ECORDER.

GENTS

The Subbath Regorden.

TALKING WITH JESUS.

A little talk with Jesus, How it smooths the rugged road:

How it seems to help me onward, When I faint beneath my load!

When my heart is crushed with sorrow

And my eyes with tears are dim,

There's naught can yield me comfort Like a little talk with Him.

And I fain would be at rest— That I'm daily, hourly longing For a liome upon His breast;

And He answers me so sweetly

To my happy home above."

Ah! this is what I'm wanting,

His lovely face to see; And I'm not afraid to say it,

I know He's wanting me

He gave His life a ransom To make me all His own,

I know the way is dreary

To vonder far off clime,

But a little talk with Jesus

It only sets me longing

I cannot live without Him,

He is my daily portion, My medicine and food.

He's altogether lovely.

for would I if I could;

And He can't forget His promise

Will while away the time;

And yet the more I know Him,

And all His grace explore,

To know Him more and more.

None with Him can compare-

The chief among ten thousand.

The fairest of the fair.

So I'll wait a little longer

Till His appointed time

And glory in the knowledge

Where " many mansions' I'll sweetly talk with Jesus

That such a hope is mine. Then in my Father's dwelling

And He will talk with me

seventh day. Ex. 31: 17.

seventh day. Ex. 20: 11.

seventh day. Gen 2: 3.

in Eden. Gen. 2: 1-3.

man. Gen. 2: 1-3.

ation. Ex. 31: 17.

Adam or the Jews.

man. Mark 2: 27.

17: 26.

20: 11.

not Jewish.

not a type.

SABBATH VB. SUNDAY.

Sixty-five Facts Concerning the Sab-

1. The great God rested on the

2. The Creator has blessed th

3. The Lord has sanctified the

4. It was made the Sabbath day

5. It was made before the fall of

6. Types and shadows pointing to

after the fall; hence the Sabbath is

7. The Sabbath points back

8. It is a memorial or sign of cre-

6. Gentiles and Christians need

10. The Sabbath was made for

12. Hence, through him, as the

representative, to all nations. Acts.

13. It was made 2,300 years be

14. It differed from all other holy

days in that it was founded on God's

own acts, while no others were. Ex.

15. Sabbath means rest. The sev

But the day upon which God rested

bath day; hence the seventh day,

and no other, is still the Sabbath day

16. All the facts and reasons upon

which the Sabbath was founded at

first still exist. See Ex. 20: 11; Gen.

17. It was a part of God's law be-

18. If the Sabbath had been lost

God pointed it out by four notable

miracles wrought every week for for-

19. Sabbath violation was one of

the sins for which Israel was exclud-

ed from entering the promised land.

fore Sinai. Ex. 16: 4, 27-29.

ty years. See Ex. 16.

fore there was a Jew;* hence it is

and therefore it is not a type.

-Methodist Home Journal

To me His purchased one.

"I am coming soon to take thee

I tell Him I am weary,

THE SABBATH AND THE SUNDAY. By Rev.
A. H. Lewis, A. M. Part First, Arguments. Part Second, History 10mo, 268 pp. Fine Cloth, \$1 25. This volume is an earnest and able pre sentation of the Sabbrth question, argumentatively and historically, and should be in the hands of every one desiring light on the subject.

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The Subbath Regorder

BY THE

--AT-

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY,

ALFRED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO. N. Y

As the Denominational Paper of the Seventh day Baptista, it is devoted to the exposition and yindication of the views of that people. It will advocate all reforms tory measures which shall seem likely to

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23. It was deposited in the ark in the most holy place. Deut. 10: 24. In all these particulars, it was honored above all other holy days. 25. God placed it in the moral

law. Ex. 20: 1-17. 26. God forbade work upon it even in the most hurrying time. Ex. 34: 21.

27. The Sabbath given to the Jews was the same day which God gave to Adam. Compare Ex. 20: 8-11 with Gan. 2: 1-3.

28. God promised that Jerusalem should stand forever if Israel would keep it. Jer. 17: 24, 25. 29. He sent the Jews into captivity for breaking it. Neh. 13: 18.

30. He destroyed Jerusalem for its violation. Jer. 17: 27. 31. He has pronounced a blessing

upon the Gentiles who will keep it. Isa. 58: 6. 32. God has promised to bless any man who will keep it. Isa. 56: 2.

33. The Lord requires us to call it honorable. Isa. 58: 13. 34. It is a sign of the living God. Ex. 31: 17.

35. By keeping it, we may know that we are sanctified. Eze. 20: 12. 36. It was kept by the patriarchs.

Compare Ex. 16: 4, 27-29; Gen. 26: 37. All the holy prophets kept it, as all admit. 38. The Father himself kept it.

Gen. 2: 1-3. 39. The Son of God kept it. Luke 4: 16: John 15: 10. 40. He was its Lord to honor and protect it as a husband his wife. and confided to him her deplorable

41. He vindicated it as a merciful must be a castaway.

The pastor considered a while, then institution. Matt. 12: 7, 8. Sabbath as binding in the New Tes- enough in me to do exactly what I

43. He carefully taught how it ought to be kept. Matt. 12: 1-13. all confidence in her pastor's judg-44. He instructed his disciples to ment. observe it at least forty years after the resurrection. Matt. 24: 20. 45. The holy women carefully kept it after the crucifixion. Luke ble, or to attempt to pray until I give

46. Matthew and Mark after the resurrection call it "the Sabbath." Matt. 28: 1; Mark 16: 1. 47. Fourteen years after the res-

urrection, by the inspiration of God, day"in A. D. 44. Acts 13: 27.

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

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

TERMS-32 50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOLUME XXX.-NO. 29.

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, JULY 16, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 1537.

MY FIRST SERMON, AND MY FIRST the bitterness of that hour, and many, leaped for joy at the news. Christ would be ample and allow us a little by what Brother Smith or Brother BREAKDOWN.

51. James, in a great Christian assembly, called it the Sabbath in A. D. 46. Acts 15: 21. 52. The Gentiles (or Greeks) kept it as well as the Jews. Acts amid the first deep, terrible sense of

53. Paul held prayer meetings upon it. Acts 16: 13. 54. He read the Scriptures upon justification. I knew it all the it. Acts 17: 2, 3. 55. He preached upon it many deemer during that dreadful conflict times. Acts 13: 14-41, 44-46; 16: in which the Holy Spirit had hold of

13. 14: 17: 2: 18: 4. 56. There is no mention of any dispute between Jews and Christians about the Sabbath; hence both kept the same day. 57. There is no Bible record that any Christian ever worked upon it. 58. God has never given permission for any one to work upon it. has ever removed his blessing or

sanctification from it. 61. It is mentioned in the New Testament 59 times as the Sabbath day, and always with the same re- struggle, I resolved to make the first spect as in the Old Testament. 62. It is called "the Lord's day." Rev. 1: 10. Compare Ex. 20: 8-11; Isa. 58: 13; Mark 2: 38.

63. It is a part of that law which s binding in the gospel. Matt. 5: what hopes and fears and trembling 17-19; James 2: 8-12. 64. It is to be restored after it has been trodden down for "many generations." Isa 58: 12:13. 65. Finally, it will be kept forever in the new earth. Isa. 66: 22, 23. Forty-one Facts Concerning the First

Day of the Week. 1. The first thing recorded in the Bible is work that was done by the my first sermon. The brief week the cross were not instituted till Creator on the first day of the week. Gen. 1: 1-5. 2. God commands us to work up-

on it. Ex. 20: 8-11. creation, not forward to the cross; 3. Hence he forbids us to keep it 4. None of the patriarchs kept 5. None of the prophets kept it.

6. Christ did not keep it during this memorial now as much as did his whole life. 7. The apostles worked upon it during the same time. 8. It is called a working day. 11. It was given to Adam, the Eze. 46: 1. head of the human race. Gen. 2:

9. God never rested upon it. 10. Christ never rested upon it. 11. There is no record that the apostles ever rested upon it. 12. God never blessed it. Christ never blessed it.

14. It was never blessed by any livine authority. 15. It was never sanctified. 16. No law was ever given to keep it: hence, it is no sin or trans-

gression to work upon it. 1 John 3: 4: Rom. 4: 15. enth day is called the Sabbath, or rest day of the Lord because the forbids work to be done upon it. must ever remain his rest, or Sab-19. No blessing is promised for its

> observance. 20. It is never called Christian Sabbath. 21. It is never called the Sabbath at all. 22. It is never called the Lord's

23. It is never called a rest-day. 24. No sacred title whatever applied to it. 25. It is simply called "first day

of the week" wherever mentioned. 26. Jesus never mentioned it in 27. It is never said that the Sabbath was changed from the seventh to the first day.

28. If you keep it, "Who hath required this at your hands?" Isa: 29. It is only mentioned eight times in the New Testament. †

30. And six of these eight texts all refer to the same first day. 31. No regulation is given how it should be observed. 32. Paul required Christians to do secular business upon it. 1 Cor.

33. Only one religious meeting upon that day is recorded.. Acts 20: 5-13. 34. And this was only an evening

35. It is not said that the disciples ever had a meeting on it before. 36. It is not intimated that they 37. It is not said that it was their custom to meet on that dar. 38. There is no requirement to

meet and break bread on that day. 39. There is only one case where it was done. Acts 20: 7. 40. That was done in the night, after midnight. Acts 20: 7-11. 41. Paul has given us the "apostolic example" of traveling during all the daylight of that day. Acts 20: 11-14. The Advent Review and

* It is not claimed that the first day was made a Sabbath till after the death of † Matt. 28: 1; Mark 16: 2, 9; Luke 24: 1; John 20: 1, 19; Acts 20: 7; 1 Cor. 16:

Herald.

THE CASTAWAY.

A pastor related in my hearing church blessed with many excellent who had overworked herself, suddenly became, as she supposed, "a castaway." She sent for her pastor. Compare Mark 2: 27 with 1 Pet. 3: | condition. She could not pray; to

42. He recognized the law of the he said, "Have you confidence tell you?" " Certainly," she replied, she had

"Put your hand in mine," he said. She obeyed. "Now give me your solemn promise never to open a Bi-

vou leave." After a moment's hesitation, she made the required promise, and the

minister took his leave. I think it was that very day, perhaps the day after, that a messenit is called "the Sabbath day." Acts ger came in hot haste for the minister to hurry to the good sister's once struck up a hymn; others joined, I must have some extraordinary vis-48: Paul calls it the "Sabbath house. With a quiet smile, the pass and soon a chorus of voices made the ion, or remarkable revelation, or abundantly." tor turned to that errand. As he whole house ring with Zion's song. singular experience, and have some-

My call to preach the gospel was like Jonah, I vainly tried to flee to look at him and be saved. Just from the world to Christ. I felt it in Methodist Protestant.

my lost condition, and before the DECIDE FOR CHRIST. blood of Christ prevailed for my But, oh, decide for Christ. "God o loved the world that He gave His while, but I fought my dear Reonly begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal life." John 3: 16. me to conquer or to slav me. And He loves you. Don't you believe it? when I fell at the feet of my Re-Has He not done everything to make deemer, and flung down my woundvon think so? He has given you ed, bleeding, broken heart, and sued life, health, friends, home—the use for mercy and found it, almost the of your hand, the sight of your eye, first message that followed that of hearing of your ear. He has strewn pardon was, "Go preach my Gospel." your path with mercies. He has fed After that I made constant effort to acquire knowlede for that purpose. You, clothed you, sheltered you, de-acquire knowlede for that purpose. fended you, importuned you all your 59. There is no record that God I felt that some preparation was has ever removed his blessing or necessary. But while I studied and waited, I discovered that my peace life long. Don't you believe He loves you? Why, this morning, if 60. It is not once said that it has and joy were leaving me; it would you should start up from the wilderness of your sin, He would throw not do, it was in vain that I pled my both arms around you. To make want of preparation. God's time you believe that he loves you, He was now. And after a brief, sharp stooped to manger, and cross, and sepulchre. With all the passions of

trial, and consented that my pastor

long and weary walk, I got the ma-

terials for my discourse. The meet

ing was held in a private dwelling.

a log house. A few benches, chairs

and boards were arranged for seats;

a couple of dozen of the neighbors,

most of whom were professors of re-

Brother John break the ice."

the sound

will pray for you."

of them, and down I sat.

audience in the woods.

For a long time, it seemed an age,

when I began.

