o'er the brook it leads Quiet and low; fore his sheep the shepherd on it treads

gree of temperature. Woolen fabrics are best adapted to this end, and should be worn through all the cold go home at evening up that h and cool portion of the year, and in cases of persons with weak vitality, should always be worn next to the surface. - Low necked dresses, short

rather the legitmate result of pride and folly. The chest contains the main o gans of respiration, circulation and digestion. Unrestricted movement

pede respiration and circulation, prevent the proper purification of the blood in the lungs, and this poi-sons the foundation of life. Diseas-

es of the heart and lungs and general constitutional decay are certain Nor with fond, sad regrets, Thy steps trace; Thou are not dead!

In praise and prayer,
There is Thy presence, there Thy "Holy of great discomfort and very imperfeet locomotion. He suggested that few if any "fashionable" boots or few, if any "fashionable"

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

arranged as to distort the person, in order to give the fashionable "Gregood audience in Grosscup's Hall, cian Bend," which has been so much handwriting. These are my apologies, and if they are insufficient to ogies, and if they are insufficient to leave the seventh day was quite generally of your language. And in view of tention had sprung up in the church. ed unto them." And here your the seventh day was quite generally may well be applied: "Whether it lived a few things are this would be right in the sight of God to have a control of the contr justify the act, then I am in fault, has sufficient mental ability to com- the remark of Paul would have been arrived the subject in an earnest and gaudiness. Suit the style of garing here referred to was held on the through the corrupting medium of the things which we have seen and comprehensive manner, and said: ment to the contour of the person. The human body is sacred, as the Discard bonnets no larger than a tea remainder of the verse reads, "ready | ly been more or less mutilated and | is a notable fact that the adoption of | tabernacle of the soul. It is perfect | plate, on top of chignons as large or | to depart on the morrow, and con- corrupted, and hence rendered quite | the Sunday laws in the different | beyond comparison. Mechanically | larger than the head. Ignore tight unreliable. And since we, as Prot- States of this Union was brought | considered, it is adapted to every | pants, flashy fleck-ties, and stiff hats. dicate the temperature of zero, and fully persuaded in his own mind. And by continuing the narrative, estants, accept the Bible as our only about by the Puritan element in this variety, to all combinations of posi- Jewelry worn in profusion received this, if you had not misrepresented at the same time, at ninety degrees | He that regards the day, regards it | we learn that the breaking of bread | guide in all matters of religious faith | country, who hold the fourth com- | tion and movement. It involves all | especial attention, and the barbarmy views on this Sunday Sabbath above, just so long it will be an im- to the Lord." That is, those men occurred after midnight, and the mandment of the Decalogue to be mechanical powers, and combines ousness of the practice of loading meeting came to a close at the difference to us what these records obligatory upon all men, and claim strength, suppleness and delicacy, one's person with it was clearly servance. Nevertheless, if it is your observance of the first day of the inventions and workmanship. It is 4. Under the head of Economy,

Wear such clothing as will insure

PAYING PREACHERS.

A correspondent of the christian

What shall we wear? How clothe from which they had authorative

and candor, if it was not an act of the public, that the world may see depends? With such questions and it is useless for such churches manifest ingratitude toward the be- the light. And I exceedingly re- crowding upon us, we shall consider to think of prospering, for the curse have taught them the catechism or of God is resting on them.
Of course, I believe in keeping

2. Perfection and ease in move-the ministers very poor. We lay-Perfect health and comfort come thing to do with a man who can be gard of ordinary courtesy, and it is when the process of growth and de- suspected of "preaching for money." almost impossible to get them traincay are carried forward in propor- We don't want to make any real ed in obedience to a church com-

point some energetic man to see that our business obligations are met as fairly as sinners usually meet their debts. And we are not sure that preachers are not much to blame for the loose havits of wany

churches. They ought to insist that the church shall do right by them. They will find it best to receive their proper pay each week or each month; and when three months of arrears are passed, it is time usually to be thinking of another field. It is not nearly so bad to think and talk of these things, as it is to be dishonest about them.

NOW I LAY ME DOWN TO SLEEP." Now I lay me"-say it, darling ;"

"Lay me," lisped the tiny lipa of my daughter, kneeling, bending, O'er her folded finger-tips..... Down to sleep "-" to sleep," she murmured,
And the curly head dropped low
I pray the Lord," I gently added,

You can say it all I know." Pray the Lord "-the words came faintly, Fainter still, "My soul to keep;"
Then the tired head fairly nodded, of the body is a primary requisite to And the child was fast asleep. But the dewy eyes half opened it like When I clasped her to my breast; And the dear voice softly whispered, "Mamma, God knows all the rest." impairs every operation. Added to

> A SENSIBLE QUESTION .- An infidel was lecturing on his favorite topic, against the Bible and Chrisianity, in one of the largest towns in the north of England. He was particularly bitter against the Word of God. At the conclusion of the lecture, feeling much delighted with his effort, he said, "Any one who wishes to reply, let him come forward and speak."

After a brief period, a middle aged woman came up to the stand, and said, "Sir, I wish to ask you question." "Well, my good woman, what is

"Ten years ago," said she, "I was left a widow with eight small children; my husband died poor; he left me not much except a Bible. That book has been read daily, and have found sweet comfort and great support in its gracious truths. God has blessed me and my children, and has mercifully supplied my wants and theirs. I have a good hope of Jesus Christ, and expect when I die to dwell with him for-Now, sir, what has your belief done for you?"

Rather confused, the infidel reolied: "My good woman, I have no desire to interfere with your enoyment." That is not the question. What has your way of thinking done for

WHAT AN OLD MAN NOTICED .- I have noticed that purses will hold pennies as well as pounds. I have noticed that in order to be reasonable creature, it is necessary at times to be down-right mad. them not more than one-half large I have noticed that some men are enough. The practice of wearing so honest that necessity compells

them to be dishonest in the end. natural, especially when they are so I have noticed that silks, broadcloths, and jewels are often bought with other people's money.

I have noticed that whatever is is right, with a few exceptions-the left eye, the life leg, and the left

> the selfish man is, "Forgive us our debts," while he makes everyone who owes him pay to the utmost farthevery man a rogue is very certain to

see one when he shaves himself, and he ought, in mercy to his neighbor, I have noticed that money is the tion, the poor man's desire, the cov-

good and virtuous. Is there any particular cemetery where the bad

WATCH AND PRAY.—A converted. and emancipated slave accosted a "Massa, me hear you are going

to study to be a minister." "Will you let poor Tom say one thing to you?" "Yes.

"Well, you know the good Master say, 'Watch and pray.' Now you may watch all the time, and if You may pray all the time, and if get in. But if you watch and pray it is just like the sword of God put into the angel's hand at the entering of the garden-it turns every way. If the devil come before, it turn there; if the devil come behind, it turn there. Yes, massa, it turn

Nor All Lost. - A bankrupt merchant returning home one night said to his noble wife: "My dear, I am ruined; every thing we have is in the hands of th

After a few moments of silence the wife looked into his face and "Will the sheriff sell you?"

"Oh, no." "Will the sheriff sell the chil dren?"

"Then do not say we have lost verything. All that is most valubut the results of our skill and industry. We can make another fortune if our hearts and hands are left

RUDENESS.—There is an immoral-"Good manners" are worth attending to as part of a religious life.

3. with the

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s required to furnish i attentio particular L. LEWIS ILINSON

"Oh, no." "Will the sheriff sell me?"

"Oh, no." us."—American Working People.

The Subbath Recorder.

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, MAY 7 N. V. HULL - - - - EDITOR.

All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to "THE SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y."

MEANING OF BAPTISM. Religious ordinances are pictures of facts or of facts and doctrines; and in inquiring after their meaning, the facts and doctrines of which they are symbols, require careful study. The two must be put side by side, and so made to dovetail into each other. This is often a much more satisfactory method of ascertaining the real meaning of an ordinance than is classical study and investigation. In this we often become hypercritical, losing sight of the real object of search, wandering about in the fields of indefiniteness until we are really lost, so that things simple | Seventh-day Baptist, make the folin themselves are resolved into a maze. In the Edenic state, there was but one religious institution, and this rested in the earthly Paradise, but reached in its typical significance into the heavenly Paradise. The introduction of sin wrought such without one. In this appointment. a change in the religious condition a certain order of procedure was folof man that a radical change in relowed. God in His wisdom divided ligious ordinances was required. These were also modified by the new conditions of the race as these appeared in their social, political, and last a rest day. The rest appointed religious changes. In the process of on this day was for a purpose other time, the Redeemer came, and with than simply to cease from labor. Him came also the last dispensation by which Christ's ordinances were bration of the triumph of God in conditioned. The ordinances of the creating the world. The seventh Mosaic dispensation referring to re- day was appointed for this purpose, demption declared it as something to be accomplished in the future, hovah had finished His work, and but those of the Christian dispensation refer to it as a thing done, and labor. On it He also bestowed a they also largely explain how it was peculiar blessing and sanctification. done. These ordinances are two in Every passage of scripture, whether number, and stand in such intimate relations with each other that in ring to the weekly day of rest, has their teachings it is difficult to draw in regard this day, and it is for this a clear line of distinction between reason that Seventh-day Baptists them. They both refer to the work contend. Those who observe the of redemption, nor is there a fact or first day of the week do so in violadoctrine involved in it that one or tion of all Scripture teaching on this the other of these does not repre-question. They set at nought God's sent. The great underlying doc- day, and in its stead set up one of trine of the Bible is that, on account | their own, borrowed from the heath of sin, man is under the curse of the en, and sanctified by putting upon it divine law, and this takes effect up- a Christian name. They call it the on both his animal and spiritual na- "Christian Sabbath," and this they ture. His body is not cursed be- do knowing full well at the time cause it is guilty any more than is that as a sacred day it is unknown the earth cursed for man's sake. in the Scriptures. But this is not The guilt attaches to the soul be- all, for they stigmatize Jehovah's cause it is the agent in the transac- sacred day by calling it the "Jewtion, but the curse rests as above ish Sabbath." They treat it consake. So also the soul and body are God has blessed it. In this way you remembered in the redemption that also treat it. You seem to look upis in Christ Jesus, as is also the on it as a light thing, that God has earth. But the point of contact blessed it and commanded its obbetween God and man in the work servance. Do not think me unnecesof salvation is the human soul or sarily severe in this remark. Please spirit. That which is born of the observe. You begin by proposing Spirit is spirit. And not only is the to change the divine order of spirit of man in the new birth ... de the days of the week so as to make spiritual, that is, brought into a the seventh day come where we state of holiness, and in this sense please to have it. But do you not power of this new life, the body also this question by a false statement? is subjected to a law of righteous- Do'you not see that a false naming ness, so that its instruments now are of the days of the week does not instruments of righteousness. The change the original facts in the case,

1. He confesses himself-condemned to death on account of his sins.

believes in Him as his salvation. included. Summing these up, then, day blessed and sanctified by God keep the Sabbath strictly and rest declares his belief in the record that shall recall it! Jesus both died and rose again, and that He will save him from both the of time, for this is not a question and rises again. But this is not all, | consider the strangeness of the posihe rises to a new life in this world; tion that calls in question the knowlrighteousness. Baptism is a most | vinely appointed day of the weekly

entering into covenant with God.

expression of hope. But baptism sustains a more inti mate relation to the forgiveness of ably of Him as this. sins and to the new birth than many seem to suppose. Concerning John | seventh day was noticed, then from confessing their sins. I indeed, he of dates as would cause the loss of says, baptize you with water unto the true weekly rest day. Besides. baptism of repentance for the re- blessed in Eden. To talk of the n account of his sailor method of raising a difficulty

a figure of remission or cleansing, and hence is one of the clearest expressions possible of our faith in God's power and willingness to

THE SABBATH.

Dear Sir,-Your kind heart has

ing it one way and then practicing moved you to address through the Christian Secretary a letter in which you refer to the Sabbath question: and in the communication, you speak is not a plainer command in the Bi- Advent Herald of Battle Creek. of the position of Seventh-day Ad- ble than the one appointing the ob- and the Advance of Chicago, pubventists and Seventh-day Baptists, servance of the seventh day. Nor From the excellent spirit of your let- in itself is its personality any more talk up this matter and see if on ter we are led to believe that youwill difficult to discern in its weekly re- this basis we cannot come together? not be offended should a letter from either of these parties, respectfully is its observance any more difficult. written, be publicly addressed to in so far as the day in itself is conyou in defense of their position. cerned, than either of the others, and vet there is a difficulty about it people and send salvation. Under these circumstances, we, as a which grows out of the fact that society is organized in the interest of lowing reply: The Sabbath question in itself i another day. That the observance one of the simplest and plainest of of the first day is more convenient all that vex the public mind. It hethan the observance of the seventh is admitted, but are we therefore to gins and ends in the Scriptures. disregard the authority of God? Had not the Scriptures appointed a Such a position is certainly discredrest-day for man he would have been

none existed before.

time for human uses into periods of in another, and if in another then why not in all things? We should seven days or weeks, making the cease to profess attachment to truth that profession brings. But we warn our friends who oh The keeping of it was a festive cele serve the first day that a day of trial is coming for them. They have long and earnestly asserted that it was sinful to work on the first day. for the reason that on this day Je They have prayed and preached against "Sabbath-breaking," and because that in it He rested from warned the people against the judgments of the Almighty, because of their refusal to keep holy the Sunday; and now when asked for their in the Old or New Testament, referauthority for these assertions i turns out that they have none There is not a man living who can bring a "thus saith the Lord" for these assertions. This doctrine is indeed asserted in our creeds and maintained in our books of divinity. but not a word of it is found in the Scriptures. Come, dear friends, let us go to the Bible and search there for the truth. Pray, of what value are the declarations of councils and the assertions of our creeds? We long for a coming together of the deep concern where we meet-upon what ground we propose to stand. We offer to meet on the Bible "without note and comment." We will abide the decisions of that Book, taking its statements in regard to any duty required of us. As to the day to be observed we will submit it to this same umpire to decide. If observance of the first day we will enough? -The following is the article re-

and rested the seventh. He began His counting of the days of the week on the day His work began. power now ruling the body is the and yet on these the whole question The days were not named then, as now, but call it Monday, of course because by his influence death suprenewed mind. The gospel also rests? Suppose we do count the promises a glorious resurrection and days, beginning by calling the first Sunday was the seventh. Now sup- planted life in this world. All that future life to this subjected body. day the second day, is it therefore pose we adopt the same rule, and Jesus did for men as the Restorer. When then one embraces the gospel, several things are grouped in his that in this we attempt to undo the day Sabbath" as of old, and why mind and represented in this new facts in the case, and in this way should not Adventists and Seventhproduce harmony? Cannot all see | day Baptists be satisfied? Will they that the first day of time was the claim that amid all the changes time and days, when there were no first day of the first week of books, and no mode of keeping time 2. He also acknowledges his utter time, and that it will remain for thousands of years, there has helplessness in his condemned state the first day of every week of been no loss, or disarrangement of -left to himself, there is no hope in time while time endures? If this days, that they have been handed be so, then the seventh day of the down to us in exact and connected 3. He accepts Jesus Christ as his first week of time will remain the credulity cannot reach to this. It seventh day of the week while weeks is next to impossible. Again, let endure or time lasts. And further, two persons travel round the world In this faith, all His promises are that the seventh day will remain the in opposite directions, both shall

every seventh day, and yet when and stating them briefly, the sinner until He who bestowed the blessing they meet they will be two days apart in their Sabbath day! And How idle is the talk about the loss | yet both had been conscientious. Which was wrong? dominion of sin and from death, and left to chance, for God Himself has right? We say both were right, all this is professed in his baptism. taken care of it. Did He not know not only different from each other, Let us be understood, baptism, as an which the seventh day of the week but each different from the people act, declares this. In baptism, the was when in the wilderness He with of the community from whence they penitent formally dies, is buried, held the manna on that day? Only started, and to whom they come; one has lost, the other gained a day. This supposable case shows the absurdity of claiming that one parsin is no more to have dominion edge of God on this occasion, for ticular day has always been observover him-it is a putting away of certainly the account proceeds as if ed and always must be observed sins—a putting on of Christ our the day there mentioned was the di- as the Sabbath. The thing is