His holy nature roused, He stands might announce an appointment for before you to-day, and would coax me. Ah, that was an important day you to happiness and heaven. Oh in my life! None but those who the Father's kiss! There is so much have passed through it can tell with meaning, and love, and compassion in it; so much pardon in it; so much anxiety that day was frought. heaven in it. searched the Bible through and I proclaim Him the Lord God through to find a text. None seemmerciful, gracious, and long-suffered equal to the occasion, this was ing, abundant in goodness and truth. selected and found wanting; another Lest you would not believe Him, was chosen, thoroughly examined. He goes up to Golgotha, and while dwelt upon in thought awhile, and the rocks are rending, and the finally abandoned; others were tried but none seemed just exactly suited to that extraordinary occasion graves are opening, and the mobs are howling, and the sun is hiding, to that extraordinary occasion-

He dies for you. See Him! See. Him on the Mount of Crucifixion, allotted to me for my preparation the sweat on His brow tinged with rolled away, and was I no nearer the the blood exuding from His laceratchoice of a text or a subject than ed temples! See His eyes swimming in death! Hear the loud Sabbath morning came; that Sabbreathing of the Sufferer as He pants bath before the sun was up, while with a world on His heart! Harkthe dew hung in drops of pearl upon to the fall of the blood from brow. the leaves and grass, I sought my and hand, and foot, on the rocks beplace of secret prayer, and wept helplessly before my God; he heard neath-drop! drop! drop! Look at the nails! How wide the wounds my tearful pleading and gave me comfort and strength. I dried are! Wider do they gape as his body comes down upon them. Oh, my tears, and in company with my this crucifixion agony! Tears brother, E., set out soon after sunmelting into tears. Blood flowing rise on foot, to fill my first appointment, nine miles away. During that

into blood. Darkness dropping or darkness. Hands of men joined with hands of devils to tear apart the quivering heart of the Son of God! Oh, will he never speak again? Will that crimson face never light up again? He will speak again; while the blood is suffusing his brow, and reddening his cheek, and gathering on nostril and lip, and you

ligion, were gathered "to hear think that he is exhausted, he cries Just before entering the house Imet Brother G., an exhorter, a regular Boanerges, who had a voice like orbids work to be done upon it. f many waters. Taking not what they do!" me by the hand he said. "Now scene as that to make your dry eyes

Brother John, don't try to preach a sermon, just trust in the Lord and | weep, and your hard heart break? Will you turn your back upon it, blaze away, God will help you; we and say by your actions what the Jews said by their words: "His Taking my stand behind a dining blood be on us and on our children?" table for a pulpit I announced the What does it all mean, my brother, words, "The world, the flesh, and my sister? Why it means that for spoke briefly of the world, of its our lost race there was a father's kiss. Love brought him down. allurements, its many, many snares, Love opened the gate. Love led to and its heavy, crushing, and bewilthe sacrifice. Love sheltered the dering cares, that choke the Word grave. Love lifted him up in the and make it unfruitful. I spoke of resurrection. Sovereign love. Omthe flesh that was against the Spirit, nipotent love. Infinite love. Bleedetc., and lastly I gave the devil a ing love. Everlasting love.

regular going over. I called him a liar, a thief, a robber, and I can't "Oh, for this love let rocks and hills Their lasting silence break; emember what else, and told my And all barmonious human tongue The Saviour's praises speak."

congregation to look out for the old rascal or he would have the whole Now, will you accept that Father's kiss? The Holy Spirit asks This occupied perhaps fifteen minyou to do so. The Holy Spirit utes. I felt well satisfied with my comes to you this morning with his first effort: "the ice was broken." arousing, alarming, inviting, vivify- live on that. I was encouraged to go on. According influence. Hearer, what creates ingly I sent an appointment to auother place on the circuit where we in thee that unrest? It is the Holy had quite a church, and many dear Ghost. What sounds in your ears brethren who felt a deep interest in to-day, the joys of the saved, and my case. Somehow the devil put it the sorrows of the condemned? It into my head that, by careful study is the Holy Ghost. What influence and preparation, I could easily heat now tells thee that it is time to fly, my first sermon and give them a that to-morrow may be too late; regular "stunner" next time. So I | that there is one door, one road, one elected a theme of broad and exten. cross, one sacrifice, one Jesus? It is the Holy Ghost. Don't you think sive sweep, involving some of the most intricate and incomprehensible he is here? I see it in those solpoints of theology—a subject so deep emn looks. I see it in those tearful and profound that I have never eyes. I see it in those blanched dared to grappel it since. For two weeks I worked on my subject. I face of childhood and the earnest divided and subdivided it, I read gaze of old age. I know it from comments and looked into the original a little. I had my firstly, and Holy Ghost is here, and, while secondly, and thirdly, according to speak, the chains of captives are the most approved method of analyzation, as I understood it. I arranged all my sentences and nicely rounded all the corners. I prepared devils are trembling. a most elegant introduction, committed the whole to memory, and

this silence like the grave. The falling, and the dungeons of sin are opening, and the prodigals coming, and the Father is running to meet them, and angels are shouting, and Oh, this is a momentous hour. is charged with eternal destinies. preached it over and over to the The shadows of the eternal world wheat sheaves in the field, and delivered it several times to an imaginary hear the songs of the saved. I hear the howling of the damned. Hea-ven and hell seem to mingle, and slowly, One bright Sabbath morning, on borrowed horse, I rode over to my eternity poises on the pivot of this appointment, ten miles from home, nour. Thy destiny is being decided. archly. and found the house full of people Thy doom is being fixed. The door The presence of so many rather abashed me, but I thought of my thorough preparation, and took my place in the pulpit with remarkable life, and those go into death; and self-possession. The introductory these have begun the march to hea- Mrs. Sherburne. services over, I started off with my introduction. When that was deven, and those have commenced to These have begun to rise, and livered, my firstly had vanished, to-

gether with my secondly and third, those have begun to sink. Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Woe! Woe! ly, text and all, and I could not reread the Bible was a hated task; she call a single paragraph of all my fine must be a castaway.

Call a single paragraph of all my fine in picture to myself the scene spun material. What I said or did when the judgment shall be further I cannot tell. Darkness like past. I imagine that all the sentences have been awarded, the rightmidnight shrouded me, and my audieous enthroned, the wicked driven ence seemed to be transformed into so many ghosts sent to frighten me away in his wickedness. Shut all the gates of heaven. There are no away. I sat down with cold drops pore, my brain reeling, and my heart to come out. Hark! the eternal thumping like a sledge hammer. not a word was uttered, not a sound broke the silence. During that aw-

> what I suffered during that brief silence. If it had continued much longer I think that I must have gone AN EXPERIENCE.-I was for mad. But some good brother all at

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

many dark hours after, in which, was nailed to the cross, and I was on the church debt." as plain and unmistakable as my call away from God and duty.—John, as the serpent of brass was lifted on at least five men who have as large the pole, and whosoever looked was an income as you." healed of the serpent bites, so was "The Thompson's and the West's there for me eternal life and blessed- are much richer. I have no real esness in looking to Jesus on the tree. Why did I not understand that be-

> some of you understand it? I pray low a margin for outside charities, God, the Holy Ghost may make you | you see there would be three thousee it this morning, for that is the great truth which will save your sand immediately." soul. Everything for nothing, and Christ himself to be had for the ask-

ing. Surely this truth should comfort the most desponding.—C. II. Spurgeon. poor people, though very few are destitute. So it seems to me that LISTENING IN THE DARKNESS-SPEAKING IN LIGHT. "What I tell you in darkness, that speare also in light."—Matt. 10: 27.

He hath spoken in the darkness—
In the silence of the night;
Spoken sweetly of the Father,
Words of life, and love, and light;
Floating through the sembre stillness
Came the loved and loving voice, Speaking peace and solemn gladness.
That his children might rejoice. What he tells thee in the darkness Songs He giveth in the night-Rise and speak it in the morning; Rise and sing them in the light!

He hath spoken in the darkness, In the silence of thy grief; Sympathy so deep and tender, Mighty for thy heart relief Speaking in thy night of sorrow, Words of comfort and of calm. Gently on thy wounded spirit Pouring true and healing balm. What He tells thee in the darkness

Grateful lip and life should utter. When the shadows flee away. He is speaking in the darkness, Though thou canst not see His face; More than angels ever needed, Mercy, pardon, love and grace. Speaking of the many mansions Where, in safe and holy rest.

Weary watcher for the day,

Perfectly and always blest. What he tells thee in the darkness, Whispers through time's lonely nig Thou shalt speak in glorious praises, In the everlasting light!

— Frances Ridley Havergal. TITHES OF ALL WE POSSESS

BY AMANDA M. DOUGLASS. Mr. Sherburne knitted his brows. gave a sigh, and leaned back in his churches. We should not have to Cross the wicked purposes of the chair. Mrs. Sherburne started from preach begging sermons, and there her knitting and her thoughts, and would be a surplus in the treasury said in a rather anxious tone: "What is it, Walter?"

"The same old story." There was peculiar discouragement in his it, surely we more fortunate people voice. "Another deficiency, as I ought." upposed there would be, although is larger than I imagined." "How much?"

"One hundred and twenty odd nest. dollars, and the insurance; well, say one hundred and fifty. I made a good deal of allowance in the sum- said Mr. Sherburne. "I am afraid good deal of allowance in the summer because so many people were our charities appear much larger to man, regardless of difficulties and number of illiterate is three per away and the collections small.
And now it is worse than then." She had been thinking before her husband spoke of what she would do this spring. She was tired of the green and gold in the library, so inconvenient to go down town two virtue," that is airtue in the Roman she would have a pretty drab moquette carpet with a blue border, chairs to match, the edges relieved with blue gimp, blue and pearl damask lambrequins over the white cur-

tains, and blue picture cords. How lovely the room would look! "I am willing and glad to contribute my share, always, but it is one member after another would

continually. Expenses must be lowered somehow. "And Mr. Murray's salary is only

to offer him any less," and Mr. Sherburne smiled over his perplexity. "There must be something wrong about the giving," said Mrs. Sherburne, thoughtfully. "I seems as if we were giving all the time. The er in dismay. congregation is small, to be sure, and it comes harder upon those who can afford to give -

"All can contribute something. I mean to have a good talk at the next meeting. "I suppose we give away a tenth, at least?

"O, more than that," returne Mrs. Sherburne, "and if every one did-" therefrom an account book.

thousand outside of your business." flit over this assemblage. Hark! I sure we have given away eight hun- were quite sure that we had kept

may owe a little," and she smiled our side. I am very happy to make . Some moments of silent calcula- which more than covers our indeptof mercy, so wide open, begins to tion elapsed. The Sherburnes were edness. And I am resolved never to close. It trembles on its hinges, and quite methodical in their habits, and complain of giving largelyagain until

> "Three hundred and ninely-seven," said Mr. Sherburne. Which only makes six hundred and twenty-seven," exclaimed Mrs. | arate parcels in envelopes and ad-Sherburne in surprise.

Mr. Sherburne laughed. "I would not have believed it," he declared, good naturedly, and yet a little annoyed. "So we owe enough to Mr. West. "We must not allow make up the deficiency. And yet it seems as if we had given continually of perspiration cozing from every of darkness—no more to be allowed dred toward the debt, and our yearly subscription of two hundred-" ages have begun their unending "We have not given it all to the where." tramp! tramp! "He that is unch," said Mrs. Sherburne. "You just let him be unjust still; and he "There have been some private that is righteous, let him be right charities. But you know we resolvceal my own identity by burying my cous still; and he that is holy, let ed when we were married to devote him be holy still." (Rev. 22: 2).— one tenth of our income to the

Lord's work." "And I have never regretted it. My income was three thousand a hardship to be importuned for one long while pestered with the idea that | year then, and though I am not rich, | thing and another, yet I have been | I feel that I have been prospered prospered year after year. I have and what the world can give or take er when the storm is raging round proper sense of honor would restrain ard of the Lord." "How much do you suppose our

"There are in our congregation and hartfelt shake of the hand, each

tate besides this house." "Granting that each one gave fore? Ah, why! Why do not five hundred, which would still al-

Mr. Sherburne glanced up in surprise.

Then there are five families who spend perhaps two thousand a year, and twenty perhaps who spend a thousand, and quite a number of importuning.

our regular church income ought to without any special effort." "What a calculator you are! have never looked upon it quite in that light." "I had occasion to go to the laun-

dry this afternoon while Mrs. Briggs old clothes for a poor woman whose had a little talk about giving. She had a little talk about giving. She ing eyes that strangely enough magaid she had always considered it a nify it to twice the amount. For sarced duty to lay by one tenth of all she earned, which she did every "the Lord loveth the cheerful giver." Saturday night. She earns from eight to ten dollars a week. That must be a great sacrifice to her, although it is a great pleasure as well. He whole heart is in the cause. And the apostolic injunction was 'to lay by as we were prospered. God has his friends urged him to desist, as-blessed us in every respect—in suring him that all the world was health, prosperity, happiness, and our two lovely children. Surely we can do this for the sake of him who died while we were yet sinners. Even if it is for a poor, struggling ant quality of Christian characterchurch, it is for his sake as well.' "A very good sermon, my dear," said Mr. Sherburne. "I am almost plain the matter in this straightforward way. Why, if we church members, we Christian men and women, gave one tenth even, which

"And we surely mean to try," she flushed and her eyes brightly ear-

for the calls of needy brethren. And

if such a woman as Mrs. Briggs,

with a hopeless invalid son, can do

"I'll never complain again until and man.

of his brethren had resolved theirs

putting your hand in your pocket | say; and Mr. Sherburne being treasarer, sometimes found his task hard But he went to the meeting the eighteen hundred. You can't very next evening whih a light heart, well begin there. We could not and a check for one hundred and seventy-five dollars in his pocket. due, the last quarter to the sexton.

> bill, and several small odds and ends. The brethren glanced at each oth-"There must be some unpaid sub-

scriptions," said one. "The collections have fallen off: good deal," said another. "It seems as if we were making West in a rather dissatisfied tone. Mr. Sherburne rose in his grave.

quiet fashion. "Brethren," he began, "I have a She rose, and opened a drawer in few words to say on this subject. So after he had received and given ther dainty writing desk, taking Last evening my wife and I had a en many wounds to those that at little talk. We resolved long ago tempted to keep him out, he cut his "Walter," she said, with a smile, that since the Jews gave a tenth of way through them all and pressed fust to be certain, let us count up their substance toward religious forward into the palace; at which our charities for the last year. Your purposes, we as Christians could do there was a pleasant voice heard income was how much? At least no less on principle. Even this to from those that were within, even you said you had invested three my mind does not cover the whole those that walked upon the top of ground. It seldom compels us to the palace, saying: "Yes, and we spent nearly five; cast into the Lord's treasury all that call it eight thousand. But I am we have. Mrs. Sherburne and I our pledge the past year, but come

"I think we have," she returned to look over our accounts we were slowly, "but let us be sure. We surprised to find quite a deficit on an offering of this amount to-night, soon will be shut. These go into always kept an account of expenses. I have given more than a tenth of my "Two hundred and thirty," said income. Some of our poorest mem-

> Then he began to do up the sepdress them. There was a hush of silence in the room. "Brother Sherburne, I expected

to help make up the deficiency," said afford, and feel the pinch some-"You may add another hundred

to my yearly subscription," exclaimed Mr. West. " And to mine," said Mr. Landor, "I confess that I have not come up to the Scriptural injunction in giving. It has sometimes seemed a

Brown did. They parted with warm resolved to do a little better in the something that costs me a large future. The church at Melrose prospered

dered what could be the secret of its no, not these; but I must retrench success. They gave to the missionary cause, to their poorer brethren; jewels, ornaments, and trinkets little debts were wiped out, and salaries paid promptly. Yet the if times are ever so hard; but I be congregation was scarcely above the lieve I can see a way to effect quite average of ordinary churches in a saving in another direction-please guishing state. The pastor is dis- sacrifice; I must think of something

Is it right? If we felt the matter sixty cents a year; I must save that as obligatory upon us as the Jews | Please stop my paper !, that will be between three and four thousand did, would the cause drag wearily? carry me through the panic easily If we laid by as we were prospered, thinking of our Lord and Master first, would it seem a heavy burden to us, and grievous to be borne? Ah, this fund, this tenth, would be the most precious part of our earnwas ironing. She asked me for some | ings, the most joyous of all our gifts We should not lay it gradgingly upon husband had died suddenly, and we | the altar and glance at it with long-

-The Methodist.

MORAL COURAGE. "They are slaves who fear to be

In the right with two or three." A zealous reformer was pushing an unpopular but a just measure. suring him that all the world was the Danes, with a few exceptions, against him. "Then," said he, "I can read, write, and keep accounts. am against all the world!" That The children attend school until the man was a moral hero. We are age of fourteen, short of this royal and most import-

moral courage. No symbol of Christian life is more common than that of a warfare. ry education of the Landwehr, in fidence in the help and mercy of sorry that you caunot come to the Christ emphatically declared that he twelve years had only met three God. Love is excited, by the conmeeting to-morrow night and ex- came not to send peace on earth, but young soldiers who could neither sideration of the divine goodness, a sword. This conflict of ages must read nor write. An inquiry having which urges us to love God above continue until sin is completely vanquished. This moral warfare requires moral courage no less now sailors, who had been born on the things with the wisdom of the just. surely is not so wonderful a sum, than when the church passed through there would be no want in our churches. We should not have to Cross the wicked purposes of the In Sweden the proportion of inworld: attack the strong dominions of selfishness; or even stand on the write, is one in a thousand. Instruc- for he who prays tastes the delicadefensive against the tremendous tion is obligatory. forces of unbelief, worldliness, and wickedness, and you will need more

moral courage than a military patriot. True moral courage is not founded upon obstinacy, pride, resaid with a sweet smile, her face still venge, or mere natural resolutions. but on intense moral convictions and a sense of willing obligation to God

our partial eyes than they really are. dangers. It is opposed to hesitancy, Neither will I add what I ought to guile, time serving and cowardice. give with what I have given." Melrose was a pretty city suburb. It is the medium between real Melrose was a pretty city suburb. It is an eminent Christian and the suburb faith grees two or three chapels had been texts of sacred Scripture emphaticalbuilt. Mr. Sherburne and several | 13 inculcate this virtue. The "boldness" of Peter and John, when for- also obligatory. should be free. Subscriptions paid bidden by the authorities to preach monthly or quarterly, and collections in the name of Jesus, awakened even literate conscripts in a hundred, at the principal services, were the more amazement among the people comes next, and is followed by Bel-"It's too bad," she said as a blue the chief dependence. For two than the notable miracle which they gium, Italy, Austria, Greece, Spain, and silvery haze floated through her years there had been considerable had just before performed. Some Portugal, Moldo Wallachia; Russia, and silvery haze floated through her years there had been considerable had just before performed. Some enthusiasm, but now it was an old one says, "A preacher without this and Turkey, in the order named.

story. "You are always begging," is like a smooth file, a dull knife, or a sentinel who fears to let off his gun when the evening approaches." Bunyan graphically sets forth Christian courage in the conduct of his pilgrim at the house of the in terpreter.

way. A great company of men halt-"No, we could not have the face The pastor's monthly stipend was ed near by, afraid to enter. A man sat at a little distance with a book the insurance, part of an unpaid coal and his inkhorn to take the names of those who should enter.

"At last when every man started back for fear of the armed men, Christian saw a man of a very stout countenance come up to the mar that sat there to write, saying, 'Set down my name, sir;' the which when he had done, he saw the man draw his sword and put a helmet upon hi special efforts all the time," said Mr. head, and rush towards the door upon the armed men who laid upon him at all discouraged, fell to cutting

and hacking most fiercely.

'Come in, come in!

Thus the violent take the king dom of heaven by force. How deficient is our present Christianity in this sterling element. How obey your King? I am King Otho. How deficient is our present Chrisoften we see a moral poltroon in the pulpit, unwittingly allowing carnal ment, "You King Otho, the pride men to sink into the slumbers of per- of Saxony? No, you cannot be dition. when an apostle would thun- Otho guards our rights; you would der and lighten to rouse them. How break them. Otho would not do much useful activity is lost to the that. Father has often told me so." bers do this, and I for one will not | church because men and women are be shamed by the widow's two afraid, and bury their one talent. brave boy," said the King, with How many churches are coming to friendly ruin by a carnal and cowardly pol- earnest face.

The church stands mainly on the

osity until we give more than we can never do without more moral cour- and educate him. He will make a age.
The church needs reformation from worldliness, but where shall we find men brave enough for reform-

> We need men like old Noah who men who will neither fear nor bring, knows no fear, and, run nor yield; men with whom self "I feel." she sai ity and the cause are all—men upon ly. God's promises are my anchor,

duty-Please stop my-" whisky "Oh! no; times are not hard enough for that yet. But there is amount of money every year, which I wish to save. Please stop myabundantly. One and another won- tobacco, cigars, and snuff?

somewhere; please stop my-"ribons "Not at all; pride must be fostered hartened, the brethren are always else. Ah! I have it now. My pa importuning. else. It costs five cents a month

> omy, especially in brains."-The Christian. EDUCATION IN EUROPE In Saxony education is compulso

y; all inhabitants of the kingdom can read and write, and every child attends school. In Switzerland all can read and write, and have got a good primary education. Education is obligatory,

I believe in retrenchment and econ-

mary instruction than in any other European nation. In all the smaller States of North Germany education is compulsory. and all the children attend school. In Denmark the same is true. All

In Prussia almost all the children attend school regularly, except in only can, but will grant the things some of the eastern districts. An requested, if they be not asked amiss. officer who had charge of the militabeen instituted, it was found that all things. By it we learn to fulfill

habitants who can neither read or of him. Temperance is begotten, struction; and in Wurtemburg there is not a peasant or a girl of the low- Spirit will also lead him to put forth

rectly; every child goes to school. instruction being obligatory. In Holland public assistance is taken away from every indigent knowledge becomes vain in his es-

In Norway, almost all the Norwegians can read, write and account passably well. Instruction obliga-In Bavaria, among one hundred

conscripts, but seven whose education was incomplete, or entirely: wanting, were found. Instruction France, with its twenty-three il

came acquainted:

A RESOLUTE LAD. From A. D. 936 to 937, the King of Germany was Otho I., called the Great. His most faithful friend was Herman Billung, Duke of Saxony. The following account is given of the way in which they first be-

Herman, when a boy, was minding his father's cattle in an open field one day, when he noticed a gay cavalcade of horsemen turn aside from the wood, as if about to pass through the field. The boy placed himself in their

way, saying, "Go back! The road is yours, this field is mine." A tall man, with a majestic mien, reined in his horse and inquired 'And who are you, my boy?" "I am Herman Billung's eldest with deadly force; but the man, not This is my father's field, and you cannot come in here!"

"But I will," replied the King, threateningly. way or you will be trodden down!' And he raised his spear. But the boy stood his ground, and, with flashing eyes turning on the knight, said:

"Right is right, and you cannot ride through this field without riding over me. "What do you know about right?" asked the King. "My father was a Billung, and

no Billung gives up his rights." Herman replied with astonish "Lead me to your father, my interest depicted on his

"There is the farm, yonder, but The early Christians were bolder my father entrusted these cows to than we are and yet the Holy Spirit me, and I cannot leave them. But saw fit to endue them with an amaz- if you are King Otho, take the road, ing increase of boldness again and for the King protects our rights." Otho did as as he was told, going to the boy's father, requested him to you all the generosity."

"Mine is a just debt," replied Mr.
Sherburne. "I hardly call it gener."

The church stands mainly on the to the boy's father, requested him to defensive to-day. It ought to asgive him his eldest son, saying, sume the offensive. But this we can "Let me take him to court with me true man, and I have need of such.

> turned from the bed-side of a Christian "languishing into life." She minister to assure discontented is blessed with everything that this members of a church that if their stood up against the world. We world can give to make life attractneed men of back-bone, men of spir- ive. She is blessed with the Chris-

at the same time surrounded me with so many mercies." I said, "That is the fulfillment of one of the promises. You have been kind to those who are less favored than yourself, and such shall find mercy:"
"Don't say that," she said; "it humbles me. I know that where I

have done one duty I have neglected a thousand. There is no ray of hope but in the mercy of God through Jesus Christ. I have not the joy and ecstacy that some express, but my faith in the promises of God saves me from fear. It is a firm anchor. Not even death can move me."-British Peper. THE CHILDREN'S OFFERING.

The wise may bring their learning,
The rich may bring their wealth;
And some may bring their greatness,
And some bring strength and health
We, too; would bring our treasures To offer to the king : We have no wealth or learning— What shall we children bring? We'll bring him hearts that love him;
We'll bring him thankful praise,
And young souls meekly striving
To walk in holy ways. And these shall be the treasures
We offer to the king;
And these are gifts that even
The poorest child may bring.

We'll bring the little duties We'll try our best to please him At home, at school, at play.

And better are these treasures To offer to our king
Than richest gifts without them;
Yet these a child may bring. Now glory to the Father,
And glory ever be
To Christ, the loving Saviour.
Who lived, a chief, like me.
And glory to the Spirit;
O three in one—our King—

Accept, 'mid angels praises,

The praise a child may bring

PRAYER.

Prayer is the fountain of grace, and greater efforts, in proportion to he parent of every virtue, the enlightener of the mind, the consolaion of the sad, the joy of the happy, the food of the soul, the source and safeguard of evary benefit. Prayer averts the wrath of God, obtains the pardon of sin, conquers our vices, delivers us from danger, and in-flames with the love of God. In it all the virtues are exercised. Faith stands foremost, for no one would pray, did he not believe that God is present to hear him, and that he not Hope is raised up, for we have conriver, and had never settled in any Fortitude is exercised, for he who cies of heaven, and has his affections In Baden every child receives in- wesned from earthly and corporeal enjoyments. The gift of the Holy est class, or a servant in an inn, who all his strength, for by prayer his

> wisdom proaching God himself, creature to put forth all his strength to obtain the things that profit most, he is not less in the dark as to the best and most effective way of putting forth his strength, for it is written, "if any man lack wisdom let him ask of God, who giveth liberally." Human friendship receives a new impulse whilst we pray for others. The senre of the divine Majesty. conceived by him who lives a life of orayer, so fills him with the fear of God, that the fear of man is rooted out. Thus, he who is much upon his knees in prayer, is clothed with

George. Is this your sister?" "Yes, sir." "Can she walk-alone?" "Yes, sir, on smooth ground."

so I put my hands under her arms. and lifted her up when she came to

"Oh, yes, sir; and I never shall

accepted. Did he act honorably in

If our correspondent fairly states the case, we should say, No. It certainly is a breach of honor for any turb the relations of the pastor, by

cannot read, write, and account cor- mind is enlightened terenal things, he enjoys the

many resplendent virtues.—Bonar.

One day a little boy asked his sister out on the green grass. She had just begun to run alone, and could not step over anything that lay in the way. His mother told him he might lead out the little girl, but charged him not to let her fall. I found them at play, very happy, in the field.
I said. "You seem very happy,

"And how did she get over those stones which lie between us and your house?" "Oh, sir, mother charged me to be careful that she did not fall, and

a stone, so that she need not hit her "That is right, George; and I want to tell you one thing. You see now how to understand that beautiful text, 'He shall give his angels charge concerning thee, and n their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone.' God charges his angels to lead and lift his people over difficulties, just, as you have lifted little Annie over the stones. Do you understand it now ?" 🕏

forget it while I live."

Can one child thus take care of inother and cannot God take care of There is not a child who may read this story over whom he is not to give his holy angels charge.-Pres-

A OUESTION OF HONOR. "A church called a pastor and he declined. Another was called and tented and urged the first one called to agree and accept if again invited, and he at last practically made the pledge. With this assurance the discontented party prosecuted opposition to the pastor until he was forced to resign. The call was re-newed to the one first invited and he

itual muscle, men made of stern stuff, tian's hope" and, having this, she knows that such assurance will dis-"I feel," she said, like the marin- exciting a desire for a change. hardly thought of myself as a stew- away are nothing, and God, human- him, but his anchor holds him secure- any minister from giving the least

jobbing material, and more will be added as the business may demand, so that all work in that line can be executed with neatness and dispatch. The ground being once broken, whom the mantle of an apostle, a and they can not fail. I know I am church respecting the pastoral rela-49. At the same date, Luke terms to Sabbath day," Acts 13: 44. 50. Converted Christian Gentiles 24, 43.

With my face covered in the year. Though the peators is a faltely can not fail. I know I an falt ly over yoon, turn-falt in proposition by intuition by intuition by intuition by intuition to me in good people tell of; but when the pastors fallen! God send us the year? She asked.

They could not ell you very soon, turn-in good fallen! God send us the year? She asked.

They could not fall ye very soon, turn-in good fallen! God send us the year? She asked.

They could not fall ye very soon, turn-in good fallen! God send us the year proposition by intuition by intimating the methy good fallen! God send us the year proposition with the year proposition by intimating to me sounds of the year proposition by intimation to me in good fallen! God send us the year proposition by intimating to his books. They could not f With my face covered in my thing to tell, such as I had heard church expenses are in the course of All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to "THE SABBATH RECORDER LINES CONTROL Allegary Co., N. T."

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Par All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to "The Sabbath Reconder, Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y."