What then should the two men beautiful. solemn and comprehen- rest: "This is that the Lord hath do on arriving home, and finding sive ordinance. It is a dissolving said, To-morrow is the rest of the the people observing a different day of our covenant with Satin, and an holy Sabbath unto the Lord." Is it from themselves? Why, course, to avoid collision and confupossible that God was mistaken It is a declaration of faith and an about this, or that He attempted to harmony, they should begin anew mislead the people? Let us not with the community where they are, and keep every seventh day time. This fulfills the letter and

think so discreditably or dishonor-Both who went round the world were honest and no doubt God acthe Baptist, it is said that the peo- this onward certainly no one can cepted them. And if any prefer to ple were baptized of him in Jordan, pretend for any such derangement keep the seventh day instead of the first, they have only to begin to count their days, as God did, with the first working day, and they will repentance. With Jesus, baptism we know that the day mentioned in keep a seventh-day Sabbath. And was part of the righteousness he the fourth commandment, if we may those who prefer to keep the first came to fulfill. John preached the believe the record, was the one day, have only to begin to count their week on Sunday and they have a first-day Sabbath. And thus both in the best talent of the country. inission of sins. Jesus, in John 3: loss of time in any such sense as in- harmonize, and all work and wor- find among the friends of the Sab-5. in His conversation with Nico- volves the loss of the weekly rest ship delightfully together. Would bath Bro. Andrews' and Bro. Mor. demus, associates the work of the day is to set everything affoat as to not this please God and honor re-Holy Spirit with water, in accom- God's care for His institution, and ligion, and be better for all? Will our Advent and Seventh-day Bapplishing the new birth. Peter, in to suggest that from the beginning tist brethren consider the matter Acts 2:38, puts repentance and to the end the whole account is well, and see if there is not a way them dates, authors, and pages in baptism together, in the work of mythical. Such a suggestion is dis- open for reconciliation? By this history, and chapter and verse in the remitting sins; and in his First creditable to the idea of faith in means the conscience of each party Bible, and left a number of tracts. Expistle, (3: 21,) he makes it a figure of salvation. In Acts 22: 16, faith in His Word. Nor will the part of salvation. In Acts 22: 16, faith in His word. Nor will the part of salvation about the part of tracts.

Bible, and left a number of tracts. With these, I hope they will make a proved, and the meeting adjourned. per day, and hard feelings and God would have it, I have one dol conversion, says that Ananias, when here effect the question an iota, hard names may be avoided, and an lar of his money which I enclose

think, rather than to clarify-it is to | if one will begin to reckon the week | now, and I think they are growing | Henry L. Benham, at \$1 a year. Our proposition is that men no more trifle with God's Word, read-

darken counsel rather than to shed on Monday, and the other on Sunday, both will come to the same day light—to create a difficulty where for their Sabbath, and all condelightfully all would work. Then we could all meet in the same house, and worship God together, and no another. That they cease saying ings. Can there be any other solulish these thoughts, and let come before the people, and let us turns than is that of the others, nor The people of a nation ought to observe the same day as a Sabbath and in this way we can come at i with no sacrifice of principle on either part. The Lord unite His

> GRORGE THOMPSON. LE: AND, Mich., April 1st, 1874.

EXPOSITION OF 1 COR. 15; 27, 28, A correspondent requests short, common-place execesis of Cor. 15: 27, 28," and this, we think, we can best give by putting it into the form of a connected, but conitable to the Christian, and should densed statement, thus: In the behe abandoned by all. If we yield ginning God revealed himself in his to the world in one thing why not character of creator and governor of the world. As sin was not in the world, there was no demand for a manifested Redeemer. All is now and then shirk the responsibility harmony and quietness. God's dominion is undisputed, and man is happy in his Eden-home and in his intercourse with his God. At this time, another character appears, and a mighty change occurs in the affairs of the world, eternal in its conquences. Satan succeeds in winning man from his allegiance to his God, and in involving him in eternal ruin. Man's heart has now become a fountain of corruption, and his affections are alienated from his God. Besides, instead of being a candidate for immortality, as at the first, he is now made to know the that "wages of sin is death," and there is now nothing before him but exclusion from Paradise, his earth-heaven, and banishment from the presence of God. Under these circumstances, a new feature in the character of God appears, and he is seen to be as wonderful for love and compassion as before for wisdom and nower. He undertakes, by the influence of infinite love-motives, to win back to body of Christ, but it is a matter of himself apostate and rebel man. long-continued, and in the accomplishment of the work, a third char- Treasurer for his expenses. mutual interest in each. In his un- for the quarter ending March 31st, yea, is it not all true, frequently? dertaking, he admits the instice of 1874. there is a passage which requires the God in man's condemnation, but Voted, that the General Agent prosperity? Souls will perish outaccept it and obey it. Is not this pardon, and also comes possessed of \$223, the amount due the Pub-shall Christians slumber on and sinof the power of the air had established a rival kingdom against God, into a likeness to God, but, by the see that in this we attempt to settle The Sabbath-First or Seventh Day? and the work of Christ was to de-The old Jewish Sabbath was the throne him and re-establish the seventh day. God worked six days, reign of God in its completeness.

but this could not be done while men were under the dominion of death, for death personified Satan. save in deposing death, lay this side the grave. Under these circumstances, when death was conquered, there was no more for Christ as the antagonistic king of Satan to do, and hence, in this chapter, which treats of Christ's completed work in the ceasing his work and handing over the reign or kingdom thus regained to God the Father, who henceforth

ofer his undivided realm. It is not intimated here that Satan is not still to be the enemy of God, but this: that the offers of for the salvation of men have now Which was to the utmost been presented, and those willing to accept them have done so, and the period in which the offers are to be made is now closed up, and the work of the days-man completed, and Christ no more appears as a governing agency in the

TRUTH CRUSHED TO EARTH WILL

Two months since there was or ganized near Blue Rapids, Marshall Co., Kansas, a union Sunday School, which took for its four first lessons the four first commands of the Decsion, and hard feelings, and to have alogue. The three first schools and lessons passed off smoothly. When it came to the fourth, lo! a majority of the school found that the Law was all done away with. A minority found that the seventh day was the Sabbath. Among the minority is one Seventh-day Baptist, some few of the citizens, and a Universalist

> minister, sharp and witty; but his whom was referred the Bi-centennial cannot now stay to meet the deessays being called for, it was submands of this growing interest. I think the Sunday-keepers will bring ton's tracts. I took time and pains for book selling, we recommend that this enterprise be deferred, at least another to post up the friends of the Sabbath upon this question, by giving

he came to him, said, "And now, by tarriest thou? arise and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord;" and in Titus 3: 5, Paul calls baptism in Titus 3: 5, Paul call

tism removes our sins, but that it is a ting, and do they also not know enth day or the exact first day. In out the weekly visits of the Sabbath field Eversole, of Dayton, O., who spirit to deeds that how in the end to remedy it? To be no assurance on this point. But RECORDER. From the first number will be five years old in October raise an objection like the above is let all be conscientions in observing of the Sentinel, I have taken each next. The Review is published to play the cuttle fish, as we should a seventh part of time as holy, and of our denominational papers until monthly at Indianapolis, Ind., by

"The night is far spent, the day

sian church: "Thou hast left thy

first love." In connection, it is ex-

horted to do its first work. The

church at Sardis seems to be almost

heavenly flame left. That of Laodi-

cea gone right down, so as to make it

gather from all, that the great prin-

ciple which keeps Christians awake

and alive to duty is the love of Christ

close observation to find out the con-

to a prayer-meeting, a very slim one,

the first formalities or exercises con-

ducted by the pastor or the leader.

minds of the people. There is a

little stir, some one kneels to pray,

distinguish one sentence all through;

many sentences at all. There is an

GEO. R. WHEELER.

SILENT INFLUENCE.

busily perfecting their mystic work.

course, and where long ago but a

the problems of worlds.

That stream whose narrow tide

SALEM. N. J.

gone—only a little flickering of the

better and better all the time. O, how I wish that all who call themsciences will be satisfied, and how selves Seventh-day Baptists would take, pay for and read the paper. is breaking." So Paul intimates to How much better for them and the the Christians at Rome. Rom. 13 cause of truth than to pay money 11, 12. It is a fact, though it may for, and spend time in, reading those | be a strange one, that Christian proone thing and doing another. There tion of this difficulty? Will the which do not teach sound morality fessors do get into a state of spirituand the knowledge of the Word of al slumber or an inactive state. The God." Thus writes an old, tried and prime charges against the Asiatic true soldier of the cross and a friend | churches were loss of the warmth and of the cause. energy they had in their first profession. The charge against the Ephe-

TRACT BOARD MEETING.

The Board of the American Sabbath Tract Society met in quarterly session at Leonardsville, N. Y., April 14th. 1874.

Present-A. B. Spaulding, J. B. Ularke, J. M. Todd, A. C. Potter, Geo. B. Clarke, Edwin Whitford, Stephen Burdick. The meeting was called to order

by the President, A. B. Spaulding, and praver was offered by G. B. | in the soul? It does not require a very Clarke. The Corresponding Socretary read dition of a Christian body. Go in

he correspondence as follows: 1. Panar & M.R. Kelly quarter ending March 31st, 1. 2. Letter from W. M. Jones.

London, Eng. 3. Letter from J. W. Johnson. Lebanon, Tenn. 4. Letter from Dr. W. J. Gordon,

Shelbyville, Tenn. 5. Letter and report of A. Lewis of labor at Harrisburg, Pa. 6. Report of Joel Greene to

March 25th, 1874. 7. Letter and report of James and you suppose there were not Bailey for quarter ending March

31st. 1874. 8. Letter from L. C. Rogers, in reply to inquiry from the Corres-

ponding Secretary. 9. Letter from B. D. Townsend, another, as you have heard it, may Lime Springs, Iowa.

be, fifty or a hundred times before. To break the spell, some one sick of 10. Report of the General Agent for quarter ending March 31st, 1874. it breaks out in a little singing or

tender to Eld. A. H. Lewis the little, if anything. Silence again—be the mother of the coming Messiah, not mirth, solemnity is not pharisathanks of the Executive Board of minister or leader says a little by way the angel told her, "And the Lord ism, and joy is not noise. But to act the Society for his gratuitous labor of a spur—tells the congregation God will give to him the throne of right at all times, we must feel rendered in behalf of the Sabbath there are a few more minutes left, his father David." When Jesus right. If we would show love, we cause and religious liberty at Har- hopes they will take up the time. A rode into Jerusalem in triumph, it must first possess it. If a person risburg, Pa., during the recent ses- few more insignificancies by way of was in fulfillment of the prediction would walk humbly, he must be district. An amendment in refer-The struggle is to be earnest and sion of the Legislature of that State, saying a few words, or singing, or by Zechariah 9: 9: "Rejoice great- humble; and if one would act the

Voted, that M. B. Kelly, J. Bai- the doxology is sung, the beneappears as the days-man. For this ley, and Joel Greene, each have an diction pronounced, and we go out having salvation; lowly, and riding God, and who constantly meditate office, he is prepared by his natural order on the Treasurer for the a little colder than we went in. Is relations to both parties, and his amount due on salary and expenses there any truth in this description.

comes in his name with offers of have an order on the Treasurer for side, if professors do not within. O. regal powers. Satan as the Prince lishing Department for the publica- ners perish at their side? The world tion of Sabbath tracts.

The report of the Business Com- strumentalities he has appointed, by mittee being called for, it was pre- a wide-awake and vigorous church, sented by the Recording Secretary, | full of love to Christ and souls. The The Business Committee of the Executive

ciety, met as per call of the Chair, a Leonardsville, N. Y., Jan. 20th, 1874.

Prayer was offered by J. B. Clarke.

or expenses incurred and services render In secret, the diligent task goes on, ed during the last quarter.

The manuscript of M. B. Kelly, referred to the Committee by the Board at its last till the gigantic results, in all the ession, was read, and it was decided to re hand, startle us into the belief that quest its publication in the SABBATH RE-CORDER, and instruct the Corresponding Secretary to obtain from the Publishing a miracle has been wrought. Noise lessly, with untiring vigilance, secret Agent an estimate of the cost of its issue in tract form to the number of four thou-

is to reign with undisputed sway Harrisburg, Pa., during the session of the State Legislature, and labor there in the effort to promote the Sabbath cause, and secure equal rights before the law for Sabbath-keepers residing in that State. M. W. St. John, having on account of ill health and the demands of his business tendered and urgently pressed the accept the Board having, at its last session, ac cepted his resignation, and elected Calvin Whitford of Brookfield, N. Y., as his successor, who declined to accept the dutie of the position, it was resolved in the com-mittee that Stephen Burdick be authorized

On medion it was voted that we peced to the appointment of signed by the resignation of M. W.

nous choice of J. M. Todd, of Brookfield, N. Y. Voted, that the Treasurer be i structed to make an appeal to our

The vote resulted in the unani-

people for funds with which to meet the indebtedness incurred in the prosecution of the general work of the Society in the past, and to carry it forward in the future. The report of the committee to

the question of publishing the Bi-centen-nial essays, would respectfully report that in view of the present stringent times, and the Society's lack of organized facilities

J. B. CLARKE, The report of the committee was

STEPHEN BURDICK, Rec. Nec.

the washing of regeneration." they who sail know that the difficul- shadow of assurance that they have thought and said that I should about which are several pieces by the en spirit in agony, to breed a canker to the least excitement, being Now it is not our opinion that bap- ty produced is one of their own cre- the exact day, either the exact day, either the exact day, either the exact sev- as well be without my Bible as with- latest musical prodigy, Rose Mans- there that shall arge the writing threatened (as they said) with con- was adopted. The chair announce ' Make the devils blush And angels and righteous men grov

> Let us be careful, then, of the words of our mouths: let us seek to give proper direction to the silent influences which may go forth from us, lest wrecked innocence, departed purity, lost hope and ed at our hands.