"DOES HE UNDERSTAND US?" Under the above heading, one of the editors of the Advent Review and Sabbath Herald, in the issue of that sheet of June 23d, at considerable length, reviews an article of a correspondent of the RECORDER, published June 4th, who he thinks unjustly charges the Adventists with materialism, or at least, with evils in regard to their doctrines of a very God.

serious character. It is not our purpose to defend the position of our correspondent, but to offer a few thoughts of our own, leaving them for the consideration of the reader. We do not see how back in the counsel of God before our Advent friends can fairly deny the charge of materialism, whether the doctrine be true or false, as they deny to man the possession of a spirit other than that which is the result of organized matter. They hold, we believe, that besides his breath there is nothing in man save that which was created out of the dust that there is no immortality to men of the earth, and hence at since the fall but by Christ, but the death the whole man returns to Scriptures nowhere, when discussing dust, the breath returning to God. this question of immortality by the giver of it. If this be a fair statement of their views, then are they materialists. Our affirmation has nothing to do with the question whether materialism is true or false, but simply whether Adventists are materialists. But that the reader may see we do not misstate materialism itself, we quote from Webster as follows: "Materialist, one who denies the existence of spiritual sub stances, and maintains that the soul of man is the result of a particular organization of matter in the body." If this is not essentially the position of our Advent friends, we will thank but do not see the necessity of teachthem to better inform us. This sening destructionism therewith. They timent is infidel, according to the do not seem to us to go together. determinations of philosophy, we believe, but we into say that Ad-Dessarily infidels because they embracethis philosophy, for with it they join Christian duties.

is simply and only an animal, like the horse or the ox, and that their end would be alike. But this is not so with the Adventist, and we re- they that keep the commandments vent Review and Herald of the Sabjoice that in this respect he is an im- of God." provement on his creed.

of God. That they are illogical in

sult of the doctine auty. work for spiritualism to rest on, but est souls will do when their errors sary result of the doctrine of the the Word of Gad. soul's immortality, why destroy it in order to overthrow the other? This is burning the house in order to kill rational person would, in order to clearly seen to be the work of Antihave done this we know, but who does not denounce them as unreasonable? For ourselves we see no nectrine of the soul's immortality and spiritualism, and therefore, see no force in the Review's argument, but are rather hindered by it.

We think the Review draws powerfully on its imagination in its argument against the soul's immortality in what it says of its earth-visits in the interest of friends left behind. when it becomes an inhabitant of the | tion. Therefore the unpopular truth | under world. The Review seems to that the coming of the Lord is at us to be talking rather like a spirit in the flesh, and we mildly suggest to be given to the world, is itself that possibly it will know more per- the special means which God has fectly than now the habits of depart- provided to arouse honest souls and

ed spirits in the future. The Review is pleased to continue and say, "This doctrine of eternal stands in opposition to it, and which misery is what makes infidels. Of is uniformly set forth by Catholic with us. We do not assert that certainty. That Jesus Christ did this, the reader can satisfy himself writers as the mark or sign of the Christ is not at the door, nor that he not intend his church should be by conversing with sceptics of any power of the Roman church to grade." These are positive asser | change the institutions of bind the consciences of men. tions, confidently, yes boastingly . And Seventh-day Baptists will put forth, but we inquire, is it not never be as successful as they might possible that a mistake is made in be in turning men to the Sabbath the one case and that a faulty wit- till they preach it in connection with ness is called in the other? Let us see. The sinner hates the law of and its restoration by the last warn-God in his heart, and even resists the ing message of probationary time. from the interpretation given, they ture and setting up of the kingdom, grace that offers salvation. His heart also is enmity against God, and yet this enemy of God and hater of his law is made an infidel by preaching to him the doctrine of eternal misery. Now suppose we turn upon the Review its own words. and say, "Shade of blind Bartimeus! Who hath sinned; this man or his parents, that he was born blind?" Advent Review! never did the doctrine of endless misery make an infidel, nor the doctrine of destructionism save one. Than your statement. there was never a graver mistake. It is the enmity of the heart that truth, and not believe that the work true Sabbath? We cannot see how the interpretations of prophecy bath-day to keep it holy." makes a man an infidel, and any attempt to cure that by modifying the

the doctrine of eternal misery, and substituting therefor any of the many inventions of men. That men complain of this doctrine while in impenitence we know, but never did the truly penitent thus complain. The self-justifying sinner is always covering his own wickedness by seeking to put the blame of his im penitence on another than himself. and we should be careful that we be not misled, and by well-meant but faulty reasonings, join with him against God and truth. Nor can

we accept his excuses and reasonings. He is both perverse and blind until his eyes are opened and his heart made soft by the truth of That the resurrection of the dead is an essential article of Christ's religion we know, but it should always be borne in mind that this and every other truth he taught lay man was made, and that it was the antidote for the death of the body. We suppose there is a vital connection between each of the doctrines taught by the Saviour, thus linking them together and constituting them a whole, or making them, so to speak, one doctrine. We also accept it

Christ, apply it to the soul, but to the body, and this immortality comes through the resurrection. Let us be understood. We do not say that by a separate statement the soul's immortality is not said to come from Christ, but that whenever the question of immortality is raised it refers to the body, made mortal by sin, but immortal by the redemption in Christ. In no instance is the word immal applied to the soul in the Scriptures, at least we do not remember to have seen it so used. We are anxious that the doctrine of the true Sabbath should be taught.

WHY WILL THIS CAUSE SUCCEED Because it is the truth of God founded on his Word, which he has magnified above all his name. Heav-They also believe this doctrine is en and earth shall sooner perish than taught in the Bible, while they fully that one tittle of that Word shall accept its inspiration and divine aufail. Prophecy has promised the thorship. It is not then with them very work we now see being done. The remnant of his people—those an infidel sentiment, but one taught who are alive and remain to the coming of the Lord-will keep the their reasoning seems to us true, and did we hold their views of the nahas come for this last message. This is why the Sabbath question is interesting the people everywhere, could escape the conclusion that man and the agitation is continually increasing. The hand of the Lord is written by the prophet: "Here are

among Seventh-day Baptists why it conspirit ration and successful in gaining converts to the the Adventists' method of publishwine of the soul's immortalis. Subbeth, notwithstanding the fact ing Sabbath truth. The ground ty dislagations for it seems to held that they preach it in connection that spiritual, the spiritual with other pary impopular doctrines. The abover all a se other unpopu-

This we think an error. It is true | w. men begin to reform and bear | not attended with as great success that if the soul's immortality is a the cross of unpopular truth, they false idea, then there is no ground | may just as well make a clean sweep as long as spiritualism is not a neces- are made manifest by the light of

The doctrine of the advent of Christ at hand is unpopular; but is not pretended that Seventh-day signs and prophecies fulfilled attest And when the prophecies the rats! Take this for illustration: of Daniel and John are set before the doctrine of the second coming from Bro. D. P. Curtis, announcing sin cannot be predicated of human the people, and the fulfillment traced of Christ, but that they do not teach his full acceptance of the doctrines actions except upon the ground of to the present time, the papacy is his immediate or soon coming. of the Seventh-day Adventists, and the freedom of the will; but what seen to be the great Antichrist, and the change of the law of God is destroy the idea of sin, destroy the christ. Then, when this is clearly freedom of the will? That men seen, the warning message of Rev. honest souls, who desire to have the mandments of God and the faith of fairs of this world are now to be clos- the question of a sound Christian Jesus. The Sabbath has been so ed up, and that they are immediately faith. We firmly believe him in long trodden under foot by the to answer to God for their conduct, his new adventure to be chasing a Christian world that something is the subject. God foresaw this and promised a special message for this very time; and he is now graciously of this statement we fully con- ting a bad example. We regard fulfilling his promise. It is the predicted change of God's law by the papacy, and its restoration by this

> ast message, that gives power to the truth to move the people to achand, and consequently that the time has come for the last warning lead them to see and embrace the Sabbath of the Lord, and leave that institution of the papacy which

change the institutions of God, and Ardent lovers of the truth among them have labored earnestly to stir them up by emulation to renewed zeal in the Sabbath cause, and have They that will be successful must theory concerning the immediate cere, and of this we have no doubt,

of mercy is about to close and the any other result is possible. day of wrath is about to open. we warn the people of an "irrepress-

beast, i. e., the papacy-keeping the institution which this changer of times and laws has put in the place of the Sabbath. Rev. 13: 11-17. For nearly/a quarter of a century we have been teaching that the United States is the twohorned beast, and consequently that here the image will be ormed—that ecclesiastical authority would demand, and get the control of the civil law, so as to be able to enforce the keeping of the page-papal Sunday upon all as the "Christian Twenty-three years has this exposition of the prophecy been in print in the Advent Review and Herald of the Sabbath; and during this period this view has been believ-

ed and taught by the whole body of Seventh-day Adventists. It was simply faith in the prophecy as the Word of God that led us o take this position, and to proclaim it abroad during these past years. But what do we see now? demonstrative proof that this posiion is correct; and consequently that the time has come when the message of warning which we are preaching should be preached, Rev. 4: 9-12, showing that this work is of God and not of men. We see the "National Association" pushing forward their scheme and urging heir demand for a "religious amendment" of the National Constitution so that "all Christian institutions. laws, and usages, shall be placed up on an undeniable legal basis in the fundamental law of our nation. Prominent among these institutions, laws, and usages, is the observance Christian Sabbath." When this amendment is obtained, the image of the beast will be formed with power to enforce the mark. And, aside from the prophecy that assures us that it will be done, their prospect is bright and rapidly increasing in splendor. All observant and reasonable men can now see that the religious amendment is likely to prove success. And the success of this movement is demonstrating the truth of our position on propheccy and consequently proving the advent movement of the present day to be divine-from Heaven and not This constitutes one of the strong-

est arguments to move the people to action in restoring God's law and Sabbath. No one can fail to see the change. force of this argument when fairly presented to the mind. And Seventh-day Baptists will never be as successful as they might be, till they God, and being a part of his antake up this argument and use it: and when they do this, they will inevitably be Adventists. God's peoale must be one. We have the evi dence of Scripture that those of them who are alive at the second advent keeping the commandments of God. To be a Seventh-day Baptist is all right as far as it goes. But those who do the work which God designs they should for the restoration of his Sabbath will use the arguments which he has furnished in his prophetic Word, and as an unavoidable consequence, they will be surnamed Adventists. Lord, hasten thy work and save thy people!

R. F. Cottrell, copied from the Adbath of June 23d, we propose to taken in the article named is that the preaching of the doctrine of the Sabbath by Seventh-day Baptists is as when proclaimed by Seventh-day Adventists, for the reason that the latter preach it in connection with the doctrine of the immediate coming of Christ with its cognate senti-

ments, which the former do not. It Baptists do not believe in and preach Now we admit that the announce- his purpose to fraternize with them ment of Christ's immediate coming, in the future, rather than the people if believed, will much more affect with whom he covenanted in some minds, producing action than his youth. We deeply regret unpleasant duties. To the correctness while he is also in this respect setfess, but answer, will our repentance under such circumstances be as

sincere as when the motive presentwith the position of our Advent friends on this question, which is, that the immediate coming of Christ is a debatable question. Their method of interpreting prophecy fully convinces them that the end of the will not immediately appear, but reared upon this principle is most that we do not know this to be so. | evident. Take the sermons of Christ | There is no Scripture making this and his disciples and read them bestatement, but certain passages are so dovetailed together by interpretations that to some minds they seem to assert this, but the point to be borne in mind is that, taken aside of the Adventists concerning the nado not announce this thought, and the cleansing of the sanctuary, etc., hence there is an uncertainty about the matter. We do not say that succeeded in a measure in reviving Adventists are not consistent with the spirit of aggressive labor in the themselves in urging as one of the rear a sect and thus create new and and keep? There is not that strict sequently we are down very near to cause; but this is only the effect of motives to move men to keep the unjustifiable divisions in the church regard to the Sabbath, either in the time of the end; and I feel that the work which the Lord is doing in Sabbath the near coming of Christ, of Christ. We charge this moveprophecy. God lives, and is fulfill- but that it is not certain they are ment with puerility and the spirit of ing his Word. This is the reason of consistent with Scripture teachings. schism. There is no justifying profess to believe and practice. It lose in waiting for the slothful, or in this agitation. And this agitation Now suppose, what even Adventists cause for this adventure. Suppose will bring the matter to a test. must admit is possible, that their the leaders of this movement sin-

While we teach the perpetuity But again, our Advent friends, should prove false, who can calculate plain doctrine of the Scriptures con- and immutability of the moral law if we understand them, make the the mischief they are doing and cerning the punishment of the sinner, and the true Sabbath of the Lord, Sabbath an essential part of their will do? is in the clearest sense to build with untempered morter. We do not believe that a sinner was ever yet the image of the heast shall enforce which is yet to be determined. It

joining with him in a plea against in receiving the mark of the first lieve these, although we do not seek responsibility being his. Of the sin- ward to Mr. Worden the informecy. All along the line of history, the Sabbath is advocated by those tion desired. from those times until now unless with whom Bro. C. is hereafter to we are at foult in our information. are strewn the wrecks of mistaken the evil effects of their mistakes nor interpreters, good men it may be, in any sense palliate them. What but adventurous and therefore un- we have said above is without seversafe guides. We are afraid in rearing a denom-

> inational structure to employ mate- viction of the truthfulness of our porial of this kind. If men are to sition and of the obligations of speculate in this way, let them hold | duty. their opinions as personal property rather than as real estate. We feel that men have a right to demand of that we have the right also to receive with caution, hold in abeyance or reject altogether their interpretations, but especially is this the case in respect to prophecy, as it regards present and future times. learned and sincere. What, then, shall we say of the things in the fuly mistaken? We would not, then. constitute these interpretations articles of faith, nor rear sects upon them, but let them remain as matters of personal opinion, open to such revision as the progress of events might necessitate. From the foregoing, it will be seen

tween an article of belief and an opinion. Articles of faith are per-Concerning the Sabbath, we say

nounced code of laws for the govremain as long as men remain in their great deficiency among professed present state. As to the day to be observed, that is an essential elewill be united in the last message, ment of the command, and therefore indistinguishable from it. The command is that we keep the seventh day holy, and all besides this is the God-given reason for commanding | it may be so, but we are in no danthe keeping of this day. The change ger of keeping the day too strictly. of the day of observance we know | On the contrary, there is a great is not of God, for the Scriptures amount of loose Sabbath-keeping. no mention of it. To declare that keepers for years, and we know God has changed the Sabbath, and whereof we speak when we say that tion in the volume of inspiration, is | ligiously, than most of the members of worse than senseless, it is effrontery. our churches keep the true Sabbath. make the occasion of some remarks. It is impossible that God should If we wish to know how the Lord We donk the connection put of samong Seventh-day Baptists why it is that Seventh-day Adventists are in justification of our rejection of change a law of his, one for which would have us keep his Sabbath, sons for its appointment, substituting for it another, resting upon entirely other reasons, without plainly verse, also Jer. 17: 24, 25; if the stating the fact. Upon the simple foundation of Scripture statement. then, do we rest the Sabbath question, nor do we propose to strengthen its position by making it respon-

LETTER FROM BRO. CURTIS.