The kingdom of God may be de-

fined as "the reign, or administration of Jesus Christ on earth and in heaven." In Romans 14: 17, it is the subject of "Communion," I defined, as "righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." If these definitions may be relied upon | Scripture authorizing the Christian as correct, then, if there be on earth. or in heaven, a place, a heart, a home, a church, or any community, where these three things exist, or have a place, there is set up the a loathing to the Lord. May we not kingdom of God. I propose in two or three brief articles, to present the scriptural view of this subject to the readers of the RECORDER. patience to read carefully, the scriptures that may be presented with their connections. Isaiah 9: 6, 7, gives a very clear view of the kingdom: "For to us and the meeting is left in the hands of a child is born, to us a son is given: the brethren. The previous services and the government shall be on his may have been appropriate, but they shoulder; and his name shall be do not seem to have stirred the called Wonderful, Counsellor, The pause-after a while you hear some The Prince of Peace. Of the to answer. increase of his government and you hear, if your ears are sharp, and peace there shall be no a voice somewhere, and you expect end, upon the throne of David, and it is prayer, though you do not clearly upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even other pause-still as death; another few words of prayer, sometimes as inaudible as the previous one; then tion of these passages to Christ at them read carefully the first and sec-11. Stephen Burdick, acting reading a hymn, which some one, pare them with Matt. 4: 14, 15, 16 Preasurer for the quarter, submitted male or female, as it may be, takes But he was to be upon the throne of up. Sometimes a few words said by David. When the announcement On motion, it was voted that we sister or brother, amounting to very was made to Mary that she should dress upon a bride. Cheerfulness is and that he have an order on the prayer, and it is announced that the ly, O, daughter of Zion; shout, O Christian on any and every occasion, Department, increasing the amount from \$500,000 to \$1 125,000, was time has come to close the meeting; | 19, 0, usugment of Zion, should, the must always live the Christian. | 19, 0, usugment of Zion, should, the must always live the Christian. | 19, 0, 000 to \$1,125,000, was ass." This establishes his kingly be told how they should demean 'aracter beyond dispute at the time

If so, can we wonder at a lack of c his first advent. The fulfillment of the prophecy is recorded in Matt. 21: 5, Mark 11, Luke 19, and John 12. As he drew near to the city, some spread their is to be brought to Christ by the ingarments in the way, and the multitudes shouted, "Hosanna! Blessed be the kingdom of our father David. that cometh in the name of the time is short to do our individual Lord! Hosanna in the highest." I work, so let us be careful that we think that so far as the passages do not lose our spiritual power by above quoted present the subject of speculations and doctrines of no the kingdom of God, the conclusion is irresistible that it did synchronize with the first advent of the Son of

Silent influences are continually · SILVER WEDDING. about us on every side, and they are It was an evening of great enjoyment on the 22d of April, when a company of about sixty assembled at the residence of Edwin Whitford, Esq., in Leonardsville, N. Y., on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his married life; or, in other words, a Silver Wedding. The soagents toil in nature's vast laboratocial element was greatly promoted ry, and their grand and mighty on this occasion, for it may be achievements awaken our admiradoubted if a more cheerful and haption and awe. Stealthily, silently, ny company ever assembled in Leonhas the great water changed its ardsville. The evening was beautiful; the moon, to add to the attractglimpse of the silvery sheet could iveness of the occasion, shone with a be caught, the foaming billows now dash and roll in their wild sport; stronger light than on any evening for a week previous. Mr. and Mrs. and land has arisen on the other side. Whitford made their guests feel at far beyond, where once the sheeny home, while they appeared cheerful wave dashed at our very feet. The and happy. The bride wore the same workings of a power unseen, spreads silk dress she was married in, a quarfrom the tiny acorn the majestic oak. ter of a century ago, and was dressed Atom by atom, grain by grain, rock as nearly as could be as on that ocagainst rock, pile the lofty mountcasion quite a contrast from the preains, whose cloud-curtained summits, sent extravagant fashion. Beautiful shrouded in eternal snows, pierce far silver presents, to the amount of fifty heavenward, where the eagle builds dollars, were made to the bride, not his eyrie, and the startled chamalthough the cards of invitation ois fears to climb. Within us, around said "No Presents." At a proper us, on every hand, silent influences hour, the guests sat down to a well coil on their mystic mission, unveilspread table, laden with the delicaing the destinies of nations, solving cies of the season, to which they did ample justice. When the company Separated from childhood's hours returned to the parlor, music, both in and friends, far out on the swelling strumental and vocal, gave additional zest to the occasion. The crown-"Coronation," in the chorus of which all joined, the volume of sound filling the spacious parlors. Thus ended, in the "wee sma' hours," one of the most enjoyable gatherings, and the first of its kind ever held in

tide, in stern conflict with the raging storms that ever assail the mariner on life's tempestuous sea, the silent | ing piece for the evening was old influence of a gently-spoken precept in by-gone years, comes to us to soothe and calm the troubled spirit, and incite higher, nobler aspirations. Welling up in perennial freshness from the record of departed years, a Leonardsville, word, a look, comes to us, when the lips that uttered, the eye that gave, EXPLANATON. - Whereas it is genare closed and still, and the freed erally known among our people that the undersigned was a resident near the meeting house of the First Sev-

enth-day Baptist Church in Verona s solving the hidden mysteries of at the time of the recent revival in eternity. Their silent influence, like the welcome beacon, dispels the darkbeen made of my name in connec- Orth of Indiana, Dawes of M. ness, cheers the lonely way, and casts tion therewith, and no explanation The minutes were read and ap- a bright halo around the gloomy given in the several accounts publishgiven in the several accounts published in the Recorder of said revival, egon, G. F. Hoar of Massachusetts, port brought a discussion involving conger of Michigan, and Phillips of the franking privilege, but no defi-On the other hand, the word of I deem it a duty which I owe to Kansas, after which the House adscathing, withering scorn, the tone myself and to our people, to say that journed.

gestion of the brain. My health is now much improved.

> ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, TO ELDER N. WARDNER.

EAR BRO- WARDNER: In your reply to Bro. S. S. G., the SABBATH RECORDER of April 16th, you make the following statement: "Open communion is either truth, and even life itself, be requir- Scriptural or it is not." If it is, show the text, and all should practice it. whether other things are con-THE KINGDOM OF GOD .- NO. 1

sistent or not. Now dear brother, without wishing to seem in the least meddlesome, but prompted purely by a desire to be enlightened upon ask you to please publish or otherwise inform me of the passage of

Church to observe "close commun-Perhaps, brother, in some of your former articles von have quoted such a passage, if indeed there is anv. and I have failed to read it. Being away from home a good deal, I do not get a chance to read the RECORDER as much as I would like. asking them to have the candor and But, if it will not be too much trouble, will you, for my benefit, publish the text or texts referred to? want simply the "thus sayeth the Lord for it." as plain and positive statement as the Sabbath command, or in fact any other command or even instruction to the Christian Church, to observe close communion. If such cannot be given, dear mighty God, The everlasting Father, | brother, spare yourself the trouble

I remain your brother in Christ

MIMIOKRY. Nothing is more disgusting than mimickry. It is hypocrisy in manforever." In some just sense, the ners, which, like hypocrisy in religthrone of David came to represent ion, is more odious than apathy or the kingdom of the Messiah. If any vulgarity. There is a saintishness are still in doubt as to the applica- in demeanor and appearance which differs as much from sanctity as the time of his first advent, let foppery from politeness. The appearance of sanctimoniousness is as to break up the system of requiring much to be avoided as actual licentiousness of morals. An austere and | postage, was agreed to. The House rigid pharisaism sits as awkwardly upon a Christian as a mourning on an ass, and a colt—the foal of an upon his salvation, will not need to themselves at any time and on any

SATURDAY, April 25. In the House, the legislative ap-

CONGRESS.

propriation bill was considered in

Committee of the Whole. The

amendment appropriating \$1,000,-

000 to pay judgments of the Court of Claims, was agreed to. Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, moved to strike out the appropriation of \$2,000 for horses, etc., for the Department of Justice, which, after considerable discussion, was agreed to. A resolution by G. F. Hoar was adopted, prohibiting officials receiving perquisites not expressly provided by curred in, and the bill reported to law, or the service or labor of any the Senate. Mr. Frelinghuvsen person employed in the service of the United States. An amendment was adopted that all clerks of the United States Circuit Courts, marshals or district attorneys shall reside in their districts. Mr. Beck read, from the Comptroller of the than \$5,000, or not more than \$1,000, Currency, in response to the remarks or shall be imprisoned not less than of Mr. Beck, made yesterday. Mr. Beck disclaimed taking back any of his charges, but had the letter read in a spirit of fairness. After some discussion of the currency discussion the Senate went into exquestion, the appropriation bill was again resumed. The section inreasing the office hours of the department was stricken out. The last section, which provides that on the 1st of July of each year all unexpended balances of the two years shall be carried to the surplus fund, was amended so as to exempt the provements, light houses, certain Mr. Poland in the chair, on the Inpublic buildings, and the Albany dian appropriation on, Loughry of Iowa, who has charge Post Office. The committee then of the bill, proceeded to give a re rose, the main question was ordered, sume of its provisions. His speech

and the House adjourned. In the Senate, the galleries were that they were generally provoked densely crowded, it being the day by the troops and consequently that set apart for eulogies on Charles uous position. Vice President Wil- the cost of the Indian wars durson was present, but not presiding. After prayer, Senator Boutwell delivered an eulogy upon Charles Sumner, followed by Senators Morrill, Sherman and Thurman. After the conclusion of the eulogies the Senate adjourned.

were introduced: Fixing the salaries of United States District Judges: repealing all statutes which forfeit widow's pensions by a second marriage; to permit parties to testify in their own defense in United States same general direction. At the con-Court; amending the shipping comsail or steam vessels engaged in the coast wise or lake trade. Eulogies reported the river and harbor approon Charles Sumner were delivered priation bills. Referred to the said church, and as no mention has by Messrs. Lamar of Mississippi, chusetts. Potter of New York in the Senate, a resolution to print ley of Pennsylvania, Nesmith of Or- 2,500 copies of Prof. Hayden's re-

Tursday, April 28. gia commenced a speech in opposi-tion to the civil rights bill. The

dent's message vetoing the same that the finance bill was before the Senate, and the question was, shoul it pass, notwithstanding the Presi dent's objection? Upon this ques tion the constitution required that the vote should be taken by year and nays. No one taking the floor the roll was called and the vote;

calendar, and passed relief bills, and the

increase the number o

In the House, the out the provisions of the amendment and definit

of citizens in foreign or

taken up, and E. R. Hos

the House in favor of th

House passed from the

Senate amendment to

bill, relative to the

lasted over three hours.

finally passed, and goes ident. Mr. Hazelton,

Election Committee, made

on the Utah contested el

Cannon, the sitting men

titled to the seat, and tha

contestant, is not. He a

and that he would then

lution reciting that Cann

ting member, is openly

cohabitating with a wo

wife, under the pretend

of the system of polyga great scandal and disgr

people and governmen United States, and pro

the appointment of a col

inquire into the matter.

mend such action as shall

In the Senate, Mr. Was

his seat as Mr. Sumner's

Mr. Alcorn presented res

the Mississippi Legislatu

ing the two Senators to vo

Sumner civil rights bill.

authorizing the Secretary

spend ninety_thousand

sufferers by the Mississir was passed. Mr. Boutwell

cused from serving on the Con Claims, and Mr. W.

Massachusetts, appointed sor. The civil rights bil

aside at the request of Mr.

in the army to fifty.

sulted as follows: YEAS—Messrs, Allison, Bogy, Boreman, Cameron, Carpenter, Clayton, Conover, Dennis, Dorsey, Ferry (Mich.), Golthwaite Gordon, Harvey, Hitchcock, Ingalls, John ston, Lewis, Logan, McCreery, Merrimon, Mitchell, Norwood, Oglesby, Patterson, Pease, Pratt, Ramsey, Robertson, Spence, Sprague, Tipton, West, Windom and

Sprague, Tipton, West, Windom and Wright—34: NAVS—Messrs: Anthony, Bayard, Bout well, Buckingham, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, Davis, Edmunds, Fenton, Ferry (Conn.), Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Gilben, Hagar, Hamilton (Md.), Hamilton (Texas, Hamilin, Howe, Jones, Kelly, Morrill (Vt.) Sargent, Scott, Sherman, Stevenson, Stevenso Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative the bill was lost. Messa Morrill of Maine, Morton, Ransom and Schurz were paired. After a short executive session the Senate

In the House, the hill passed appropriating \$90,000 for rations. &c. for the Louisiana sufferers. Mr Wood, of New York, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Wars and Means:

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways inquire whether any, and if so, whom, the United States government official of the city of New York, have absented the city of new York, have absented themselves, or are now absenting them-selves, from their official duties, to influobjects they have offered to members of the Legislature as inducements, places of profit connected with their offices in New York, to be given after the adjournment The House then took up the Leg-

islative appropriation bill, and Mr.

Garfield, chairman of the committee.

addressed the House, giving a of Georgia, who was unal count of illness, to con resume of the provisions of the bill and the changes made in it by the speech begin on Thursday Committee of the Whole. After bills on the calendar considerable discussion the House ed of and the Senate adjour proceeded to vote on the various Monday.
In the House, the day amendments. An amendment increasing the salaries of some of the in discussing matters per officers of the House was agreed to. the Indian question. An amendment appropriating \$5,000 for the purchase of official stamps EXECUTION OF WALTZ for the Treasury Department, in instead of \$200,000, the object being Waltz was hanged in C at 10.17 on the morning each department to pay its own He appeared perfectly sto scaffold and took no not refused to agree to the amendment surroundings. His neel striking out the items for horses and carriages for the department of broken, but after hanging justice, yeas 100, navs 103. An teen minutes he was p amendment requiring the Attorney General to report in detail the exwas agreed to; also an amendment requiring clerks and marshals of District Courts to be residents of the ence to the engraving and printing

WEDNESDAY, April 29.

. In the Senate, the bill removing

the political disabilities of D. A

Tellfor was passed. Several bills

were introduced and referred, and a

number of bills on the calendar were

considered and disposed of ... At the

expiration of the morning hour. Mr.

Frelinghuysen moved the consider-

ation of the supplementary Civil

Rights bill. The amendments of

the Judiciary Committee were con-

explained the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Thurman moved to strike out

the second section of the bill. This

section imposes a fine of \$500 for

any violation of the act, to be paid

to the one aggrieved, and further,

that the party violating the act shall

be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

and on conviction be fined not less

ment was monstrous, and that be-

sides, the section provides for a

double punishment. Pending the

ecutive session and soon adjourned.

In the House, a bill for an increase

tional currency, and to establish free

banking, was introduced and re-

ferred. The bill to carry into exe-

cution the fourteenth amendment.

and to define the rights of citizens

in foreign countries, was taken up,

went into Committee of the Whole,

was mainly directed to a history of

the Indian wars, in order to prove

would be a bad policy to place

the Indians under control of the

War Department. The estimate of

ing the last forty years was an ag-

gregate of over \$500,000,000 and he

that estimate. With such a record

before the country, it was difficult

for him to see on what ground the

policy of turning the Indians over

to the War Department could be

sustained. The true policy was to

civilize the Indians and to get-rid

of the necessity for troops to keep

them in order. Mr. Parker of Mis-

souri, followed with a speech in the

tee rose. Mr. Sawver of Wisconsin.

Committee of the Whole

from the Committee on Commerce,

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dead from strangulation. er witnessed the execution possession of the body. olics refused him burial, body had to be interred Waltz farm. On the da his execution he killed Char an officer who was guardin his cell to prevent his doing discovered. Geo. Olney, w ating \$625,000 for printing notes, porter, went to see Waltz, bonds, &c., was stricken out. An ed for Ernstl but no answ amendment exempting the approreturned, they looked thr priation for river and harbor cell door and saw him lying volver was found in posse requires the unexpended balances of appropriation to be carried to the at least 5,000 persons c around the jail, threatening treasury at the expiration of two down the doors and lynch years, was agreed to. The bill was oner. The Sheriff by his finally passed, and the House at a and determination maintain quarter past five adjourned.

> BRAZIL AND EPISCOPAC Roman Catholic Bishop of buco, charged with setting episcopal authority above of Brazil, was brought to t ruary 21st, at Rio Janeiro. accompanied by "His Lor Bishop of Kansas, United who came to Brazil to coll tions for the poor Catholic of that State. After the defense the co

and carried out the sentence

its doors for a secret sess doors being again opened, ident proceeded to collect of the Supreme Judges, withus: Six condemned the four years imprisonment labor; one to short impr for the simple crime of disand one for the nullity of process, or for the acquit bishop.
"The bishop of Perman

therefore by a large major of the Supreme Court of against the laws of the en condemned to the Pe with hard labor, for four

Correction.—I wish an error I committed at General Conference in Keang Quang, the Chine who died about a year ag stated that he was conver family and baptized by m I am informed in a letter Carpenter, that the one t referred, is still living. iar, or milk name, as the is Chang Yuen; and his. honorable name, Keang which was the name record church book, if my memo rect. The familiar name who died was also Kear which I had forgotten. of his baptism made me was correct. But it has red to me that they were

MY DEPARTED MOTE how little do we appreci er's tenderness while she How headless are we in her anxieties as well-as l ed kindness. But when when the cares and col world, in the absence of mother's love, come with disconsolste hearts, whe ience how hard it is t sympathy, how few love selves, how few will be our misfortunes, then it think of that dear mot

tized on the same day,

my mistake.

lost, when it is too la amenda! Children, stri Your mothers happy. CALVERT W. Ta

dent's message vetoing the being was adopted. The chair announce that the finance bill was before the ith con-Senate, and the question was the lait pass, notwithstanding the P. dent's objection? Upon this quation the constitution required the vote should be taken by and nays. No one taking the foor the roll was called and the vote re sulted as follows: April

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YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Bogy, Boreman Cameron, Carpenter, Clayton, Conover Dennis, Dorsey, Ferry (Mich.); Golthwile, Gordon, Harvey, Hitchcock, Ingalia, John Gordon, Harvey, Hitchcock; Ingalls, John ston, Lewis, Logan, McCreery, Merringon, Mitchell, Norwood, Oglesby, Patternon, Pease, Pratt, Ramsey, Robertson, Spencer, Sprague, Tipton, West, Windom and Wright—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Bout.

he least well, Buckingham, Chandler, Conking, Cragin, Davis, Edmunds, Fenton, Ferry (Conn.), Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Hagar, Hamilton (Md.), Hamilton (Peras), Hamilin, Howe, Jones, Kelly, Morrill (Vt.) Sargent, Scott, Sherman, Stevenson, Stevenso Two-thirds not voting in the sage of affirmative the bill was lost. Messes.

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Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be authorized and directed to inquire whether any, and if so, whom, of the United States government officials of o much benefit, red to? the United States government officials of yeth the city of New York, have absented positive themselves, or are now absenting them. ence and control, by corrupt or improper means, State legislation at the capital that State; and also whether for thes pjects they have offered to members o hristian the Legislature as inducements, places o profit connected with their offices in New York, to be given after the adjournment n, dear of the Legislature.

The House then took up the Legislative appropriation bill, and Mr. Garfield, chairman of the committee addressed the House, giving a resume of the provisions of the bill and the changes made in it by the Committee of the Whole. After considerable discussion the House proceeded to vote on the various amendments. An amendment inathy or creasing the salaries of some of the officers of the House was agreed to. An amendment appropriating \$5,000 e which for the purchase of official stamps tity as for the Treasury Department, in-instead of \$200,000, the object being ess is as to break up the system of requiring each department to pay its own tere and postage, was agreed to. The House refused to agree to the amendment striking out the items for horses and carriages for the department of justice, yeas 100, nays 103. An amendment requiring the Attorney General to report in detail the expenditures of the contingent fund, was agreed to; also an amendment requiring clerks and marshals of person District Courts to be residents of the ust be district. An amendment in reference to the engraving and printing of notes and bonds by the Treasury Casion, Department, increasing the amount \$500,000 to \$1,125,000, was with agreed to. A paragraph approprieditate atjug \$625,000 for printing notes, bonds, &c., was stricken out. Ar amendment exempting the appro-

rovements, light houses, and certain public works, from which it requires the unexpended balances of appropriation to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the treasury at the expiration of two years, was agreed to. The bill was finally passed, and the House at a The quarter past five adjourned. WEDNESDAY, April 29. Court In the Senate, the bill removing the political disabilities of D. A. r. Nes-Tellfor was passed. Several bills were introduced and referred, and a number of bills on the calendar were considered and disposed of. At the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. Frelinghuysen moved the consideration of the supplementary Civil Rights bill. The amendments of the Judiciary Committee were concurred in, and the bill reported to f any the Senate. Mr. Frelinghuysen explained the provisions of the bill. Mr. Thurman moved to strike out the second section of the bill. This

priation for river and harbor im-

section imposes a fine of \$500 for any violation of the act, to be paid to the one aggrieved, and further, that the party violating the act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined not less than \$500, or not more than \$1,000, or shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days, nor not more than one hundred. He held that the punishment was monstrous, and that besides, the section provides for a double punishment. Pending the discussion the Senate went into exeditive session and soon adjourned. Mn the House, a bill for an increase imational bank notes, also of national currency, and to establish free banking was introduced and referred. The bill to carry into execution the fourteenth amendment, and to define the rights of citizens in foreign countries, was taken up, and after remarks by Mr. Hale was put over. The House at two o'clock went into Committee of the Whole. Mr. Poland in the chair, on the Indian appropriation bill, and Mr. Loughry of Iowa, who has charge of the bill, proceeded to give a tesume of its provisions. The speech was mainly directed to a history of the Indian wars, in order to prove that they were generally provoked by the troops and consequently that it would be a bad policy to place he Indians under control of the

War Department. The estimate of the cost of the Indian wars during the last forty years was an ag-gregate of over \$500,000,000 and he ad no doubt of the correctness of that estimate. With such a record before the country, it was difficult for him to see on what ground the policy of turning the Indians over to the War Department could be sustained. The true policy was to civilize the Indians and to get rid f the necessity for troops to keep them in order. Mr. Parker of Missouri, followed with a speech in the same general direction. At the conlusion of his remarks, the Committee rose. Mr. Sawyer of Wisconsin. rom the Committee on Commence, reported the river and harbor appro-

mmittee of the Whole. In the Senate, a resolution to print 500 copies of Prof. Hayden's reort brought a discussion involving the franking privilege, but no definite result. Mr. Norwood of Georgis commenced a speech in opicition to the civil rights bill. The legislative, judicial, and executive appropriation bill was received from the House, and on motion of Marrillit was referred to the Committee of Appropriations and committee of Appropriations and committee of Appropriations and committee of the Committee of Appropriations and committee of the Committee of Appropriations and committee of the Commit calendar, and passed a number of relief bills, and the Senate bill to in the army to fifty.

tion of that bill, and took up the adelphia. Senate amendment to the House bill, relative to the Louisville and Portland canal. The debate lasted over three hours. The bill

Cannon, the sitting member is en-titled to the seat, and that Maxwell, the paper to take home with him taken out dead and three were tives, while Judge Parker, of Misthat he would call it up hereafter, day's reading. The reporter action and that he would then offer a resolution reciting that Cannon, the sit- had spent two hours in detailing to hundred feet. It is claimed that the cohabitating with a woman as his wife, under the pretended sanction of the system of polygamy, to the "Mr. Reporter, I shall be a corpse great scandal and disgrace of the in a few moments." He then swalpeople and government of the United States, and providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the matter and recommend such action as shall seem mete | and had run it all through in dissiand proper. In the Senate, Mr. Washburn took

his seat as Mr. Sumner's successor. Mr. Alcorn presented resolutions of the Mississippi Legislature instructspend ninety thousand dollars for correspondent to be the stripping sufferers by the Mississippi River was passed. Mr. Boutwell was exwas passed. Mr. Boutwell was excused from serving on the Committee signia of rank. His insignia and cused from serving on the Committee on Claims, and Mr. Washburn, of epaulettes are torn off and trampled ma letter of March 26th, confirms Monday. the Indian question.

EXECUTION OF WALTZ.—Joseph Waltz was hanged in Catskill jail at 10.17 on the morning of May 1st. He appeared perfectly stolid on the scaffold and took no notice of the surroundings. His neck was not broken, but after hanging for fourteen minutes he was pronounced dead from strangulation. His father witnessed the execution and took possession of the body. The Catholics refused him burial, and the body had to be interred on the Waltz farm. On the day before The murder discovered. Geo. Olney, with a reporter, went to see Waltz, and callvolver was found in possession of moting the objects of the organiza-Waltz. The excitement was intense. at least 5,000 persons collecting around the jail, threatening to break down the doors and lynch the prisoner. The Sheriff by his coolness and determination maintained order and carried out the sentence of the

BRAZIL AND EPISCOPACY.—The Roman Catholic Bishop of Pernambuco, charged with setting up his which led to the suspicion of murepiscopal authority above the laws der, suspicion resting upon a man in of Brazil, was brought to trial Feb- the employ of Hamnet. Much exruary 21st, at Rio Janeiro. He was citement naturally followed, and the accompanied by "His Lordship the suspected person was finally arrested Bishop of Kansas, United States," who came to Brazil to collect donations for the poor Catholic churches of that State.

After the defense the court closed ts doors for a secret session. The loors being again opened, the Presdent proceeded to collect the votes of the Supreme Judges, which stood thus: Six condemned the bishop to our years imprisonment with hard or; one to short imprisonment, for the simple crime of disobedience, and one for the nullity of the whole

"The bishop of Pernambuco, with hard labor, for four years."

Correction.-I wish to correct General Conference in regard to which they took, with some carpen-Keang Quang, the Chinese brother ter's tools. who died about a year ago. I there stated that he was converted in my church book, if my memory is correct. The familiar name of the one which I had forgotten. The date of his baptism made me feel sure I was correct. But it has since recurred to me that they were both baptized on the same day, and hence my mistake. N. WARDNER.

MY DEPARTED MOTHER.—Alas, how little do we appreciate a mother's tenderness while she is living! How headless are we in youth of all her anxieties as well-as her continued kindness. But when she is dead, when the cares and coldness of the world, in the absence of a precious highest point of perfection, are mother's love, come withering to our disconsolate hearts, when we experence how hard it is to find true sympathy, how few love us for ourselves, how few will befriend us in Subscription price, \$5, including which he claims to be temporal sovour misfortunes, then it is that we chromos "The East" and "The ereign.

In the House, the bill carrying Clark's new story, "Starting Out," House passed from the considera- Daughabay & Co., Publishers, Phil-

Systematic Suicide.—Obadiah Bound, aged sixty, living at Richident. Mr. Hazelton, from the to a newspaper office in New York, Election Committee, made a report on the evening of April 27th, and on the Utah contested election, that said he wanted the best reporter on holding up a bottle, coolly exclaimed, "Mr. Reporter, I shall be a corpse lowed a very large dose of laudanum, and to the horror of the reporter was soon dead. Bound inherited \$350,000 a few years ago, pation. He was formerly a quarantine commissioner, and was a member of Congress in 1851, from this

THE PUNISHMENT OF DEGRADAing the two Senators to vote for the Tion.—The punishment of degra- river Nervion above Sopuerta. The Sumner civil rights bill. The bill dation imposed upon military crim- Carlist General Anderchagna, was authorizing the Secretary of War to inals in France is described by a killed in one of the engagements be- ard cemetery in Washington city, from the degraded officer of his in-Massachusetts, appointed his succes- under foot by a drummer; his butin discussing matters pertaining to previously commanded, and they loss. are described as being of a most painful character. It was this "ceshalBazaine was spared by the clem-

ency of President Mac Mahon. "HIS WORKS LIVE AFTER HIM." -A few days ago the ladies of the Workingwomen's Protective Union, New York, received a check for and seriously injuring the fifth. accompanied by a note, from which the following is an extract:

"Mr. Gerard (the late J. W. Gerard) in his will set apart a fund for his execution he killed Charles Ernst, which was to be appropriated to purlarge watch-dog standing between, San Francisco Chronicle, for puban officer who was guarding him in poses of this character. Among the refrain from active hostilities in the lishing a report of his death and inhis cell to prevent his doing injury institutions named by him was the to himself. The murder had been Workingwomen's Protective Union Workingwomen's committed some time before it was in which noble charity he always expressed a deep interest; and he ex pressly directed that from time to ed for Ernst, but no answer being time a part of the interest of this returned, they looked through the fund should be given to the ladies of cell door and saw him lying on the your society, to be used as they floor unconscious. The officer's re- | might deem most desirable in pro-

> MURDER AND ARSON .- On the morning of April 30th, the house of John Hamnet, about six miles from Pittsburgh, Pa., was burned with the bodies of Mr. Hamnet, his wife, two children, a hired man and a boy whom the family were raising, six persons in all, under circumstances at Allegheny City, May 2d, and confessed his guilt. He gave his name as Mintzing and said he murdered the Hamnets with an ax, his object being to obtain possession of Hamnet's money, supposing that a cou-

siderable sum was in the house. FOREIGN EMIGRATION. - Certain States, Tennessee being one of them. desirous of adding to their population, are earnestly inviting foreign emigration. But the emigrants aged by water. process, or for the acquittal of the sometimes find that they have fallen an error I committed at our last They searched the house without liberal gift. finding anything except a watch,

family and baptized by myself. But last Thursday afternoon, two officers charge rates on an independent l am informed in a letter from Bro. of the New York City Hall Police Carpenter, that the one to whom I took into the station a middle-aged a reduction of four dollars in the referred, is still living. His famil- woman in deep mourning, whom price of steerage tickets to Liveriar, or milk name, as they term it, they had found in convulsions in a pool, and two dollars from Liveris Chang Yuen, and his family or Third Avenue car. In the police sta. | pool. honorable name, Keang Quang, tion she had several epileptic fits, which was the name recorded on the during which she wept bitterly, and cried out repeatedly, "My poor boy is gone—he is dead! Oh, my God, my God!" When she recovered who died was also Keang Quang, consciousness she said that she was the army and navy is excepted. The ringing, amid great excitement. Mrs. Cluney, the mother of James contribution is payable in bank Sylvester, who was killed on the 19th notes and is intended for the paytrapeze in the Thirty-fourth St. The- the redemption of the paper curatre, aed that she had just learned | rency. that another of her sons had given up his business, and joined a theatrical company as a contortionist and

> THE ALDINE for May is as fresh and beautiful as the month it represents; filled to the brim with choice flowers of art and literature. The engravings, which in this superb monthly seem to have reached the beautiful beyond anything heretofore seen in an illustrated magazine. Aliterary contents are, as usual, ARTHAI variety and excellence.

ed printed. The Senate proceeded in its eighteenth year, seems to Mediator, of Lorillard's line, of to the consideration of bills on the grow better with each succeeding New York, at the foot of Callohill issue. The number for May is re- street, loaded with general merchanincrease the number of paymasters ceived, and presents an unusually dise. She arrived here this aftergood table of contents. Alexander noon on her first trip from New York. The vessel is valued at \$150,out the provisions of the fourteenth increases in interest, and abounds amount. It is not known how the 000; the cargo about the same amendment and defining the rights with so many good things, that we fire originated, but it broke out in taken up, and E. R. Hdar addressed | wish that all our readers could en- | the engine room. It is probable the the House in favor of the bill. The joy its perusal with us. J. W. cargo and interior will be entirely destroyed.