We publish this week a letter will the position taken by us. If this change in the sentiments and men are made to believe that the af- purposes of Bro. Curtis, as it affects meeting their doom if found guilty, shadow, and that therefore he is they will be more ready to practice largely throwing away his life, Adventism as in all probability public worship. It is questionable founded in a mistake, and that it is intelligent, and our obedience as therefore a cheat, which after a time will have run its race, leaving behind the history of a zealous but But we have another difficulty mistaken people. It is sad to witness the expenditure of so much of noble and praiseworthy effort upon what will only bring disappointment | dation laid for this indifference and in the end. The foundation upon which the peculiar doctrines of Adventism rests is hypothetical and

beside the sermons of Adventists. and what unlikeness in them is Allowing the peculiar sentiments etc., to be true in themselves, vet it is certain that they should not become the foundation upon which to Word of God. None can do this but coming of Christ shall prove false, still this does not remove the evil by the Adventists on this point

brought to genuine repentance by prominent part of which will consist is not sufficient that Adventists be which he chooses to do his work, the mentioned, hoping they will for ing among you and enjoying your that Adventists be which he chooses to do his work, the mentioned, hoping they will for ing among you and enjoying your that Adventists be which he chooses to do his work, the mentioned, hoping they will for ing among you and enjoying your that Adventists be which he chooses to do his work, the mentioned, hoping they will for ing among you and enjoying your that Adventists be which he chooses to do his work, the mentioned in the mentioned in the part of the part of

consort, but this does not remove ity of feeling or disposition to injure any one, but because of a clear con-

WAKE UP.-NO. 6.

"Remember the Sabbath-day, to us a hearty adoption of God's Word | keep it holy." So says the oracle. as the rule of faith and duty, but In the original setting apart the ser enth day after the six creative days were closed we " have sanctified it." Considering the word sanctify in its legitimate meaning, to set space, we have the Sabbarb set apart for Even in regard to the things which worship, public or neivers reading. have transpired in the history of a meditation, &c. Now we all thousand years past, what chances professedly believe in this divine for different opinions among those arrange, and her she question comes who have been considered the most | up, do we practice what we believe? are, with all and extra transactions ture? Is there no danger of our be- of business and society, unmindful seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord, there is a constantly counter succumb to the common practice of uated, and yet there are cases where that with us there is a difference be- it could not be avoided. But woe to those who have placed themselves in those circumstances for moneymanent because they rest on the getting or mere worldly interests, simple affirmations of Scripture, but and with the intention of giving up dulge the hope that the mass of the opinions are, like philosophies, the the day if it interfered with their Seventh-day Baptist church, nor any results of human reasonings, and are worldly plans. There is such a thing therefore imperfedt and liable to as keeping the Sabbath according to the commandment, as many have borne testimony to, and still do and will. It is clear, however, to all who it is a simple, clear commandment of make it a matter of thought and observation, that in regard to the propernment of men in the flesh, it must | or keeping of the Sabbath, there is a

Sabbath-keepers.

Some years since, an article apeared in the RECORDER on the Puritanic Sabbath, which was opposed by a certain correspondent as too strict for Seventh-day Baptists, and which contain his revealed will, make Some of us have been First-day but a consecration of myself to the hundred thousand dollars is past he has, with the law, given the rea- read Isaiah 58: 13. If we wish to take to impose them upon you, by favorably or procure a larger fund parents, perhaps others. We are know the privileges attached to its faithful observance, read the 14th penalty of disobedience, read the 27th verse. Without dwelling on the difference between the old and the new dispensation, it is very clear that it is the same law we are resible for the results of doubtful quired to obey, and we may expect the divine approval if we obey and his displeasure if we are delinquent. Is there not a great deficiency in our Sabbath-keeping? Do we not crowd the business of the sixth day on the will hear his message. seventh day too close? Do we not I would, brethren, that you could do many things on the day which infringe on its time and unfit us for its duties either public or private? We find many persons belonging to

our churches very remiss as to a timely observance on public worship. and it is so for the most part with those who live near. The reason is, there is so much of the common affairs and necessities of life left for the Sabbath morning, that either late at worship or a neglect of it. For some reason, there seems to be a marked indifference in regard to whether they could give a reason they were not ashamed of; perhaps they would say they do not feel like it, or they are not interested in the preaching, or they are offended with some one or something. The question comes up, is not the founneglect in not taking the young peo- stern realities of the situation. ple and children to worship with Brethren, I do not leave you because their parents and friends as much I do not love you. Said Brutus, world is at hand, but it fails of this therefore devoid of the element of as they might? The young ones, in when speaking of his slaving Cæsar. beneficial to those who hereafter provement and a love for the school, ized during the year, and is doing a many families, do not go to the "If any one demand why Brutus may attempt to go back to the ori- and a commendable enthusiasm good work in distributing books, morning service, and they may be found at home, or about home, in their common every-day clothes, Rome more." . So I say in relation taste, I would request of you a brief preparation was short. Men were coast was presented before the meetand occupied so as to indicate in- to leaving you, "Tis not that I love statement of the origin and location pressed into duty unprepared for ing by Mrs. White and Eld. Haskell, difference to the Sabbath. Why you less, but truth more. I believe of all your churches, dead or living, the work. It was in the highest deschowing the progress and wants of cannot families be trained to go to that the message of the first angel with the names of their several pas- gree exhilerating to listen to the the cause there. A very important the house of God on a Sabbath has already gone forth: "Fear God tors in order, when and where houses orations of the day. From the discussion on the Sabbath question morning instead of loitering about and give glory to him; for the hour of worship are or were enjoyed by first, which referred to the work of had been held at Napa City, Cal., home doing nothing, or perhaps of his judgment is come," (Rev. worse? Is it not evident that we 14: 7,) and that the work of cleanswant something more than hard and ing the sanctuary is now going on,

GEO. R. WHEELER.

WE publish a letter this week

to undervalue the weight of this tes- cerity of his motives we do not ation desired. We also especially thanking you for all your sympathy timony. It must all of the time be raise the shadow of a doubt, but request Bro. W. B. Gillette's attendant and forbearance, and brotherly kindremembered that since the days of this does not alter the fact that his tion to it, upon the supposition that ness, and carrying the remembrance the Apostles few persons have lived position is mischieveous and his la- he has the material within reach en of these with me, I go forth from who were safe interpreters of proph- labor wasting! We are glad that abling him to furnish the informa- among you, and identify myself with

LETTER FROM D. P. CURTIS.

Dear Brethren,-My sense of jusice and respect for both myself and vou. impels me to address r fe words to you in relation to a change of position which my conviction truth and duty constrain me make. It is a fact, with which the most of you are acquainted. the for many years, I have entertained some views of Bible teachings different from those which are held by the

majority of you, particularly upon the nature of man, the destiny of the wicked, the patter and location. of the everlasting ingdom, and the near approaches the second advent of Advent friends, but better still to Uhast. Out of deference to the feelreligious purpose -praise. prayer, ings of my brethren, I have refrained from the public advocacy of these tion is needed, a grand revolution views as fully and freely as I should demanded. The masses cannot acotherwise have done. I had not complish this however much they come to consider them as being of see and feel the impending crisis. such immediate importance as to The children of Israel must be led out Surrounded as some Sabbatarians demand a separation from you on account of them. Besides. I had indulged the hope that my brethren ing presumptuous, or at least great- and ignorant of the fact that the might, in time, come to look at these questions in the light that I saw go up and possess the land." them, and so there would be no influence on them. Some cannot or necessity for a separation. But, do not stand the pressure, and so while I can see progress in that di-

> mind, in the direction of a radical change in the religious convictions and sentiments of any considerable body of people, as a body, has convinced me that I need no longer inother denomination as a whole, will ever come to acknowledge the claims good name among men, and devote their time and energies and means. to the work of spreading them

> abroad in the earth. In addition to this, I have, within the last year, come to see other truths intimately connected with those before mentioned, which appear to me to be of such moment and of such vital importance to the church and the world, as to require of me, not only a belief of them, to which he belongs are not willing to hear, then it is clearly his duty to

all see these important truths for the last days, in the light in which thev are presented to me in the Word of God; then would vou be ready to vide the word with such unselfish enter, with me, into the work of Christians, and ministers that have spreading the knowledge of them in the world without, and among the sin." But I blame you not, I cen. tion is come to Israel." sure you not, because you do not see as I see. I know what it costs to take the steps that I have taken. I have not come to this point without a desperate struggle. No man of sound sense ever yet ranged himself on the side of an unpopular truth. for the truth's sake, without costing him many a heart-ache. It is only by the exercise of strong faith in God that such a one will walk out on the naked promises, and face the long protracted argument to im- while the message of the third anpress the public mind with the true gel (Rev. 14: 9-12) is being pro-

Sabbath, as we profess to believe in claimed in the earth, and that conconversation or general conduct, to those whose business it is to proimpress others with the truth we claim the message have no time to is certainly high time that we began parlying with the loquacious or the see them as others see them. In ready wasted much precious time, short, it is time to examine our lives and that I cannot afford, in view of coming of the day of God."

confidence for so many years, and that people, among whom I feel that can among you, the Seventh-day Adventist people.

Affectionately yours, D. P. Curtis. ALDEN, Minn., July 8d, 1874.

WHY SO LITTLE DENOMINATION-AL ENTERPRISE"

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder Such is the heading of the leader in the RECORDER, of March 19th. It was well to raise the question, betat once upon the enterprise. It would be good to have more subemulate the zeal of our Seventh-day go about our work in a way that. God can bless. A general reformaof Egypt. We are told from time to time what ought to be done, but those who tell us, give the word of command, instead of saying, "Let us Two hundred years of existence in America, forty years of devotion to schools, and ten years of half-heart-

rection, on the part of some, the ed aggression, have developed some ignoring the day. It may be that lapse of time, and a clearer insight painful things, and revealed some all are not justifiable in being so sit- into the workings of the human wholesome truths; and upon the action of Seventh-day Baptists for ten years to come depends whether shaping events shall culminate in a grand Sabbath reformation that shall be the prominent land-mark of the closing years of the nineteenth century, or whether it will be doomed to smoulder in dust and ashes for an indefinite period. What of these and kindred truths, to the has been done the past few years. extent that they will love them, and seems marvelous, providential, and hold those in esteem who labor to grand. But if the work stops now propagate them as God's truth, and the grandeur will fade, and the become willing to sacrifice their whole move will appear to the world as accidental. The fruits thus far seem a hundred fold more than could be expected from the efforts our denomination needs support The ordination took place on Sabput forth. So far as organization is and countenance from all classes bath morning, June 20th, in the folconcerned, great improvement has been made. A denominational publishing house is certainly a marked improvement. If it is said, and grant- own souls of the spiritual food pre- Consecrating prayer, by Eld. James ed, that its location is bad and its pared in the only paper we have. Bailey, who was assisted in the lavfund too small, it is far better than the old order of things. The opportunity for swelling the fund to one work of proclaiming them, as the at least for the time-and swallow-Lord may open the way before me, ed up in memorial fund. The pres- periors. to the world. But while you, as a ent location is temporal, and will ere body, entertain the views and feel- long be changed to meet the de- an excuse for such a position by ings that you do in relation to these | mands of the denomination in prosequestions, I feel that it would be cuting its distinguishing work. If have been trained to their present highly improper for me to under- it be that we cannot locate more status by older ones, perhaps their virtue of my position as a minister immediately, there is still someamong you; for I hold that every thing we can do. We can and church has an undisputed right to should immediately inaugurate

say what teacher, and what forms an evangelical reformation. From of doctrine it will listen to and ac- lifteen to twenty-five of the cept, and what it will not, while, at best pastors should be put into the same time, it is the duty of him evangelical work this year. We who preaches to preach only what have more than that number fitted he is convinced is truth, and is his for such a work, and more than that duty to preach; and, if the people number of churches able to sustain a man in the open field. An evangelical and reformative ministry leave them, and go to those who will certainly beget an evangelical and reformed people. This entire work might be done by the churches who send out their pastors, but it could not be allowed, for neighboring churches would voluntarily dibeen on the shelf for years; would

IRA J. ORDWAY. CHICAGO, April 15th, 1874.

HISTORY OF THE BAPTISTS. NEW MILFORD, Pa., July 6th, 1874.