FATAL EXPLOSION.—As the hands finally passed, and goes to the Pres- mond village, Staten Island, went leaving the shops just before six, on the 2d of May, a large rotary boiler exploded, nearly demolishing the building and burying in the ruins many laborers. Seven persons were ting member, is openly living and him the history of his life from boy- Superintendent of the mill was hood, he then, about eleven o'clock, guilty of criminal negligence in using a rotten and condemned boiler.

> Spain.—A Madrid dispatch of Spain.—A Madrid dispatch of dred and fourteen students in the law department, two-thirds of them law department in the law department. Yours fraternally, H. HALL, M. D. this morning announce that the Re- | are professing Christians. publican troops have entered Bilboa. The Carlists retreated in great disorder. The news creates great excitement. Additional dispatches from the north, state that Concha, with 20,000 men is to attack the Carlists in the rear. He has gained the heights on the left bank of the fore Bilboa, previous to its recapture and deposited in the Oak Hill Cem-

sor. The civil rights bill was laid tons are cut off; his star and medal, the previously reported loss of the aside at the request of Mr. Norwood | if he has any, are pulled roughly | French Steamship Company's steamof Georgia, who was unable, on ac- from his breast, and his sword is er Nile. She left Hong Kong count of illness, to conclude his broken by a sergeant, who shouts, March 12th, and on the 20th bespeech begun on Thursday. A number | "Soldiers, this is the sword of a cow- came disabled and was blown ashore bills on the calendar was dispos- ard and felon." These degrading on the coast of Idsu. It is believed ed of and the Senate adjourned until ceremonies are performed in the she had about 150 persons on board, Globe theatre, lately burned at Chicenter of a hollow square, formed of which only four are known to be In the House, the day was spent by the troops whom the prisoner had saved. The vessel was a complete

by Serrano.

FATAL ACCIDENT.-On the mornremonial" of degradation that Mar- ing of April 29th, as five raftsmen were walking on the railroad track near Cresson, Pa., they were met by Thursday, April 30th, in creditable a freight train going east. They stepped on the other track, when the Pacific express, going west, struck them, killing four instantly,

THE factions of the rival Governors of Arkansas still hold their grounds like two impatient curs, charitable objects, the interest of but having a wholesome fear of the presence of United States soldiers. | timations that his wife had mur-

ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE DOOR. -John Outhouse, the guard at Sing Sing prison, by whose connivance several prisioners have recentled escaped, has been convicted in - 1. estchester county, and sentenced to five years in prison.

THE Public Debt Statement shows decrease of the debt, during the month of April, of \$2,965,451. The debt, less cash in the Treasury, is now \$2.149,725,276.

THE Mississippi floods are subsiding and boats have commenced

Gold closed in New York, May Thursdays, \$1,500,000 each day; 2, at 1127.

SUMMARY OF NEWS. A special dispatch to the New York Herald conveys the information that the mails of the French steamship Amerique arrived in London on the 28th of April. They were found in an abandoned boat which was picked up in latitude 47 degrees north, longitude 7 degrees west, by the bark Assyria, which arrived at Havre April 27th, from New Orleans. The mails are dam-

The Baroness Burdett Coutts sent among thieves. Thus, a short time Mr. Moody a check for \$5,000, as a ago, three men with their faces strong expression of her appreciatherefore by a large majority vote | blacked, went to the house of a new- | tion of the work which he has been of the Supreme Court of Brazil, has ly-arrived German in Lawrence coundoing in Scotland. Mr. Moody rebeen declared guilty of a high crime ty, and called him out to the fence, turned the check, with many thanks. against the laws of the empire, and when one of them put a pistol to his It seems that those hostile to his cently, by a servant girl, of \$5,000 condemned to the Penitentiary, head and the other two proceeded work have been charging that it worth of diamonds, jewelry, etc. to the house to rob it, it having was a "financial speculation," and She escaped to parts unknown. been rumored that the German had he thought it not best to give color a large amount of gold in the house. to this slander by accepting the

The Conference of Ocean Steamship Lines, by which uniform rates having sometimes been present. of steerage, passage and freight were established, has been dissolved, A Poor Mother's Anguish.—On | and the different lines will hereafter basis. A lively competition is anticipated. The National Line made

A decree by Captain General Concha of the Island of Cuba es tablishes an extraordinary contribution of ten per cent. on all incomes exceeding \$1,000 annually. Only f March, while performing on a ment of the public debt, and for

> A Methodist Conference lately made a novel recommendation with respect to minister's libraries. It advised each congregation to furnish its parsonage with a library for the use of its occupant; and that things be so arranged that needful additions in the form of new and and are adapted to all the purposes of valuable books can be made as they are published.

Pope Pius allowed the celebration of the Jubilee of Victor Emmanuel's twenty-five years' reign in the churches of Sardinia, Piedmont, Liguria, Lombardy, and Venetia, of which he was the hereditary king. but forbade it in the churches of Rome and the Papal States of

Inink of that dear mother we have lost, when it is too late to make amends. Children, strive to make your mothers happy.

Calvert W. Threekeld.

Calvert W. Threekeld.

The Schoolday Magazine.—

This chayming Dollar Monthly, now

The Schoolday Magazine.—

This chayming Dollar Monthly, now

The Schoolday Magazine.—

The Schoolday Magazine.—

This chayming Dollar Monthly, now

The Schoolday Magazine.—

The Schoolday Magazine.—

The Schoolday Magazine.—

This chayming Dollar Monthly, now

The Schoolday Magazine.—

This even deeks in the iron steamship.

HACK, HACK! COUGH, COUGH.—Cough It looks now as though Bilboa was to be delivered from the un-pleasant fix in which it has been and lungs manifest themselves. But laced by the enemies of the Repub- whether it arises from the irritation ican government in Spain. The duced in the throat and larynx by taking forces of Don Carlos are gradually cold, from an attack of Bronchitis, from passing away before Serrano's hosts, and the future of the Don in Spain looks exceedingly dim.

incipient Consumption, or from various other causes, nothing will allay it more speed'ly nor cure it more permanently than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery of the passing away before Serrano's hosts, and the future of the Don in Spain looks exceedingly dim. ery. It does not matter whether it be a The Congress of Chili is discussrecent attack, or a lingering cough, the ng a bill providing for the disestab-

Discovery is in either case equally well adapted for its relief and permanent cure. shment of the Roman Catholic Church. The leading newspapers In fact, it will cure a cough in one half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine, and it does it, not by of Valparaiso and Santiago are employed in Condit's large paper there is reason to believe that its mill at Shawangunk, N. Y., were passage and enforcement will be sein commencing the use of a proper medi-cine for the relief of a Cough, for unless Washington dispatches comment Washington dispatches comment this course is pursued, serious and dan-on the historical fact that on Wednes- gerous disease of the lungs is liable to reday of last week, for the first time, a

liberated slave presided over the BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1870. titled to the seat, and that Maxwell, contestant, is not. He gave notice that he would call it up hereafter.

The paper to take home with him and prepare a sensation for next fatally injured. The force of the souri, delivered an address in favor in my practice, and in that time I have tested its merits in severe coughs, both acute and chronic, in chronic diseases of the throat, severe cases of bronchitis, gen Among recent revivals, one is re-ported at Ann Arbor, Mich., in which pated condition of the bowels, and where most of the churches have shared, ever a thorough alterative has been ind cated. In all cases I have found it to act gently yet thoroughly and effectually in removing the various diseased conditions, and especially the students of the State University. Of three hun-

DOCTORS SOON LEARN ITS VALUE.

Would not be Without VEG WTINE! The west bone () i sension from the us

applied to the 365 other cases, v in the favore la bedre not centile he he restor known as the Mexican Indian deprepreventity of discusse premiliar to the dation claims, and aggregating some pring and summer example I would not be without it for ten times The bones of Rev. Lorenzo Dow EDWIN TILDEN. st. EDWIN TILDEN, Attorney, and General Agent for Massachusetts of the Craftsmen's have been removed from the How-Life Assurance Company, No. 48 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

ETINE LECTION

The decision of the umpire, Sir

Edward Thornton, dismissing the

claim of Aguierre against the Unit-

ed States is published, and will be

Governor Hartranft, of Pennsyl-

\$31,000,000.

land on the occasion.

000 to academies.

month of April.

James Howden has obtained a

to England from this country during

the last three months was \$2,610,

Advices from Constantinople re

scribed by the International Commis

Commodore Vanderbilt has do-

nated an additional \$100,000 to the

Vanderbilt University at Nashville,

Tenn., to complete the building ac-

cording to the plans approved by

The sales of gold at New York

for the month of May will be as

follows: On the first and third

and on the second and fourth Thurs-

owned by widows and orphans.

Jersey City burned April 29th.

one hundred filled barrels.

Somers' Kerosene Oil Refinery a

tanks, containing five hundred bar-

The residence of a Mr. Hecksher.

of New York city, was robbed re-

The Christian Chinese in San Francisco recently began to hold a

prayer meeting of their own, which

Cardinal Barnabo, who died re-

cently in Rome, was the one hun-

WE do not hesitate to recommend

any friend of ours, Parsons' Purgative Pills; they are scientifically prepared

good purgative medicine.

DECIDEDLY the best remedy that ha

swoolen or stiff joints, flesh wounds sprains, bruises, cuts, and burns, is John

MANY of our ladies complain of hein

lways recommend it to our friends.

length and perfect in every respect.

Pontifical chair.

\$219,000,000.

paign a few months since.

is well sustained, as many as eighty

days, \$1,000,000 each.

checked.

also a tax upon dividends.

etery. A commemorative address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Cleve-VEGETINE Purifies the blood and restores the health What is Vegetine? It is a compound extracted from bark oots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy vania, has signed the new revenue It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing bill, imposing a new system of taxand strengthening. It acts directly upo the blood. It quiets the nervous system ation upon all corporations of the State, including a tax of three cents t gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It per ton upon all coal companies, and is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets W. H. Harrison, treasurer of the Globe theatre, lately burned at Chicago, Ill., who was arrested on a charge of arson, has been honorably discharged by Judge Schully, there discharged by Judge Schully, there likes it.

being no evidence against the gen-MARVELOUS EFFECT. MARVELOUS EFFECT.

MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir,—I have used the great Blood Remedy, Vegetine, and feel it a duty to acknowledge the great benefit it has done me. In the Spring of the year 1862, I was sick from general debility aggread by overwork want of sleen. The Legislature of the State of New York adjourned sine die on good order. The supply bill was ility caused by overwork, want of sleep and proper rest. I was very weak and much emaciated. I tried many remedies passed on the last day of the session, without the appropriation of \$125,without receiving any benefit from any of Senator Carl Schurz delivered the oration at the commemorative meeting held in Boston in honor of the every day, gain late Charles Sumner. It is reported as being a masterly and eloquent tribute to the distinguished Senator.

oility, is indeed marvelous. ELIZABETH A. FOLEY, 21 Webster St., Charlestown, Mass. A PERFECT CURE CHARLESTOWN, June 11, 1861.

MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir,-This is to certify that VEGETINE made a perfect my attending physi has pronounced my case consump The value of the cheese shipped Mrs. Ledston, 35 Cook Street The facts stated by Mrs. Ledston are personally known by me, and they are true.

A. D. HAYNES.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.

230, or nearly the same amount that the public debt was reduced for the COLUMBUS discounted America but has been found intuite only seminated for port that the Suez Canal difficulty. has been settled by M. Delesseps acand are worth two pairs without Tips:
All Dealers sell them. ceptance of the tonage rates pre-

> SPECIAL NOTICES. ELD. A. CAMPBELL wishes his correspondents to address him at Adams

Centre, Jefferson Co., N. Y. THE next Semi-Annual Meeting the Seventh-day Baptist Churches of Minnesoto, will be held. Providence permitting, with the Church at Alden, commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. on the Sixth-day before the second Sabbath in June, 1874. A. JONES, Clerk

An attempt was made last week DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL FUND.—The to burn forty tenements, nearly ressurer of the Board is ready to receive ready for occupancy, at Laurel Hill principal or interest on notes or pledges Long Island. Four of the houses given for the benefit of the different Instiwere burned before the flames were tutions and Societies. Also, to receive new subscriptions for the same. Please be According to a bill passed by the prompt in paying, as the funds are needed Legislature of New York, sewing Any information cheerfully given. machines are exempted from seizure E. R. POPE, Treasurer. on executions, particularly when Plainfield, Union Co., N. J.

MARRIED. In Milton, Wis., April 12th, 1874, by Eld. L. C. Rogers, Mr. GEORGE L. SAUN-DERS and Miss MARY F. ATWOOD, both of rels each, were destroyed, besides In church, at Long Branch, Neb., March 28th, 1874, by Rev. H. P. Burdick, Mr. B. T. BABCOCK and Miss MARIA AVERS, all of

DIED.

Long Branch.

In Wirt, Allegany Co., N. Y., April 24th, 1874, AMBROSE COATS, in the 79th year of his age. The subject of this notice has been a member of the Friendsh Seventh-day Baptist Church for many years. His life was quiet and peaceable, and he left his friends evidence of his ac-

ceptance with God. In West Almond, N. Y., April 29th 1874, suddenly, at the residence of her son, James M. Roice, Mrs. ANNA ROICE, dred and second cardinal who has son, James M. Roice, Marie Roice, in the widow of the late James Roice had for 75th year of her age. Mrs. Roice had for the second serious beautiful and confined to died since Pius IX. came to the It is stated that the liquor sellers of Montpelier, Vt., have paid more than \$8,000 in fines since faith in Course her saviour, and praintains the opening of the temperance camed until removed by death. At his residence, in Brookfield, N. Y

April 12th, 1874, ABAHEL B. MIBRARD At Steubenville, Ohio, the antiaged 47 years. The subject of this notice was a man of moral worth, possessing many excellencies of life and character, saloon ordinance has gone into effect, and every saloon is closed. All the bells in the city were set to ringing, amid great excitement. best. He had never made a public profession of religion, but as he neared the close The production of the precious of his life seemed to rest with confiden metals throughout the world last and hope upon Christ as the only Saviour. His wife, Rachel Ayers Hibbard, preceded year is estimated to have been worth m in death only a few months, and now of this recently united hopeful and happy The Rev. Dr. Nelson, professor in family, only an adopted daughter remains. Lane Seminary, has resigned to take a Presbyterian pastorage at Geneva. NEW YORK MARKETS-MAY, 4, 1874.

................. 6 75 @7 00 BUTTER, NEW. ever been discovered for rheumatism, CHEESE tate fancy..... son's Anodyne Liniment. We use it, and " factory, com. to prime
" farm dairy
Vestern factory, prime.... lefrauded in buying Spool Silks, in some stances getting not more than one-half the number of yards represented. Every

GBAIN. Wheat, No. 2 Spring...... 1 54 @1 69 Winter, red Western 1 66 Amber.... White Western.... circular, which gives full particulars.
ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Oats, Western Mixed, New. Philadelphia, Pa., or Springfield, Mass. White..... Rye, Western.......... 1 05 @ THE GREAT AMERICAN COF-State...... Corn, Western mixed...... FEE POT distills Coffee as clear as mber; extracts all its strength; retains yellow.....white all its nutritious aroma. The best thing ever offered. Price \$2 00, sent to any ac HAY. dress. Call and see it in operation, or send for illustrated circular. Territorial rights for sale. DEWITT C. BROWN & CO., 678 Broadway, New York. A GENTS WANTED FOR PROF. FOWLER'S GREAT WORK Oat straw..... Crop of 1873... on Manhood, Womanhood and their Mu-tual Inter-Relations; Love, its Laws, Pow-1872..... Old er, etc. Agents are selling from 15 to 25 copies a day. Send for specimen pages and terms to Agents, and see why it sells MEATS. Hogs, dressed...... Calves, Hog dressed..... Common veal.... Beef, salt, # bbl , plain to exfaster than any other book. Address NA-TIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, tra mess................10 00@13 50 Pork, \$\mathre{\text{P}}\ \text{bbl., new mess....16 90 @17 10} RY. The very best Sunday School Song Book. By W. F. SHERWIN and S. J. VALL. 160 pages. Splendid Hymns, Choice Music, Tinted Paper, Superior Binding. Price in Boards, 35c. \$30 per 100. A Specimen Copy in Paper Cover Live Geese Feathers..... Cider Vinegar, #9 gallon.... Honey, New Box...... Maple Sugar, ;..... mailed (as soon as issued,) on receipt of Twenty five Cents.

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Sirup..... 1 10 @1 25

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ply to DOMESTIC S. M. CO., New York. are acknowledged from week to week in the paper. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowl-FLORENCE. 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-The Long-contested suit of the Flor-ENCE 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 Motend back of Vol. 28, No. 27. nopoly of High Prices

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TARLY CLOSING.—WE. THE undersigned, merchants of the village of Alfred Centre, do agree, that on and aftthem, until I was persuaded to try VEGE of Alfred Centre, do agree, that on and aft-TINE. Before I had taken this one week, er Sunday, the 26th day of April, 1874, we my improved condition gave me renewed, will close our places of business promptly hope and courage. I continued to take it at eight o'clock P. M., until further notice, was completely restored to health. The effect of this remedy, in case of general detracted may require.

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STATE OF NEW YORK, ALLEGANY COUNTY, CLERK'S OFFICE. Notice is hereby given, that the name of thirty-six persons will be publicly drawn at the above named office on Saturday, the 23d day of May, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to serve as Petit Jurors at

a Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer, to be held at the Court House in the village of Belmont, N. Y., on Mon-day, the 15th day of June, A. D., 1874. Also the names of twenty-four person TO THE DONORS OF THE SEVENTHwill be in like manner drawn, to serve as Grand Jurors, at the said Court. In testimony whereof I have hereunt set my hand this 1st day of May, A. D. W. H. H. RUSSELL, County Clerk.

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GRATEFUL THOUSANDS proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful vigorant that ever sustained the sinking NO PERSON CAN TAKE THESE BIT TERS according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison, or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond

BILLIOUS, REMITTENT, AND IN TERMITTENT FEVERS, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivprevalent in the valleys of our great ivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio. Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their wast, tributaries, throughout our entire vast tributaries, throughout our entire country, during the Summer and Autumn and remarkably so during seasons of un-usual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdomi-Cherry, Dandelion, Juniper, and other per ries, and are so prepared as to retain all their medicinal qualities. They invariately relieve the following the secretions of the live state of the same of the secretions of the live state of the secretion of the secretion of the secretion of the live state of the secretion of the live state of the secretion of the secreti time stimulating the secretions of the liv complaints: Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver et and generally restoring the healthy Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Turctions of the digestive organs.

FORTIFY THE BODY AGAINST DIS hold of a system thus fore-armed. DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head iche, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tighttions of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsis. One bottle will prove guarantee of its merits lengthy advertisement. SCROFULA, OR KING'S EVIL. White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrotulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VIN EGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and

FOR INFLAMMATORY AND CHRON-IC RHEUMATISM, Gout, Billious, Remit-tent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood. MECHANICAL DISEASES.—Pers engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and diners, as they advance in life are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally. FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring worms, Scald head, Sore Eyes, Erysipeles Itch, Scurts, Discolorations of the Skin, Humore and Diseases of the Skin of whatever nam G. W. LATTA, Teacher of Penmanship or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the MISS AUGUSTA HEAD, Teacher of In-PIN, TAPE, AND OTHER WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thou-sands, are effectually destroyed and remov-ed. No system of medicine, no vermi-fuges, no anthelminities will free the sys-tem from worms like these Bitters. FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of romanhood or the turn of life these Tor

Misgellaneous

GUILTY, OR NOT GUILTY BY E. SHERMAN, SMITH. She stood at the bar of justice, A creature wan and wild. In form too small for a woman In feature too old for a child. For a look so worn and pathetic Was stamped on her pale young face It seemed long years of suffering Must have left that silent trace

Your name," said the judge, as he With kindly look, yet keen, "Is" 4" Mary McGuire, if you please, sir."
"And your age?"—"I am turned fif-

"Well, Mary,"—and then from a paper He slowly and gravely read—
"You are charged here—I'm sorry to With stealing three loaves of bread.

"You look not like an offender. And I hope that you can show The charge to be false. Now, tell me, Are you guilty of this, or no?" was at first her sole reply, ionate burst of weeping But she dried her tears in a momen And looked in the judge's eye.

"I will tell you just how it was, sir, My father and mother are dead And my little brothers and sisters Were hungry and asked me for bread At first I earned it for them, By working hard all day, But somehow the times were had, sir, And the work all fell away.

"I could get no more employment; The weather was bitter cold: The young ones cried and shivered— Little Johnnie's not four years old— So, what was I to do, sir? I am guilty, but do not condemn; took-oh, was it stealing? The bread, and gave it to them.

Every man in the court-room-Gray-haired and thoughtless youth-Knew, as he looked upon her. That the prisoner spake the truth. Out from their pockets came kerchiefs. . Out from their eyes sprang tears; And out from their faded wallets Treasures hoarded for years.

The judge's face was a study— The strangest you ever saw— As he cleared his throat and murmured Something about the law. For one so learned in such matters— So wise in dealing with men, He seemed, on a simple question Sorely puzzled just then.

But no one blamed him, or wondered When, at last, these words they heard "The sentence of this young prisoner Is, for the present, deferred."
And no one blamed him, or wondered When he went to her and smiled, And tenderly led from the court-room Himself, the "guilty" child.

WHY FRANK WAS FORGIVEN. It happened one day that Frank the son of an eminent clergyman, was sent into the garden to play with the other children, and in a short time fixed his longing eyes upon a favorite cherry tree of his papa's, the fruit of which all the \$31 80, P. O. order, for deed to Linn Co., Mo. This is the full amount for said little ones had been forbidden to touch; but the temptation was too strong for poor Frank. He looked again, and then tasted, after which he returned to his companions; and in a few minutes after his father entered the garden. Seeing what had been done, he called the children around him, and inquired what had become of the missing cherries. For become of the missing cherries. For sample Washer all right, and, after giva moment all were silent, little ing the same a good trial, I am convinced Frank looked up, and said, "I canit is all as represented, and am therefore not tell a lie; I did it."

"Three," replied Frank. "Then," said Mr. C-, "for the next three days, sir, you will live on bread and water as a punishment for your disobedience." For two days the plate of dry bread and a cup of few days ago, and gives entire satisfaction. cold water waited for poor Frank at You will find inclosed tendellars. Please meal times, instead of his usual fare: and on the morning of the third day, while standing at the breakfast day, while standing at the breakfast Boise Co., is my nearest express office, table, his father asked him how he The deed should be given to R. H. Robb liked his fare.

*"How many have you taken?"

was the next question asked by his

The child answered, "I can eat it very well, papa, but I don't much like it;" and after standing in silence a few minutes, looked up and said, "Can't you forgive me, papa?" "No, sir, I cannot; my word has

passed, and you must take your three days, as I told you." The question was again asked, "But can't you really forgive me, papa?"

"No," was the answer, "I cannot break my word."

get them in 60 days as you require, and send you the other half. I want you, for the other \$24, to send a half dozen Wash-

break my word." Frank instantly said, "Then, papa, how could you say the Lord's

Prayer this morning?" Mr. C- ordered the bread and water to be removed, and turning to his little one, said with evident pleasure, "My boy, you have preached me a better sermon than I ever preached in my life."

ODDS AND ENDS.

"Mr. Conductor, pray tell us how vou hold these cars when you want them to stop," said a frightened lady while descending the almost perpendicular road from the Tiptop House on the White Mountains. apply the brake, madam." "Suppose the brake should give way, what then?" "We then apply the double acting brake." "But, Mr. Conductor, suppose that brake should not be sufficient to stop the cars, where would we go then?"

depends entirely upon how we have lived in this world.', At a recent meeting in India, attended by the Viceroy, the audience

Madam," said the conductor, sol-

emnly, "I can't possibly decide, that

sang the hymn given out by the

"There is a happy land, Far, far away." But the Viceroy thinks the happy land is not far away; he thinks it i

India, and so resented the insult by leaving the meeting. There is one thing a Jew does not do-have a remarkable funeral, with fife and drum, and all the resources of the livery stables. At the recent

burial of Baron Rothschild there was simply a hearse, with thirty carriages for relatives and dependants. No police, no Masons, no society. Perhaps there has never been a more thorough-going utilitarian

indirectly benefited by knowing that all who test the SteamWasher with this Soap committee of the House of Commons, for what object rivers were will do better work than with a poor articreated, is said to have replied, "To cle of soap. Could all persons know the feed navigable canals." extensive frauds in Soap, the vile adulter "Berths," pathetically observed an Ohio saloon keeper to his wife, ations, none would be surprised if the

these crusaders are just like the dog in the manger. They won't drink themselves, and they won't By my invention, soap can be made pure allow anybody else to drink." and white as snow, costing but one cent A fascinating young lady at one

per pound. It can be made to cost 10 cents ly if she had ever read Shakespeare, per pound, and worth as much, and go as the very best best pretty head with the lanswer, far as any three pounds of soap. It can reed that when it first came out." be used in a liquid form, bottled for Seek not for your aweetheart at a use (Spirits of Soap.) It is cheap, easily large and fashionable party; how are you to find a diamond in a field made, and no doubt will be generally covered with sparkling dew-drops? A Hoboken editor, being chal-hoged sent word in reply: "When want to die, I can shoot myself." right.

MPORTANT

OUR readers will be grateful for the

room given to the advertisement this week

to the famous Steam Washer of Mr. Til

ton. We are prepared to recommend this

invention as all the advertiser and manu-

facturer claims for it, and every family

should order one at once. It saves wom

an's toil, and thus saves her life. 'It more

than pays for itself in a very short time

by the saving of fabrics, that by the old

process of washing were worn out more

than by actual service. The washing has

been hitherto a greater wear and tear up

on garments than the wearing itself. The

new Steam Washer secures a clear gain to

thoroughly reliable gentleman, and will

TUNNEL HILL, Ga., May 8, 1873.

Dear Sir, Today I send you per express \$17,00, one half for Gordon and Polk counties, and balance on sixty

Polk counties, and balance on sixty days. Should either of these counties be

sold, you must let me have the other at the rate of \$2 00 per thousand, and I will

select another county.

Respectfully, JOSHUA HARLAN.

N. B.—Your Washer is received and

J. C. TILTON: Sir,-We have used your

Steam Washer in our family for three months, and are well pleased with it. Would not do without it for three times its

EXTRACTS FROM MAY LETTERS

BOWLING GREEN, Warren Co., Ky.

MR. J. C. TILTON: Dear Sir,—The Washer came duly to hand on the 3d inst.

Accept my thanks for your promptness [am glad to acknowledge it all you recom

mend. Several have come to see it tried all acknowledge it a perfect success.

write to order a deed to Warren Co., Ky

Please send C. O. D., and instruct the Ex

pay for it sooner. Yours respectfully, WM. H. WHALIN.

oress Agent to hold it 30 days, if I can not

ST. CATHARINE, Linn Co., Mo.,

JONATHAN HANEY

WEST POINT, May 3, 1873.

J. C. TILTON, Eso.: I have received the

prepared to go into the business in earnest. Send me a deed of Lee Co., Iowa, C. O. D.

as soon as possible, and oblige very much.

Jos. F. STROTHMAN.

MR. J. C. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Pa: Dear

Sir.-The Steam Washer was received a

send deeds for Ada and Boise counties, C.

ording to your special terms. Placerville,

SHADY HULL, Ky., May 10, 1873.

Mr. J. C. Tilton: Inclosed find sixty-two dollars (\$62 00) for the deeds for Hen-

itants. I send one half the amount, and

you will please send deeds by express to Saltilo, Tennessee River, C. O. D. I will

R. H. ROBB.

J. W. SPARKMAN.

BLOOMINGTON, May 16, 1873.

MR. J. C. TILTON: Dear Sir,—The Washer came duly to hand. Accept my

thanks for your promptness. I am glad to acknowledge it all you recommended. Several came to see it; they all say it is the best they ever saw. Inclosed you will find thirteen dollars (\$13) by P. O. order,

\$10 to apply on deed to McLane Co., \$2 for posters and directions, \$1 for stamps. I send 50 cents for circulars, making \$13 50.

Direct to MATHEW COSTELLO, Bloomington, McLane Co, Ill.

VALUABLE PATENT

On the 17th of May, 1864, I obtained

Letters Patent of the United States (No

42,806) for making soap. Since I invented

and patented myfirst Steam Washer in 1871

I have given the matter of washing clother

nuch attention. I flatter myself that

at last succeeded in making a Soap which

I think ought to be used in every family.

I am not in the business of manufacturing

my discovery to the purchasers of the

Steam Washer, believing that I may be

washer-woman did fail to do good work

Bear in mind, I charge nothing for this

used.

O D Ada first choice Roise second a

Yours truly.

ers by steamboat to

MR. J. C. TILTON: Inclosed please find

county. It works to a perfection in every

thing we have tried.

May, 1873.

PITTSBURGH, Pa

CHAS, D. BUTLER,

Wood Engraver, 24 Fifth Ave.

perform all he promises.—Methodist Re-

corder, Pittsburgh, Pa.

all who use it. The advertiser, Mr. Tilton, is patent for an

ANNOUNCEMENT

In 1871 I invented and secured letters

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BOILERS,

simple arrangement by which steam

was applied to the washing of clothing.

have heretofore sold this under the name of

STEAM WASHER

WOMAN'S FRIEND.

for such it is in fact. I have advertised i

nearly every Religious Newspaper in

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND

have been sold already. It is sufficient for

my purpose to sry that I am satisfied that

NEW STEAM WASHER,

much so that I never knew a single perso

who has seen it work, fail to be delighted

with it. It has rendered, thus far,

WOMAN'S FRIEND AND

C. TILTON'S

STEAM WASHER. PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILL CLEANSE YOUR CLOTHES WITHOUT RURBING.