I am engaged in a history of the Baptists of Northeastern Pennsyl-McKean county, and desire to incorporate with it some notice of the Sabbatarians in that field. I hope to have it ready by 1876, but whether I shall succeed is of course uncersuch items are quite as interesting to your own people as to any others. you may take the idea and publish them in your paper as matter of loing them would be still more acceptable, and I would pay for them. There is a Seventh-day Baptist meet-

"PLEASE GIVE ATTENTION." To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:

one be made, Fam forcibly impress- men. I can do more for my God than I ed with the fact that so many do not read the RECORDER at all when taken. I know this to be true of numbers of our-young men and women, particularly those who from of Albion, Wis., at the request of every appearance estimate themselves as the A No. 1 young gentine Church at Jackson Centre, Ohio, tlemen and ladies. I judge of their invited the ministers and deacons of estimate of themselves by their as- the Churches at Christiana, Rock sumed ability for criticism: The River, Milton, and Walworth, with insignificant toss of the head or curl Prof. A. R. Cornwall, Principal of of the lip express such contempt as the Albion Academy, to sit in coun. ter to undertake its solution, and it is only exercised by those who first cil with them, and consider the prowill be best to solve it by entering are superficial in respect to truly re- priety of ordaining Dea. S. II ligious conviction, and secondly fail Babcock to the office and work of to "see themselves as others see the gospel ministry. The Council soribers to the RECORDER, and to them." "O, I never read the RE- convened at the Church in Albion CORDER!" "I don't look in it once on Sixth-day, June 19th, 1874, at in six months." No: better for o'clock P. M., and was composed of them if they did, and why? First, the following brethren: Eld. R. G. because it is our paper, and as men- Burdick, G. W. Burdick, F. O. Burbers of the same household of faith | dick, and Dea. Zina Gilbert of the the information they especially Christians Church; Eld. L. C. Rog. stand in need of, touching that ers. Eld. James Bailey, Dea. Eras. household, can be obtained from no | tus Brown, Dea. Levi H. Bond, and other source. They (did they but | Wm. H. Ernst, of the Milton know it) will be weaker disciples of Church: Eld. J. E. N. Backus, Eld. the Seventh-day church if they cast T. E. Babcock. Dea. A. B. Lawton, its reading aside, for unsavory as Dea. B. F. Randolph, Dea. Stephen familiarity may make us to each Potter, of the Albion Church, and other sometimes, it is nevertheless | Prof. A. R. Cornwall, of the Albion true, as stated in a recent influential | Academy. The Council was called paper concerning us, our denomina- to order by Eld. James E. N. Bae tion "embraces some of the grand- kus, pastor of the Albion Church est and purest Christians in the After singing the hymn commence church of Christ," and much of that | ing, "A charge to keep I have," goodness must and does reach the brotherhood through the medium of

our denominational paper. "Young | On motion, Eld. James Bailey Americal shows its peculiar smartnes was chosen Moderator, and Eld. through such young persons in their | James E. N. Backus Secretary. Eld. wise (?) criticism on the work of the L. C. Rogers was appointed to lead older and matured Christians who, in the examination. After a careful labor, through the columns of the examination of the candidate upon RECORDER for their "building up" points relating to Christian experiin the faith. We especially appeal ence, call to the ministry, Bible to our young men and women that doctrine, church government and they by no supercilious as discipline, the Council were unanisumption of wisdom, set aside the mously agreed to proceed with the valuable information (religious and ordination, and a committee, condenominational) found in the RE- sisting of the officers of the Albion CORDER. Would that they might | Church, was appointed to make the remember that the literature of necessary arrangements. among us. Do not by such a lowing order: 1. Discourse by Eld. course help to commit suicide | L. C. Rogers, of Milton, from Ezek. for us as a people, nor starve your 37: 3. "Can these bones live?" 2. Let such take more pride in promot- ing on of hands by Elds. T. E. Babing our growth by an intimate knowl- cock and R. G. Burdick. 3. Charge edge of ourselves, and the casting to the candidate by Prof. A. R. down of self-esteem, so apparent in | Cornwall. 4. Right hand of fellowopinionated criticisms on their su- ship by Eld. J. E. N. Backus. 5.

some of our young people. They very ant to think we are "all corpostate many of us air our wisdom in the presence of the young in such a on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railmanner as to materially effect their road. The camp meeting was held opinions. We need nothing more there one and two years ago. There clearly than sympathy with one another and for one another, encouragement by word and deed; and the more intimately as individuals we are bound to Christ, the more shall ably about 500 Sabbath-keepers on we be to our common cause and one another. Yes, your Reconden should of the State, comprising Americans, have a hundred new subscribers and English, Scotch, Irish, Swedes, Danes, a thousand more attentive readers Norwegians and Germans. The and sympathizers, especially among the young.

COMMENCEMENT AT ALFRED. The University of Alfred has a from California. The meetings were

large circle of friends. The annual of a very interesting character, both come down and brush the dust of gathering with the public sessions the business meetings and those of churches that are manifestly, though past prejudices and differences from of the societies has elicited more a strictly religious nature. The many of them. doubtless, ignorant- their garments, while the people than usual interest. The graduating preaching was plain, pointed, pracly, doing the work of the "man of with one voice would cry, "Salva- class, including the Literary and tical. On First-day there were some Theological students, some of whom 1,200 on the ground. Eld. Butler had received degrees before, num- spoke upon the Second Advent, and bered in all thirteen. Some of these Eld. Haskell upon the Sabbath. have been in hard study for years, Last year there was no ordained and have become familiar with car- ministers at work in the State; only nest work as pastors and mission- five or six licentiates; yet the report aries of the cross. Having gained of these showed an addition of 12 the confidence and love of a large churches to the Conference, with an vania, extending as far westward as | circle of friends, it would be natural | aggregate membership of 216, quite that many would wish to be present. a large proportion of them being The day was fine and the arrange- | Swedes. This year twelve brethren ment complete.

An observer could well discern Swedish brother ordained. The the progress made in the Conference now numbers upwards. tain. The attempt, however, is in- work of this Institution. In of 600 members. The Tract and teresting to me, and may prove years gone there was a desire forim- Missionary Society has been organrose against him, this is my answer, gin of ohurches. Hoping I may for the duties of life, but the range tracts and papers throughout the 'Not that I loved Cæsar less, but find in you one who symathizes in this was limited. The time given to State. The work on the Pacific them, and a summary of baptisms laying the foundation for an exalted between Eld. D. M. Canright, Sevand other changes in each, as character, to the last, which illusfar as they may be gathered. As trated a fight for victory, the inter- Grant, editor of the World's Crisis. est was sustained with unabated of Boston-no-law, no-day Adventstrength. The ladies formerly came | ist-in which there was a deep inon to the stage with their composi- terest taken, and an important victions in their hands, and in some in- tory gained for the truth. An avcal as well as general interest. In stances the pink ribbon trembled peal was made for the establishment that case, copies of papers contain- like an aspen leaf. But now each of a press in California, and the Pacame with their orations well com- cific mission, and upwards of \$1,900 mitted, their themes well chosen, pledged to be paid within one venr. full of points of interest, with depth On the last evening of the meeting seriously to look at our ways and querulous. I feel that I have at ing house in Clifford township, near and beauty, sharp as a blade of a call was made for funds to pur-Dundaff, but whether any society steel. It must be a satisfaction to chase tents for the Conference, and there is doubtful. A Mr. Burdick the friends of the institution to note a little upwards of \$1,000 was rais-Adventists; for none can preach the would not this somewhat embar- effects of an unsound judgment, and set them by the side of God's the imminent danger of being found lives near, and is the only one of the efficiency of those who go from ed and pledged for that purpose, final message of probation as present rass their work as restorers of the Let us suppose for a moment that requirement, "Remember the Sab- a slothful servant, when the Lord the denomination whom I know in its halls to engage in the battle of thus making nearly \$3;000 raised shall come, to longer delay, to range the county of Susquehanna. If you life. The tears started as we and pledged by this band of about myself on the side of those who are you have no time or inclination for looked up and observed the benign 600, including women and children, "looking for and hasting unto the this line of pursuit, please turn this countenance of the Christian schol- in addition to the regular payment over to some one whom you may ar and generous friend, who was of their systematic benevolence, of Therefore, my brethren, thanking think more inclined to it, and help willing to sacrifice all to found one-tenth of all their income. If me to some more or less minute out- a school that should be a Seventh day Baptists, with their blessing to the church and the world. numbers and wealth, showed such a He must look with satisfaction as he readiness to sacrifice for the Lord,

observes the devotion and unanim | what a work the Lord would accom-

ity of those who were his comions in toil, and especially to not On reading your appeal in the culture and enthusiasm of those a late number, under the head- who to day receive the beneding ing of "Please Give Attention," of the officers of this Institution of while it is but rational that such an | we trust the approval of all go

Oswayo, Pa., July 5th, 1874

HOME NEWS. Ordination at Albion

Benediction by the candidate.

ALBION, June 21, 1874.

J. E. N. BACKUS, Sec. of Coun.

The Minnesota Seventh-day Ad-

ventist Conference held its Annual

Session last week, commencing on

Thursday, the 25th of June, at Med-

ford. Steele county, between the

cities of Owatonna and Faribault.

were upwards of forty tents on the

ground, besides the large State tent,

and several families lodged in their

covered wagons. There were prob-

the ground, coming from all parts

ministers in charge of the meeting

were Eld. Geo. I. Butler, of Iowa,

and Eld. S. N. Haskell, of Mass.,

together with Mrs. E. G. White,

were licensed to preach, and one

enth-day Adventist, and Eld. Miles

es, was a pleasant an season. There was goo for prayer and praise o evening. On Sabbath n The Seventh-day Baptist Church G. J. Crandall presente the soul in obedience truth. The sermon was conference, in which a prayer was offered by Eld. R. G.

> swered in blessing upon t OSWAYO, Pa., July 5th, 187

plish through them, in

ALDEN, Minn., July 3d,

The Quarterly Meeting

and 5th of July, of

Oswayo, and Port Alles

esting discourse on the

part. In the afternoon,

the congregation was di

heavy shower, which coo

and refreshed vegetation

a glow of cheerfulness o

the evening, preaching

Cross after Jesus"-aft

most the entire members

expressed with much f

interest in the Master's

First-day morning, at

devotion, a number of

quests were presented

The sermon which follow

J. L. Huffman, presentin

ness of joy to those who

with Christ, was listen

good attention. The

pressed great satisfaction

joyment of this privile

seems to gather around

sons of conference a re

They unite the members!

erly love. Such public c

gives strength to elevate

ard of piety, and to brin;

the cross. The heart kind

of Christian interest for

The Spirit presence was if

us to the truth and awak

desires to honor our Ma

J. Kenyon was absent,

gone as delegate to the N

ern Association. But t

of tried servants who

burdens upon their hear

M. Cottrell-theme.

his truth.

SABBATH REFOR A letter from Belfas brings to light another keeperwho sends a verygo tract of eight pages wh lished some years since. "In answer to your ad concerning the Shbbath the seventh day of the did not till about twenty although I had heard commandment repeated every Sunday previously

In another letter he rel of his religious exercises, joy he experienced in bel Christ, and adds, "I atte English Church regularly youth till some twenty when many things caus think of my latter end, thing I did made me mor

till I determined that, let as they would I would be . . . I was compelled, I why, to say I was a Sabba and afterwards I know had done so. I always then thought that Sunds Sabbath. . . . I found I things to do first, a sket I need not attempt to suffice it to say, I soon keep the Sabbath and things contrary to cus gained for me the nam indecision, eccentric,

did me good instead of Surely we shall pr friend, that he may b with the fact that God Sabbath with all the los brave the elements to holy day. Others are in correspondence is hoped' show the silent workin and keep the fourth cor

> DESTRUCTION OF THE We take the following the destruction of the I Co.'s Oil Works at W

MILL YARD, June 25, 187

J. opposite West-thir New York, from the E tiser, of July 13th.: The fire was caused striking an oil tank, o'clock, on the evening which contained 15,00 oil. The flames imm upwards to a height. say, of 300 feet. Fire rounding towns came as speedily as poss

tank after another had doned by the firemen, terly powerless to a At midnight five tanks, containing 15,0 had been destroyed, containing 20,000 fire. The burning of heated the one next extent that the gases blew the cap off. were engaged upon reported that two but other reports men are alive. An the tank was in a half-past nine o'clock of July 11th a tank co _000 gallons of refine with a terrific repor air and tower after filled the air to upwa dred feet. The oil the river and soon it

seen that the tanks laborers employed put to work remov the property as the

rapidly became so came impossible to in addition to s

HOME NEWS. Ordination at Albion

The Seventh-day Baptist Church of Albion, Wis., at the request of the Church at Jackson Centre, Ohio. invited the ministers and deacons of their as- the Churches at Christiana, Rock m. The River, Milton, and Walworth, with ad or curl Prof. A. R. Cornwall, Principal of atempt as the Albion Academy, to sit in counwho first | cil with them, and consider the propriety of ordaining Dea. S. H. ondly fail Babcock to the office and work of thers see the gospel ministry. The Council convened at the Church in Albion. in it once on Sixth-day, June 19th, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., and was composed of the following brethren: Eld. R. G. Burdick, G. W. Burdick, F. O. Burof faith dick, and Dea. Zina Gilbert of the specially Christiana Church; Eld. L. C. Rogng that ers, Eld. James Bailey, Dea. Eras. tus Brown, Dea. Levi H. Bond, and ney but Wm. H. Ernst, of the Milton iples of Church; Eld. J. E. N. Eackus, Eld. hey cast T. E. Babcock, Dea. A. B. Lawton, vory as Dea. B. F. Randolph, Dea. Stephen, Potter, of the Albion Church, and Prof. A. R. Cornwall, of the Albion Academy. The Council was called to order by Eld. James E. N. Backus, pastor of the Albion Church. After singing the hymn commencof that ing, "A charge to keep I have," ich the prayer was offered by Eld. R. G.

cartnes was chosen Moderator, and Eld. atheir James E. N. Backus Secretary. Eld. of the L. C. Rogers was appointed to lead who, in the examination. After a careful of the examination of the candidate upon points relating to Christian experiappeal cence, call to the ministry, Bible n that doctrine, church government and sir as- discipline, the Council were unanide the mously agreed to proceed with the is and ordination, and a committee, consisting of the officers of the Albion might | Church, was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The ordination took place on Sab-

bath morning, June 20th, in the following order: 1. Discourse by Eld. ucide L. C. Rogers, of Milton, from Ezek. your | 87: 3, "Can these bones live?" 2. Consecrating prayer, by Eld. James Bailey, who was assisted in the laying on of hands by Elds. T. E. Babcock and R. G. Burdick. 3. Charge

sting to the candidate by Prof. A. R. Cornwall. 4. Right hand of fellowsu- ship by Eld. J. E. N. Backus. 5. Benediction by the candidate. J. E. N. BACKUS, Sec. of Coun. ALBION, June 21, 1874. The Minnesota Seventh-day Adventist Conference held its Annual Session last week, commencing on Thursday, the 25th of June, at Medford, Steele county, between the cities of Owatonna and Faribault, on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. The camp meeting was held there one and two years ago. There were upwards of forty tents on the ground, besides the large State tent, and several families lodged in their covered wagons. There were probably about 500 Sabbath-keepers on the ground, coming from all parts of the State, comprising Americans, English, Scotch, Irish, Swedes, Danes, Norwegians and Germans. The nimisters in charge of the meeting were Eld. Geo. I. Butler, of Iowa, and Eld. S. N. Haskell, of Mass., together with Mrs. E. G. White, from California. The meetings were of a very interesting character, both the business meetings and those of a strictly religious nature. The preaching was plain, pointed, practical. On First-day there were some 1,200 on the ground. Eld. Butler spoke upon the Second Advent, and Eld. Haskell upon the Sabbath. Last year there was no ordained ministers at work in the State; only five or six licentiates; yet the report of these showed an addition of 12 churches to the Conference, with an aggregate membership of 216, quite a large proportion of them being Swedes. This year twelve brethren were licensed to preach, and one Swedish brother ordained. The Conference now numbers upwards of 600 members. The Tract and Missionary Society has been organized during the year, and is doing a good work in distributing books, tracts and papers throughout the State. The work on the Pacific coast was presented before the meeting by Mrs. White and Eld. Haskell. showing the progress and wants of the cause there. A very important

his truth. ALDEN, Minn., July 3d, 1874.