EVERY ONE SOLD IS FULLY WARRANTED.

IT SAVES LABOR, WEAR AND TEAR, AND THE ANNOYANCE OF WASH DAY.

IT WILL DO THE WASHING OF THE FAMILY WHILE YOU ARF EATING BREAKFAST, AND DOING UP DISHES.

STEAM has long been known as the most powerful agent in removing dirt, greas STEAM has long been known as the most powerful agent in removing dirt, grease, and stains from clothing, and bleaching them white. Paper makers have for many years used steam in cleaning and bleaching their rags, and they succeed making by its agency, the filthiest pickings from the gutter, perfectly pure and white. Until the invention of the STEAM WASHER, or WOMAN'S FRIEND, although often attempted, no method had been discovered of applying steam directly to the clothing, which could be used in a portable manner for domestic purposes. The WOMAN'S FRIEND washes without labor. It will do the washing of an ordinary family in thirty minutes to an hour. The STEAM WASHER is superior to all other devices for the following reasons 1. It does its own work, thereby saving a large portion of the time usally taken

in a family.

2. It uses much less soap than is required by any other method.

3. It requires no attention whatever, while the process of cleaning is going on. A lady can do her washing while she is eating her breakfast and doing up the breakfast.

dishes.

4. Clothing wears double the time, washed in this washer, that it will washed by a machine, or by hard-labor, or a washboard.

5. Lace curtains, and all fine fabrics are washed in a superior manner. For flannels this Washer is most desirable, as it will not full them as a machine or hand-rubbing does. All fabrics, from the finest lace to a bed blanket, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the rubbing board. IT IS TRULY A LABOR AND CLOTHES SAVING INVENTION.

READ THE FOLLOWING

CIRCULAR AND TESTIMONIALS. I respectfully ask you to read this circular carefully, and candidly consider what

now propose to you as a matter of business. Before making known to you my confidential terms, permit me to state that the matter of washing clothes is one of no small it is something which concerns every family and every individual. It is but recent since hand washing was in common use. Latterly, however, the inventive genius of the country has been directed to the invention and construction of various devices of machinery by which much of the labor, drudgery, loss of time, and wear of material, might be obviated. Ponderous as well as intricate Washing Machines have been constructed—many of which are decided improvements over the old method o washing—and these Machines have been very salable withal. People will continu to have Washing Machines; but, let me ask you, if the STEAM WASHER can be constructed for a few dollars (much less than any ordinary Washing Machines), and enable all to wash by steam without labor, loss of time, without wearing of clothes, etc., is it the United States and Canada, also in the all to wash by steam without labor, loss of time, without wearing of clothes, etc., is it not reasonable to suppose that it will supersede, in a great measure, all Washing Machines now in common use? The sale of this Washer is unparalleled, and must be so. There is nothing like it in use. It is new, and every family needs it and will have it. I wish to secure a few good men to sell rights for me, and in order to secure as many as I need immediately, I offer extra inducements. My price for territory is \$9 per 1,000 inhabitants; but if you will buy a single county, and agree to sell rights for me I will allow you to deduct 66 2-3 per cent. as your commission; consequently your county would cost you but \$75 instead of \$225, should it contain but 25,000 inhabitants; leading secular papers, using double-column advertisements. The readers of this circular may remember seeing my CARD in the various papers of the country, more or less in the same proportion. And to those buying rights, I will sell Washer at nearly cost, and to those not buying rights I will furnish Washers at \$60 per dozen during the past year. Extracts from letand, bear in mind, I will sell to no one except a single dozen until he first buys the ters received from my customers, also right to a county. Any tinner can make the washer as well as they can be made here and save the cost of transportation. Remember that by purchasing the right of a single county you shall have the privilege of selling any county or State for me; and upon aplication I will forward the deed to you by express for any territory which you have sold for me; providing that said territory is not already disposed of, when I receive your order. I will make all the deeds, so that there can be no confusion or mistakes. The amount from the press, in another column, will in dicate how it has been received by the people and press throughout the country. you will have to pay me is simply \$3 per 1,000 inhabitants, in any county or State. I shall make these very liberal offers for a short time only, after which I shall sell at my regular price, \$9 per 1,000.

Many of my patrons have requested me to suggest to them the best method of selling the WOMAN'S FRIEND, in order to make the most money in the shortest time practicable. In reply I would say that there are many methods which might be suggested, all of which seem to work well, but the most prominent of which I will suggest. In the first place, send for a sample and carefully test it; you will learn by a single trial how to wash with it most successfully. All you have to do now is to exhibit to others. I will suggest that you make an arrangement to wash at a certain place at an appointed hour; manage to have as many present as possible. You will be astonished at the intense excitement it will produce after the water and steam have rushed through the tubes and foamed over the clothing, rushing back through the clothing to the lower bottom, to he suddenly returned again in the same manner—say for thirty minutes—you take o the clothing, rinse and wring out, and find the clothing perfectly clean. You will find all perfectly delighted with it.

You can take orders for nine in ten present, to be filled afterward, at \$10 each. A single trial in this manner will satisfy you that the WOMAN'S FRIEND is a success, and will sell. Still another way which is sure to succeed nine times in ten. After you have secured a sample and know just what it will do, you can approach almost any one who has any inclination at all to engage in any business of this kind, and readily stipulate with him to take a Washer, or even buy a county if it will perform all claimed for it. You will succeed ninety-nine times in a hundred in making the Washer perform to his satisfaction. You should in that case lose of time in ordering a new deed for your county to be sent by express, C.O.D., if not expendent to advance the money. You should, meantime, continue to take orders, and by the time your deed would come to hand you might have a gross sold. You should, likewise, arrange with a tinner to make the Washers. The price will vary according to style and finish. I have known some agents to sell as high as twenty Washers in a day. After you have introduced it more or less in your county, you can take another county, and rest othing heretofore advertised ever rendered so general satisfaction. Yet THIS, my first invention, was not quito perfect. And fir the last two years I have applied my have introduced it more or less in your county, you can take another county, and rest assured that wherever you can get a single Washer in the neighborhood it will sell many more. Consequently, after you have sold a few hundred in a county, you can sell the right of your county for much more than at the start. You can calculate what your gains will be by buying a single county; but this is not a tenth part of what you ought to make, for while you are traveling you will meet with many men who want to make money, to whom you can sell rights. There is no business you can engage in which offers such splendid inducements. Besides, it is a safe business, no loss, and pleasant, because it renders perfect satisfaction. I cannot see how I can prosee better towns. and as the result of my efforts I feel every pose better terms. Should I allow my patrons to make their own terms, I scarcely believe they could make better terms for themselves, and make more money.

On the receipt of FIVE DOLLARS, I will ship you a complete Washer as a sample, on the receipt of FVE BOHLARS, I will stip you a complete washer as a sample, a copy of the chromo, Patent No. 42,806, together with a Certificate of Agency, with full instructions how to conduct the business. And upon the receipt of the Washer you may have time to test it, and if you find it not as represented, I will refund your money. The Washer retails at \$10. After I send you a sample I will hold your

county a reasonable time for you to decide whether you wish to purchase or not. I will furnish blank deeds, also blanks for taking orders, and will do all I can to enable you to succeed in the business. Let me hear from you soon, or your choice of territory may be taken by some one else. ADDRESS J. C. TILTON, NO. 101 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIRECTIONS. 1. Soak the clothes over night in warm suds-in the usual manner. Rinse, and put Perfect and Universal Satisfaction

1. Soak the clothes over night in warm suds—in the usual manner. Rinse, and put them through the wringer.

2. Put in the bottom of the WASHER a quarter bar of good soap, or enough to make a good suds, sliced up thin; then fasten down the false bottom—see that the center valve is in the proper position; put in water enough to cover the cap over the valve, say about an inch; lay the clothes down smoothly with the soiled parts well soaped, in the washer—not rolled up, but spread out, so the wafer can circulate freely—and carefully pack the clothes down; see that the fire is hot, sufficient to generate steam; when the water boils, it will begin to flow up the tubes on the outside, at the ends of the Washer, and through the holes into the Washer again; after a steady circulation has been going on in this manner for about thirty of forty minutes, thewashing will be completed. Rinse well and wring out same as in usual way. Colored clothes must not be mixed with white. Use soft water for boiling always. If hard, use soda, lye, or make it soft in any other way. and such must be the result, for it works like a WONDER-never failing to do all In conclusion, let me say, that should

lye, or make it soft in any other way.

If it is desired to bleach with the Washer, this may be done by adding a table-spoonful of borax of commerce to a Washer full of clothing.

STEAM WASHER

of 1873,

TO BE GIVEN TO MY PATRONS.

now being advertised so extensively swers in the negative, request him to sus pend judgment until a sample can be procured and fully tested. I will send one a

A Sample for \$500 -just half the the retail price-and I fully

he can get them of me at cost.

therefore I propose to give the benefit of \$60 00 PROFIT CAN BE MADE ON A SINGLE

and I have known Agents to take order A DOZEN IN AN HOUR.

There is no way to make money faste

I have nade arrangements by which can hereafter furnish my customers wit

WRINGER

in the market, and will send a sample for \$8.00; case of (six) 6, \$48.00; per do;zer \$90. No change in prices.

St. Mary's; Auglaize Co., O. | I would send the money now, but for fear DEAR SIR:—Having used your Steam Washer for over four months, we are presome one else has the right by this time. (Send C. O. D.) REV. B. T. TAYLOR.

pared to recommend it to the public as far the cheapest and easiest method of wash-ing that we have ever met with. We COMFORT, Kendall Co., Texas,) Feb. 10, 1872. J. C. TILTON, Esq.—Dear Sir:—The sample Washer which I ordered arrived in have tested it thoroughly, washing very dirty clothing in it, and know it will do all that you claim for it. We have never had to rub a single article on the washdue time. All who have seen it in operation are well pleased with it. It will do all that you claim for it. You will please board that has been washed in the Steam send C. O. D., deeds for the additional Washer since we have had it; hence there is a great expense saved in the wearing of clothing. We could not do without it. counties ordered, and oblige, Very respectfully, JOSEPH B. HADDEN. XENIA, Green Co., O., Feb. 6, 1874.

MR. J. C. Trecon:

Have received and used your Steam

Washer.

Self to acknowledge it
does more thank expected of it. It bleaches
as well as cleans my clothes without any

Winslow, Mo., July 16, 1873. MR. J. C. TILTON:

Dear Sir:—The Steam Washer came duly to hand, and after ten months' trial, I am glad to be able to say it is all that you recommend it to be. It saves Time, Labor and Clothes, and the washing is over so soon, that all dread of wash days is with the times past. Wishing you success with your valuable Steam Washer, I am yours

FEBRUARY 10, 1872. MR. J. C. TILTON-Dear Sir: - The Washer came duly to hand; accept my thanks for your promptitude. I am glad to acknowledge it all you recommend. Several have come to see it used; all acknowledge it a perfect success. I write to order a deed to Sampson Co., N. C. Please send C. O. D. Direct to

ELDER B. JACKSON,

Fayetteville, N. C. HENDERSON, Ky. DEAR SIR:-The Washer came duly to hand. Accept my thanks for your promptitude. I am glad to acknowledge it all you recommended. I have spoken of it to numbers, who desire me to order one for them. Several have come to see it tried. All acknowledge it a perfect success. I write to order a deed to Henderson Co., Ky.

cour six-column advertisement in the Chi ago Standard. This led me to write this note. About three years ago a brother in he ministry made me acquainted with your Steam Washer. I sent for one immediately, and my wife has used it ever since, when her delicate health would permit. She has always esteemed it a Friend, and having washed to day she esteemes it as much a Friend as ever. Three years service ought to be sufficient to establish its reputation in a family. It has done so in my family. It has been loaned to neighors, and was always well liked. My work

ear and tear of them. Like it very much.

IMLAY CITY, Mich., Dec. 18, 1873.

C. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

as a minister gives me no time to engage in selling them, or any other secular business. But success to the Woman's Friend. Truly yours,
REV. J. E. BITTING. P. S.-I wrote this simply in recom The above are a few extracts from letters received.

I can publish hundreds of letters from parties who have used the Steam Washer, and speak in its praise. I have thus far declined doing so. I know full well how Certificates are looked upon. I have sold the Steam Washer upon its own merits. Thousands have used it, and it has given universal satisfaction throughout the country. I ask none to rely on what I say, or the commentaries of others, but let the *Washer stand* on its own merits. I would not ask or advise any one to engage in the business of selling Washers or rights, unless he has thoroughly tested its work; and to enable all to do so, I send a sample Washer upon the receipt of \$5 00 (half the retail price), and guarantee that if not found as represented I will refund the money. So there is little risk to begin with. I shall advertise it liberally hereafter. I refer you to the American Agriculturist, 7. 1873, and the New York Weekly Tribune. I shall continue to advertise liberally in other first-class agricultural papers, as well as the leading religious papers throughout the country. I also refer you to my two-page advertisement in the Christian Union, October 8, 1878, costing nearly \$3,000 each insertion. Of course, my former patrons who have bought territory—as well as those who may hereafter engage in the business—will be benefited proportionately. I am convinced that the Steam Washer will be used in every family.

J. C. TILTON, 104 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. P. S.—Cut this card out, and preserve it for future reference. Persons writing me from seeing this card, will please say where they www it.

EXTRA!

A FINE CHROMO

16 by 20 Inches,

GIVEN EACH PURCHASER

This Chromo is Entitled

"The OLD and the NEW,"

A spirited Engraving, showing

WASHER!

STEAM

leasant scene.

AHEAD OF TIME.

This is a

SUPERB ENGRAVING

IS EQUAL TO MANY

of the

CHROMOS SELLING AT \$3 00.

I have concluded hereafter to

Present Each Purchaser

OF ONE OF MY NEW

one of these

CHROMOS FREE!

None will be offered for sale

J. C. T1LTON,

READER:

Please calculate the cost of my two-page

" CHRISTIAN UNION."

It consists of 1,480 lines; at regular

\$1,750

EACH INSERTION.

I repeated this "Card" Four times, be-

cause my first insertion (Oct. 8th) paid

500 PER CENT:

advertisement in the

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM WASHERS .

selves to practice on our readers a deception; but after having thoroughly tested Miss KATIE DAVIS, Teacher in Penciling Triton's STRAM WASHER, the wife says Too much can not be said in its praise. It not only requires a less quantity of soan than the old method, but it is a wonderful saving of hard, slavish labor over the wash-tub-the clothes when coming out of the boiler, with only a little rinsing, thoroughly washed and fit to hang on the line.' She further says, 'I would not dispose of mine for five times its cost, if I could not procure another; or knowing

BEHIND TIME AND AHEAD OF TIME. their truthfulness may be relied on.

WASHER is gotten up will recommend itself, as soon as understood, to every think-FIRST-Wife washing the old waying mind. It is so very simple that the usband returning at 3 o'clock P. M., dinwonder is that it has not been discovered ner not ready-BEHIND TIME. Not a efore. We rejoice for the relief which SECOND-A Scotch scene where two this invention will afford those who have Scotch girls, dressed in plaid, are tramping to perform that essential part of domestic the clothes in a tub, in their favorite way. labor-washing." This is an improvement on the "old way." as it does not wear the clothes near so

THIRD-Shows the Steam Washer, the real Woman's Friend, in operation. Wife This does not probably represent one sits knitting in the rocking chair with pleasant children all around her delighted ng Machines that have been sold. The to see the Steam Washer flow eight jets of ress everywhere give testimony that Mr. foaming water. Just at this moment hushand returns, and is likewise astonished as l'ilton's Woman's Friend is the best made well as delighted. This washing is done ryet invented. Said a neighbor the oth -dinner is ready at 11 o'clock A. M .ions of families in the United States to be supplied with this great blessing-over And will doubtless be much sought after. with his Woman's Friend. His offers are without risk. Our cities, our villages, our country headquarters, are full of men who

> TO THE INVENTIVE GENIUS Of this age is due the progress of our present high state of civilization as much as to all other forces combined. All industrial pursuits were prosecuted in a primitive form and manner. Muscles were the reliance for mechanical labors pursued, and a man's or woman's value was based upon the strength of these. Brain force has changed all this, in the multiplication of substitutes for muscle force; and such is the extent of ingenuity in this department, that it is now estimated that more work can now be accomplished by one-tenth of the population of the earth in one year than could have been done by the whole world in the same time two hundred years ago. Every class of industry has felt the influence of genius. Agriculture, manufactures, and commerce have been stimulated into wonderful activity by it. Nor has the household been overlooked, nor the labors of woman neglected. The sewing machine is an example of what ingenuity has done for woman. It has multiplied her power a ley 10.25, Carrollton 10.48, Vandalia 11.15 hundred-fold with the needle. The washing of wearing apparel and other textile fabrics by mechanism has been a problem that has employed the skill of the country and without success until J. C. Tilton, of Pittsburgh, struck a principle of manipulation that is destined to supercede all other machines, and do away with all washboards. Howe has made his name immortal through the needle, and Tilton, in like

During the last eighteen months I have inserted my advertisement, occupying one o two pages, in

HUNDREDS OF FIRST-CLASS PAPERS

All of which paid well for the outlay: but the Christian Union ("the largest circulation of any religious paper in the world") pays me better than any. I mention this fact, for all can see how extensive I adver tise my invention; and taking into consideration the fact that I sell it

Entirely on its Merits All must concede that it sells well: for n

REAL MERITS.

If I get a sample introduced into

Such a splendid chance to make money selling this invention may never occur |-stry, to bring. you in a fortune. -Journal again.

Read the editorial published in the Pittsburgh Advance, a live paper, independent, circulation increasing over a thousand per week. (Write the editor and send for a copy):

"We would not knowingly lend our-

its merits as I do, were there no other way, I would deprive myself of some article of apparel, or the family of some necessary, to procure one.'

"These statements are made after repeated trials of one of these Washers, and "The principle on which the STEAM

360,000 SOLD.

ifth of the real number of Tilton's Washor day: "There is no doubt about it; Tilton's machine takes away the drudgery of washing, and makes clean work with the clothes. I pity the family that is without it." There are over seven millseven millions that need and want this machine. Mr. Tilton makes offers to those who are in earnest, who are not lazy, and who are willing to take hold with him, and who have a small capital, to aid him in supplying these seven million families simple and plain, and very liberal and need work. To all these Mr. Tilton offers plenty of work and good pay, and we earnestly urge all to write or go to Mr. Tilton, find out his terms, and begin busn another place. Mr. Tilton is hones and reliable, and the statements in his ad vertisements can be relied on.—Christian Standard, Cincinnati, O.

manner, will perpetuate his through an instrument no less important. Tilton's machine is simple, and may be managed by a child twelve years old. Mr. Tilton's advertisement is but a modest exhibition of the operation and rapidity of this unique instrument for the family. It is one of those productions that carries itself into every family by its own merits, which captivates and elicits the admiration of every person who examines it. Mr. J. C. Tilton is a perfectly reliable man, and

BUSINESS AND MONEY.

It is one of the charms of a business t

enjoy the exclusive control of an industrial pursuit that is a necessity to the people. The skill that will enable a person to perform in one HOUR what otherwise takes FIVE HOURS to perform, develops an nvention that makes its use a necessity. Such ingenuity embodied in mechanism the United States Government has declared to be property; and, in the form of Friendship 9.25, Cubs 10.47, Hinsdale 11.22 a patent, has invested it with all the immunities and franchises of property. It has not been supported in the property of the page 2.25, Little Valley 8.20, becomes a reality; and its exclusive con-trol transferred by deeds of record, like 5.30, Smith's Mills 6.10, Forestville 6.35 real estate. Thus parties may buy territory, and

within the purchased ground exercise jurisdiction over the thing so bought without any fear of competition. This class of buisness all men covet., J. C. Tilton, Olean 8.17, Allegany 3.26, Vandalia 8.88, with parties advertising extensively, or not of Pittsburgh, is one of the favored few Carrollton 8.50, Great Valley 4.00, Sala-long terms.

Legal advertisements inserted at legal of Pittsburgh, is one of the favored few who has the ownership of the whole United States in a machine, simple, cheap, and necessary. It will sell itself. Mr. J. C. Tilton proposes to divide this real estate. A more splendid and captivating opportunity for accumulating money, with merely offering this machine for sale, was never presented. Young men, if you mean to be independent, if you mean to be independent in the property of the whole man and an expense of the whole man and a state. A more splendid and captivating at Dunkirk 8.00 P. M. 410 P. M., daily, from Hornellsville, take the man and the property of the whole man and the whole man to be independent of the whole man and the whole man and the whole man and the whole man and the whole man to whole man and the whole man and the whole man to be an integer, and not a cypher, and the whole man to be an integer, and not a cypher, whill state. A more splendid and captivating at Dunkirk 8.00 P. M. 410 P. M., and the whole man to be a man and the if you mean to be independent, if you mean to be independent, if you mean to acquire property, J. C. Tilton of mean to acquire property, J. C. Tilton of fers you a stepping-stone to reach your Daily.

*Daily between Hornellaville and Dunder in that line can be executed with if you mean to be independent, if you high sim. Write to him at once, at Pittsburgh, Pa., and obtain a position of kirk. value to your selves that can not fail, with common sense and common indu-

and Messenger.

A FEW EXTRACTS FROM MURDER? NO, WE WOULD only call attention to our WELL AU UR, with which a man can earn \$25 per day in good Territory. It bores any diameter, and ordinary wells at the rate of 150 feet per day. Farm, Township and County Rights for sale. Descriptive book sent a receipt of 9 cents postage. Address AUGUR CO., St. Louis, Mo

> TNION ACADEMY, SHILOH. N. J.—The winter term of this Institution will open Dec. 10th, 1873, with the following Board of Instructors: G. M. COTTRELL, A. B., Principal Miss MARY MORTON, Preceptress.

MRS. A. H. LEWIS Teacher in German Other teachers will be added as required. 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. For circulars containing more particular nformation, address Rev. A. H. LEWIS Shiloh, N. J., or Dr. GEO. TCMLINSON Roadstown, N. J.

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

Long Branch—Joshua G. Babcock. North Loup—Oscar Babcock TRIE RAILWAY. ABSTRACT OF TIME TABLE,

Pullman's Best Drawing Room and leeping Coaches, combining all Modern Improvements, are run through without change between Salamanca, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Cleveland, Clincinnati, Chicago, Detroit and New York.

CHICHITISH, CHICKEO, Derion sur Hear fors'				
EASTWARD.				
STATIONS.	No. 12*	No. 8	No.6	No. 2
Leave Dunkirk Little Valley	1.05PM 2.45 "	1	7.00AM 8.45 "	3.25AM 4.55 "
Cincinnati	9.50 "			9.40 "
Cleveland	7.00AM			7.45PM
Salamanca Olean Cuba Genesee Andover Alfred	3.15PM 3.58 " 4.23 " 5.17 "		9.12 " 10.08 " 10.50 " 12.07PM 12.33 " 1.02 "	5.22AM 6.07 " 6.33 " 7.29 " 8.03 "
Arrive at Buffalo NiagaraFalls	12.42AM 1.16 "		6.30 " 9.30 "	
Horn'llsville		1.20AM	1.50 "	9.00 "
Elmira Binghamton Port Jervis		3.22 " 5.32 " 10.15 "	4.30 " 7.30 " 11.55 "	10.51 " 12.49PM 5.25 "

New York | 7.40 " | 1.55PM | 4.55 " | 8.55 " ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD. 5.00 A. M., except Sundays, from Dun kirk, stopping at Sheriden 5.25, Forest-ville 5.45, Smith's Mills 6.10, Perrysburg 6.50, Dayton 7.32, Cattaraugus 8.30, Little Valley 9.10, Salamanca 9.52, Great Val Allegany 12.17 P. M., Olean 12.45, Hins-lale 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, Almond 7.25, and arriving at Hornellsville

t 7.50 P.M. 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, Cattaraugus 11.08, Little Valley 11.30 Salamanca 12.10 P. M., Great Valley 12.17, Carrollton 12.34, Vandalia 12.48, Allegany 1.07, Olean 1.23, Hinsdale 1.43, Cuba 2.12, Friendship 2.53, Belvidere 3.12, Phillipsville 3.28, Scio 3.46, Genesee 4.04, Andover 4.40, Alfred 5.15, Almond 5.30, arriving at Hornellsville at 5.50 P. M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS. | No. 1 | No. 5 | No. 3* | No. 29 9.00АМ 11.45АМ 7.00РМ 7.00РМ Port Jervis 12.17PM 3.40PM 10.55 11.35 4 Horn'lisville 9.10 3.10AM 8.25AM 12.35 6 Genesse 10.13 4.10 9.30 1.45 10 Cuba 11.07 5.03 10.30 2.47 10 Olean 11.32 5.30 10.58 3.17 0 Great Valley 6.08 6.17 11.40 4.10 11 Arrive at | Cleveland | 7.55 " | 4.05PM | 7.30PM | 10.45AM will do just what he promises in his advertisement .- Religious Telescope, Dayton, Leave Little Valley 12.33am | 6.35am | 12.00 m | 4.30 "

> ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD. The 3.10 A.M., except Sundays, from Ho nellsville, also stops at Belvidere 4.32, Friendship 4.43, Allegany 5.38, Vandalia 5.50, Carrollton 6.00, Little Valley 6.35, Cattaraugus 6.53, Dayton 7.13, Perrysburg, 7.19, Smith's Mills 7.34, Forestville 7.42, riden 7.50, arriving at Dunkirk at 8.00 4.45 A. M., except Sundays, from Ho

nellsville, stopping at Almond 5.12, Alfred 5.37, Andover 6.25, Genesee 7.40, Scio Sheriden 6.55, and arriving at Dunkirk at

7.20 P. M.)

12.35 P. M., daily, from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 12.48, Alfred 1.02, Andover 1.23, Genesee 1.40, Scio
1.55, Phillipsville 2.04, Belvidere 2.14,
Friendship 2.25, Cuba 2.47, Hinsdale 3.03,

Daily between Hornellsville and Dun-

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS AND TRACTS PUBLISHED BY THE

AMERICAN BABBATH TRACT SOCIETY ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y. THE SABBATH AND THE SUNDAY. By Rev.

so full of bliss stip little and the stip litt

All street and There worn the street of many years, have and loved His word the street His will to know a side His riches after the street has been one blows.

And was I saken from His has diffs, many rich and rare. I brother nood, a glorious hand, i have he glorious hand, i have he glorious hand. The long of hearts, His own greated five good I we sought. Fonts the nope of heaven about Tet, manot give Him anght.

Tet, maint give Him aught.

Oh! selfish soul! what poor refu

Is die for love supreme

This lime at depths should enter

With seal to do for Him.

With seal to do for Him.

To sacrifice, or wait, or hear

The chast ning of His rot.

In every circumstance to weal.

Bubmission to thy God.

So shalt thou feel the touch set

Of His addicting hash.

Lad shoul the storms of life.

Chait firmly, barnely, stand

So shall thy latest summons com

Like joyin news to thee,

And thou shalt gladly hasten hor

Aspliff, blost and free.

From the Advent Review and Sabba

THE MEMORIAL OF CREA

TEXT: "Through faith we un

that the worlds were framed by of God, so that things which are not made of things which do Heb. 11: 8.

The eleventh chapter of

is a record of the mighty

faith. At the very head c

the apostle places the act.

ing a certain great truth.

isthe declaration that God fr

worlds out of material tha

previously exist. This cres

is the highest display of om power of which we can

We cannot elevate our min

how such a work is poss

The grandest sight in n

view of the starry heav

clear night. At one glanc

takes in the host of heave

er what is visible of this

spectator standing upon

These are the worlds that

made. But if we could

back some six thousand

the past, and from the

survey the vast abyss of sa

studded with the stars of

what should we behold

nothing. The host of he

not then exist. Our earth

not arisen into being. The

finity of space was literally

expresses it, "the empty p

that which filled it was

Job. 26: 7. Utter and

darkness rested upon the g

Even the materials whi

quently formed the world

which, in the counsels

Wisdom, had been fixe

great creative act. "In

ning God created the he

the earth." Gen. 1: 1.

and it was done; he co

and it stood fast." "Bv

of the Lord were the hear

and all the host of the

breath of his mouth. P

When the Creator had th

every element came i

which he purposed to us

ing the worlds. But

existed as the first result

stor's work. The condi

world at the moment of

may doubtless be safely

the real condition of all

that sprang into existe

same instant, and in ol

the same mandate. Ar

read of our globe: "At

was without form and

materials now existed, b

no order. They were wi

a strong indication that

tâtion was not in existe

moment of their creation

would at once have given

globular form. And the

vold, i. e., destitute of

thres and even of liv

Darkness reigned sup

one ray of light ming

"The Spirit of God

the face of the waters.

And now the earth, yie

law of gravitation, beco

or globe, and, as a co

this, its whole surfac

with water, a conditi

mained unchanged t

day. "And God said

light; and there was

is the next step in work. How God gav

light is above our c

But he did it, and it l

ed to exist. And no

the light, from the

utter, blackness.

for infinite power.

BY ELD. J. N. ANDREW

A. H. Lewis, A. M. Part First, Arguments. Part Second, History 16mo, 268 pp. Fine Cloth, \$1 25. This volume is an earnest and able pre sentation of the Sabbrth question, argu. mentatively and historically, and should be in the hands of every one desiring light on the subject.

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This is in many respects the most able argument yet published. The author was educated in the observance of Sunday and vas for several years a highly esteemed ninister 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

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tion, should be addressed to D. R. STILL-

BY THE

MAN, Alfred Centre, N. Y. The Subbath Regorder,

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JNO. N. ABBOTT, ed to "THE SABBATH RECORDES of the Centre, Allegany Co. N. T."

. ADDRESS.

calls the one day night. This is why order the night make vision of the twen And Moses tells us th and the morning, i. e the day, were the firs a decisive proof that Mosaic record were evening and morning

e, days of twenty-fo erwise the record is ble, and calculated if be objected that fort hours is inadeq of the first day of the is that this is all tru creation be consider mature; for if nature itself, all eternity v cient for the work finite Creator calle existence out of no est them out of mat

had no existence, t twenty-four hours quate for the work of time. The next thing work of creation w

vides the waters in the air. It is fowis My above th 30. The waters ab