The Quarterly Meeting on the 4th and 5th of July, of the Hebron, Oswayo, and Port Allegany churches, was a pleasant and profitable season. There was good attendance for prayer and praise on Sixth-day seventy-five feet of them. evening. On Sabbath morning, Bro. G. J. Crandall presented an interesting discourse on the freedom of the congregation was diverted by a M. Cottrell-theme, "Bearing the Cross after Jesus"-after which almost the entire membership present expressed with much feeling their interest in the Master's cause. On First-day morning, at the hour of devotion, a number of special requests were presented for prayer. The sermon which followed, by Bro. J. L. Huffman, presenting the fullness of joy to those who are united with Christ, was listened to with good attention. The friends ex-

joyment of this privilege. There seems to gather around these seasons of conference a real interest. They unite the membership in brotherly love. Such public contecration gives strength to elevate the standard of piety, and to bring sinners to the cross. The heart kindles in glow of Christian interest for each other.

A letter from Belfast, Ireland,

pressed great satisfaction in the en-

On motion, Eld. James Bailey J. Kenyon was absent, he having burdens upon their hearts, are answered in blessing upon the church. OSWAYO, Pa., July 5th, 1874. SABBATH REFORM.

brings to light another Sabbathkeeperwho sends a verygood Sabbath tract of eight pages which he published some years since. He says: concerning the Sabbath day, I keep the seventh day of the week, but commandment repeated in church every Sunday previously for years."

Christ, and adds, "I attended the English Church regularly from my thing I did made me more unhappy till I determined that, let others do

> why, to say I was a Sabbath-breaker, and afterwards I know not why I had done so. I always and even then thought that Sunday was the command of the party. There are now Sabbath. . . . I found I had some things to do first, a sketch of which suffice it to say, I soon began to keep the Sabbath and do other things contrary to custom, which gained for me the name of 'Jew, indecision, eccentric,' &c., which

> did me good instead of injury." Surely we shall pray for this with the fact that God keeps the agency. These troops should be Sabbath with all the lone ones who Wichita by rail. No hostile Indians brave the elements to sanctify his shall be quartered at the agency, holy day. Others are inquiring, and and I must have troops to back it up. correspondence is hoped for, that will Let the hostile element be struck. show the silent working power of and with such power as shall make the Word in turning hearts to love go to Levenworth awaiting instrucand keep the fourth commandment.

W. M. Jones. MILL YARD, June 25, 1874.

DESTRUCTION OF THE OIL WORKS

Co.'s Oil Works at Weehawken, N. J., opposite West-thirteenth street, New York, from the Elmira Advertiser, of July 13th.:

The fire was caused by lightning striking an oil tank, about seven o'clock, on the evening of July 10th, which contained 15,000 barrels of oil. The flames immediately shot They had killed two Americans, and upwards to a height, as bystanders say, of 300 feet. Firemen from surrounding towns came to the rescue as speedily as possible, but the tank after another had to be abandoned by the firemen, who were utterly powerless to arrest the progress of the fire.

At midnight five of the large tanks, containing 15,000 barrels each had been destroyed, and another, blew the cap off. A number of men were engaged upon it at the time, and were severely injured. It was reported that two men were killed. but other reports state that the men are alive. An instant later and half-past nine o'clock in the morning of July 11th a tank containing 3,000-000 gallons of refined oil, exploded filled the air to upwards of two hundred feet. The oil ran down upon the river and soon it was ablaze with

plish through them, in the spread of | the tanks, the large wooden store house together with the contents, D. P. Curtis. was entirely destroyed. The cooper shop was burned. The burning fluid ran out into the river and burned away one hundred feet of the long pier, entirely destroyed the short pier and burned out a section of the trestle work. These were saved from entire destruction by the firemen who cut away between fifty and

At about seven o'clock in the evening, the last tank burnt and the worst had passed. The flames were entirely confined to the property in the soul in obedience to gospel entirely commed to the second the yard. The total loss is estimated truth. The sermon was followed by at \$750,000. Sixteen tanks containpart. In the afternoon, the mind of oil each, and estimated to have contained seventy-five thousand barrels in all, were consumed. Besides the heavy shower, which cooled the air, destruction of the trestle-works, the and refreshed vegetation, and spread | warehouse and the cooper shop, the a glow of cheerfulness over all. In road bed was ruined and rails twisted into every conceivable shape. Four cars, sixty-five cords of wood, valued at \$2,000, and a barge were ometer) was 9,700 feet, or nearly also destroyed. These same oil works were struck by lightning a menced descending slowly until I year ago, but the fire was extingot beneath the clouds, which was guished without much damage. One hundred and twenty-five men are

INDIAN TROUBLES.

On the 7th of July, Indian Agent John D. Mills sent the following dis-

patch from Osage City, Kan., to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: I have just arrived from the Chevenne and Arapahoe agency on the north fork of the Canadian river. Hostile Cheyennes, Comanches and Kiowas made their appearance in the vicinity of the agency on the second instant, and on the same day. killed and scalped Wm. Watkins, thirty-five miles north of the agency. Five war parties seemed moving in the direction of the trail, from the agency to Caldwell, Kansas. I at once dispatched a courier to Fort The Spirit presence was felt, leading | Sill for troops to protect the agency, us to the truth and awakening in us which were temporarily granted. desires to honor our Master. Bro. On the morning of the fifth, we mustered a small party of employees to gone as delegate to the North-West- Hostile Indians had been seen at escort me through to Caldwell. ern Association. But the prayers King Fisher's ranche, proceeding of tried servants who carry these north. We took all the men and stock to Lee and Reynold's ranche on Turkey Creek, and on the second inst., the Indians attacked this ranche, but were repulsed, getting of Baker's ranche we found four men, Pat. Hennessy, Geo. F. and Thomas Callaway, and one unknown, lving in the road murdered. They had three wagons loaded with sugar and coffee for agent Howard, all of eriously hurt. which was destroyed or taken away. All the men were scalped. Hennes-

"In answer to your advertisement sy had been tied to his wagon and burned. The fire was still burning. We gave them a hasty burial and proceeded to the next ranche. Here did not till about twenty years ago, we found teamsters, stages, &c., although I had heard the fourth concentrated. They reported that the war party of about one hundred had passed north and east that morn- to the flowers growing in the Park. ing; the ranchemen had driven them Many of the girls live on the west In another letter he relates some off. We took a woman and child of his religious exercises, and the from this place and gave the men all the ammunition we could spare. youth till some twenty years ago, I advised all the ranchemen and Park grounds in going to and when many things caused me to | freightmen to abandon their places, think of my latter end, and every which they did, and by making good The Park guardians after a time use of the night we reached Cladwell yesterday. We found Lafflin's ox train at Pond Creek, twenty-five as they would I would be for heaven. miles south of Caldwell, and I fear . . . I was compelled, I know not I this train, loaded with subsistence for three agencies, will be captured. as we saw nine hostile Indian bands in that vicinity and the party had but two ranches occupied on this to catch, too. Now, when you sees road, and we fear their fate before a lot of boys you know they are up help can reach them. I have no to something, and they holler and doubt the Indians will clean out everything until repulsed. This is they are. But these girls are sly their proclamation. I have offered my own life in passing through their lines to save others, and now I ask and shall expect to receive at get the best of you somehow or once two or three companies of cavalry, one to be stationed at Baker's ranche, to protect government friend, that he may be comforted | interests on this road, and one at the

army headquarters, orders were immediately telegraphed to Gen. Pope, know, to give the alarm. Well, I cut commanding the department of We take the following account of Missouri, to use the 6th cavlary, on them. What a scream there was; the destruction of the Erie Railway stationed in Kansas and the Indian but I looked savage and said I'd Territory, for the purpose of break- arrest the two who were picking,

the work quick and effectual. I now

tions, and am ready to go with Gen.

A dispatch from Trinidad, Colorado, of July 7th, says that bands of Comanche and Apache Indians were depredating thirty to forty miles want to have nothing to do with were some portions of the road southeast of there, on the Simarion. three Mexicans, and taken one Mex ican woman prisoner. They attacked a Mexican train and fought all day, but were driven off ultimately. flames had gained such headway in Up to that time they had stolen four hundred head of horses. Men part of Minnesota that Gov. Davis ordinary ride. and ammunition were being sent has asked the general government forward from there as fast as horses

heated the one next to it to such an The Indians were repulsed, however, St. Paul, dated July 9th, says: and eleven were killed in a three hour's fight.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT. | of the law, it is time for the people The train from Connecticut river for of the United States to be informed New Haven, ran off the bridge be- that utter and wide-spread destitumorning of July 6th. The baggage car and five passenger cars were have been destroyed for two years, with a terrific report. The cap was thrown off, three of them bottom up. and that urgent appeals must be blown over four hundred feet in the Superintendent T. M. Wilcox jump | made to benevolence everywhere for to die. He hoped for forgiveness. air, and tower after tower of flames | ed from the train and was killed by a car falling on him. Nearly eighty burning oil. All day the fire raged | cident was caused by the switchman | sistence from their farms because of with unabated fury. When it was at the west end of the bridge, who, the destruction caused by grasshop. ford, Conn., were more general, seen that the tanks would all go, the while the train was passing over his pers. These pests are now moving crime would soon be less frequent, rious chairs in the Universities of laborers employed in the yard were switch, became impatient and shift- away to other regions to devastate On the morning of July 9th, James St. Andrew's, Glasgow, Aberdeen, put to work removing as much of ed the switch before the last car had and ruin other settlers now in com- McCabe broke into the jewelry store and Edinburgh, have addressed to the property as they could. Be- passed. This threw the rear car off, fortable circumstances, but in the of W. M. Beman on State street Mr. Disraeli a memorial, urging him, R.

contribution, in aid of the starving

W. H. Donaldson, the distinguished balconist, made an ascension eral H. H. Sibley or Governor C. K.

from Binghamton, N. Y., at 3.23 P. M., July 4th, and landed at Gilberts-Davis, St. Paul, and provisions or ville. Otsego Co., N. Y., at about 5 their equivalent are most needed. o'clock, having traveled about fifty miles. We extract the following: Swindler Caught.-A man givfrom Mr. Donaldson's account of his ing the name of James K. Van Ness was arrested at Richmond, Va.,

AERIAL.

at 7,000 feet; the sun was very of that city. Van Ness had been warm and bright, yet the air was or mat city. Yan Ness nad been cool, the thermometer standing at in Richmond several days, repreconference, in which a number took, ing from 5,000 to 20,000 barrels of 62 degrees, while at the earth it was senting himself as an agent of Cor- To make certain of his work, he re-70 degrees. After I got through nelius Vanderbilt, of New York, the clouds I found that I was going and that he had been sent there to ed the head from the trunk. Loftus east, while the couds were going make extensive purchases. He exnorthwest. I could distinctly hear hibited papers purporting to be and confessed to the murder. On just back of his ear. the whistling of two different en-signed by Vanderbilt, authorizing the 12th he plead guilty and was gines, but could not tell what road the purchases, and also showed nuthey were from. The highest point merous drafts, amounting to several reached (according to Aneroid barhundred thousand dollars, all signed "C, Vanderbilt." He had succeedtwo miles. At 4.15 P. M. I comed in imposing so far on some of the being for a large flouring mill. the first time I had seen earth since Some suspicion being aroused, a tel-I started. After I got below the egram was sent to New York by the clouds my descent was more rapid, President of a leading moneyed incaused by the contraction of gas. At 4.20 I passed a small village or that Commodore Vanderbilt knew town, at 2,000 feet high, and could nothing of the party. Van Ness see quite a gathering on the streets. was arrested at his hotel by detec-I inquired the name of the place tives Knox and Wren, on a warrant. and understood them to say Masoncharging him with forgery and havville, but was not positive. At this ing forged papers in his possession. time I struck a current that carried When arrested he had \$160,000 in me north. By discharging the propforged papers. From other papers er amount of sand I kept at this found on him, it was ascertained eight, exchanging words with peo- that his true name is Livingston. le in the different villages. I was He is gentlemanly in appearance, rying to reach Butternuts, but when about 67 years of age, 5 feet 9 or ithin about a mile of the village 10 inches high, weighs about 200 was caught in a severe storm. I dis pounds, has grey hair and whiskers charged ballast and tried to get and is of a light complexion. He above it, but it rained so hard that was locked up in the first police sta-

A WATORMAN'S TROUBLE

added so much weight to the baltion to await a hearing on the 13th. loon that it caused me to descend rapidly. While in the body of these OPPOSITION TO ROMANISM.—The clouds, a flash of lightning blinded Archbishop of Canterbury dedicated me for several minutes and caused a a new church at Erith recently, and terrific ringing in my head—the oise was tremendous. I then tried improved the occasion by giving a to make a landing; I threw out my fresh proof of his hatred of every grappling hooks, but they failed to thing having about it even the faintold and I was dragged nearly half est tinge of Romanism or ritualism. mile over fences and fields. Then I When he entered the church he saw encountered a piece of woods andwas upon what he calls the "communion lragged through the tops of the rees nearly half a mile farther. table," but what the rector of the church calls "the altar," a large Luckily I passed over two small rees and the grappling caught at brass cross; not a crucifix, but a he foot; I at once descended the plain cross. The Archbishop started rope and made my grappling fast. It was now 5.25 P. M., and I stayed back in horror upon observing this object, and refused to commence the consecration until the obnoxious hrough the storm here. The storm was powerful, and I was very wet and considerably bruised, but not

cross was removed. This little incident has greatly excited the Ritualists. "The cross is the emblem of Christianity," they exclaim; "our churches are built in the form of a cross; our children in baptism are A curious controversy is just now signed with the sign of the cross; going on between the girls of the this Scotch Presbyterian, who by an Normal College and the police now evil fate is now at the head of our in charge of the Central Park, as to church, will next order the great golden cross on the top of St. Paul's their respective rights of possession Cathedral to be removed, and replaced perhaps by a weathercock.'

side of the city, and the college being situated at Fourth avenue and of July 8th, announce that Gen. The next ranche we reached after Sixty-ninth street, just on the east- Seabala is making preparations to dark. The Indians had gone into ern skirts of the Park, they natur- renew the attack upon the Carlists returning from the college building. were so completely defeated that they had left that section of the awoke to the fact that the flowers country. Gen. Mariones has been were disappearing, and it was only appointed Generalissimo of the Reafter the exercise of much vigilance ublican troops in Navarre. The that they finally fixed the fault upon Republican army has been reorganthe bevy of fair damsels who every ized, and is divided into two corps. morning tripped laughingly through The first under Gen. Mariones, will operate in Navarre, and the second. men tells his tale of trouble thus: ander Ceballos, will watch the Ebro "Yes, sir; it's a fact those girls does district. The strength of the comthe trick, and mighty hard they are bined army exceeds 30,000, with 97 guns, and its general headquarters s at Taffalin.

raise a row so you can tell where MAIL CAR BURNED.—The mail ones. You don't expect they are and express car attached to the up to shines, so you don't watch them so close, and if you do they'll tic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad another. They are as mum as mice when they are getting the flowers, and they slip them into their dinner burg. Va. The mail car contained satchels and under their cloaks, so an unusually heavy northern and you can't be positive when they do southern mail, which, together with have them or not, and it won't do the express matter in the adjoining to search every one as she goes out. apartment, was entirely consumed. Why don't we arrest them? A nice | The route agents escaped by jumptime we would have with a dozen or ling from the train after being conwere picking, the rest were taking, was not discovered by those on the the flowers and packing them away. forward cars until the train had run One girl was walking on some dis- several miles, and the car was burn-On receipt of the report at the tance ahead studying like every ed down to the wheels. The origin thing, and a couple of others strolled of the fire is not known.

FAST TIME.—The "newspaper across and slid down the hill right train left Jersey City one morning ing up the raid of these Indians, and but the rest got around me and reaching Trenton. This distanceforcing them upon their reservations. | talked and laughed and said I'd have | a trifle less than seventy-five miles to take them all. I got most smoth was run in fifty-nine minutes, inthey ran off, flowers and all, leaving ute at Newark, and a moderation of me standing like a fool. I don't speed at New Brunswick. There mile and a quarter a minute. Just Alfred University. beyond New Brunswick five miles Scourge of Locusts.—The locusts were run in three and one half minutes, which is at the rate of nearly have appeared in such numbers in eighty-six miles an hour. About a several counties in the northwestern dozen passengers enjoyed this extra-

to commute the quota of arms to Double Execution.—Louis Roswhich the State is entitled, estimar entine and John Moody were hang-A letter received in St. Louis, Mo., ed at \$8,160, for subsistence for the ed at Harrisburg, Pa., July 9th, for when an immense blast exploded; from A. C. Meyers, of Dodge City, relief of the suffering, and to pretthe murder of Abraham Behm, an but there has been hardly a day stated that his ranche on the Canadi- | vent immediate starvation, he hav- | old farmer living a short distance containing 20,000 barrels was on an river was attacked by Indians ing exhausted every resource afford- from Middleton, Dauphin county, The 1st of July explosion is describfire. The burning of the first tank June 27th, and three men killed. ed by the State. A dispatch from Nov. 14th, 1873. They both made ed as a most terrific affair. Build-Since the appeal of Gov. Davis to sen ence of death. The statements differed in some points, but showed the War Department is likely to be that both were guilty of a horrible | and foundations rent asunder. crime which they had premeditated. Rosentine made a short address on the gallows. He said he murderlow Stony Creek, Conn., on the tion and devastation exists in the ed Abraham Behm, and hoped God northwestern counties of this State, would have mercy on his soul, the establishment, a Mrs. Thorpe, Moody made a long speech, the and six of the inmates, died in the among the new settlers whose crops

HARTFORD AHEAD. -- If the alacrity

suffering, but large and immediate McCabe was secured in East Hartclothing should be addressed to Gen- serve out a term of seven years. He is a New York burglar and has been in the Albany penitentiary.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 16, 1874.

WIFE MURDER.-A man by the name of Loftus murdered his wife at Gravesville, Calumet Co., Wis., July 8th. He crept into the house lon barrel might be got into it. Left Binghamton at 3.23 P. M.; July 11th, charged with attempting and dealt his wife a blow with a traveled west; struck the clouds at to perpetrate a series of swindles on hammer while she was standing 4,000 feet high; passed through them a number of prominent business men over the wash tub, doing the week's was arrested in a saloon quite drunk sentenced to State Prison for life.

> of Chas. E. Davis, residing in Comcitizens as to negotiate sales, one semonge, Long Island, followed his about some time, he became tired stitution, and an answer received and laid down in the tall grass. His father driving the mower came up a few minutes later, and being unable to check the horses ran over the sleeping boy, completely sever-

> > POSTAL REVENUE.—A Washington dispatch says that the increase ed to \$21,000 and they were sold for of the issue of postage stamps and \$240,000. stamped envelopes and postal cards during the fiscal year ending June ceived the appointment of Chief 30th is over three millions of dolars, or 144 per cent. over the prefranking privilege.

ABDUCTION. -- Charlie Brewster Ross, a son of Christian K. Ross of Philadelphia, was abducted from anonymous communication offering | year was about \$2,500,000. gotiate to the extent of his ability.

SIOUX OUTRAGE.—A dispatch the St. Paul Press from Pembina, says that a party of Sioux Indians attacked the settlement of St. Joseph July 5th, and killed four persons. Several children are missing.

California | Retribution. — A San Diego dispatch of July 12th, SPAIN.—Dispatches from Madrid, captured the murdercrof G. R. Whisof July 8th, approprie that Gap, theton near Stanix. He fought his certificate of his ordination by the tleton near Stanix. He fought his captors and was wounded severely ally take a short cut through the at Estella. The Carlists, in the at- large crowd of men who took him home with him and were met by a tack upon Tuerel on the 4th of July, away and hanged him to a tree.

THE OHIO MINERS.—A dispatch go to work, but the result has been that only about 100 were re-engaged,

A CYCLONE passed over Savannah, Ga., on the night of July 5th, eastward bound train on the Atlan- fair ground was destroyed. The sided over by nuns of the Roman was entirely destroyed by fire July its force was terrific. The display States, and that at least sixty thou-9th, about nine miles east of Peters, of electrical phenomena is said to sand of these are poor children, eduhave been grand.

ELD. C. M. LEWIS, as we learn by letter from Eld. A. W. Coon, is laboring with the church in Scott, N. Y., holding meetings every eventwo of these critters in charge. The siderably burned, the bell rope hav- ing with very favorable indications, other morning I nabbed some; they ing been burned so that they were Eld. Lewis and wife, at the same were busy at work on a bank; two unable to give an alarm. The fire time, availing themselves of the benefit of treatment at the Glen.

> STORM IN NEW JERSEY .- A re markably severe storm passed over Bergen county on the 4th of July, doing considerable damage. Roper's bobbin mill had 1,000 panes of lately nearly half an hour behind glass broken, shutters stripped off, and roof smashed in, by the hail.

DEGREE CONFERRED.—At the late Commencement of Milton Colered among them, and at last away cluding a stoppage of over a min- lege, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Rev. Thomas Rudolph Williams, A. M., Professor 'em, you can't club 'em, nor scare where the speed was more than a of Biblical Theology and Greek in day's steamers from New York city mile and a quarter a minute. Just Alfred University

SUMMARY OF NEWS. The Sunday Mercury says no less

han sixty dwellings on Jersey City Heights have been shattered and damaged by blasting rocks with giant powder for the new cut through Bergen Hill. The principal damage to property was done the 1st of July passed within a month without seconfessions a short time after the ings at a distance of seven or eight hundred feet from the blast were violently rocked to and fro and walls

A Sunday paper contains a detailed account of another baby farming horror in East Twenty-ninth substance of which was that he was past ten days. The woman claims num, off Pelee on Lake Erie, on the along with Rosentine and deserved to have given the children enough to eat, but an eminent physician, ty fathoms of water. She was who knew the facts of the case, answered the question of a reporter as to whether the children died of hunger, saying tersely, "croton milk

Twenty-six professors holding vatween ten and eleven hundred barrels were removed, but the heat rapidly became so intense that it became impossible to remove more.

In addition to the destruction of the low embankment.

This threw the rear car off, fortable circumstances, but in the of W. M. Beman on State street Mr. Disraeli a memorial, urging him, the of W. M. Beman on State street Mr. Disraeli a memorial, urging him, as the head of her Majesty's government, as the head of her Majesty's government, to take the whole subject of the university education of watches and chains from the safe ment, to take the whole subject of the university education of women of different which had been unlocked by a clerk the university education of women over upon the marshy ground at the other cars of the train were removed, but the drag was so heavy that all meantime those whom they have just about 7300 and stole \$2,800 worth as the head of her Majesty's government, to take the whole subject of the university education of women over upon the marshy ground at the other cars of the train were ruined are in a starying condition. Of watches and chains from the safe the whole subject of the university education of women over upon the marshy ground at the other cars of the train were ruined are in a starying condition. Of watches and chains from the safe the whole subject of the university education of women over upon the marshy ground at the other cars of the train were ruined are in a starying condition. Of watches and chains from the safe the whole subject of the university education of women over upon the marshy ground at the other cars of the train were destruction of the evening of July 7th, as the head of her Majesty's government, to take the whole subject of the university education of women into consideration, with a view to fire or ignated the other cars of the train were destruction of the other cars of the train were destruction of the other cars of the train were destruction of the other cars of the train were destruction of women into consideration,

A sea devil is now on exhibition help is needed from the country at ford, and at half past three he was at the Brighton aquarium. It is a 10th, by the capsizing of a pleasure large, Contributions of money or in the Connecticut State prison to monster of dusky brewn color, tad- yatch off Atlantic City, N. J. It is pole-shaped, and about five feet in the first disaster of the kind which ength. The mouth stretches across has occurred there since the city bethe monster's face, and measures came a watering place. ineteen inches. At the edge of each jaw are two or three rows of

the prongs of a rat trap. mouth is open a four and a half gal-Deputy United States Marshal, James B. Everett, recently appointed successor to Hildreth, who was killed a short time ago near Hillsboro, was found dead by the roadside. He left Lynchburg in the evening drunk, and it is supposed he fell from his herse and was evidently in a help-

Two pistol ball had entered his head The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland declared last year against the use of musical instruments in public wor-FEARFUL ACCIDENT.—A little son | musical instruments in public worship, and directed that all such "abominations" should be excluded and, in small doses, a mild cathartic father into a nay field on the morn- ing this law, a harmonium was retainfrom the churches. Notwithstanding of July 6th, but after wandering | ed and used in one of the churches, the pastor of which is to be arraigned

less condition when he was killed

at the bar of the Assembly. The strawberry season along the Hudson closed on Tuesday, July 7th, having lasted fifteen days. In this time 62,500 bushels have been shipped to New York city from various points along the river. Two thous sand pickers got \$60,000 for picking them. The freight on them amount

Gen. G. P. T. Beauregard has re Engineer of the Argentine Republic rious year, and that more than half annum, and he will sail from New Treasurer, Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y. of the increased revenues of the Post | York for South America within a Office Department in the past year | few days. He will have charge of s owing to the abolition of the the defensive work, and will also superintend the exploration of the Platte River.

The Free Church of Scotland ahead with its noble sustentation scheme. This year about \$760,000 has been raised, an increase of about Germantown on the 1st of July, and \$60,000 over last year. Each minisup to the eighth of the month no ter received from it \$750 and a share clue had been obtained to his where in the surplus fund. The whole in abouts. His father had received an come of the Established Church last

Mr. Jackson Harrison of Ashland father has given notice in a personal Co., Ohio, arrived at Cleveland on in the Ledger that he is ready to nethe evening of July 8th, having been robbed of \$4,000 by five men who attacked him after leaving the street car near East Cleveland. Aft er robbing him the highwaymen gagged and tied him to a tree where The fifty-fifth annual conference

of the Primitive Methodist Church of England recently closed its ses-A company of soldiers have started sions in Hull. The reports show an for the scene of the massacre, and a increase of over 4,000 members; the volunteer company is being organ- total being 164,660. The same in-A clergyman settled over a Con-

Methodists, and of preaching other before surrendering. They started men's sermons as his own. These little things are making trouble in quietness of a constant faith in the Red The casualties of the Fourth of

July celebration in New York and Brooklyn are summed up by the morning papers as follows: One riot; from Columbus, Ohio, of July 7th, six brutal fights; thirty-five fires; says that the Union at that point dis- forty children seriously wounded number of strikers were anxious to right, and one child burned to death. A cyclone passed over the village of Crown Point, N. Y., on the 9th of arrangements having been made to July, by which houses, factories, put 200 colored miners to work to- barns, trees and fences were ruined norrow. No trouble is anticipated. and many people injured. It depart-

The Catholic World claims that there are at least three hundred and houses. The grand stand at the lifty thousand girls in schools pretrack of the storm was narrow, but Catholic Church in the United cated free of expense.

The Egyptian Mission of the United Presbyterian in Egypt, has a printing office, which is kept busy on religious literature for the native Egyptians. Last year it sent out be missed by all, and especially by his own nearly 400,000 pages of tracts, the demand for which is steadily on the

Alexander H. Stephens declines a re-election to Congress, and unless his health improves, he expresses his determination to resign in time for a successor to be elected at the coming hustings to fill his unexpired term. He has not been out of his The Rev. John B. Brown, a Pres-

byterian clergyman at Russellville, Ark., has been sentenced to three ing. He manufactured the Spanish dollar, United States fifty-cent and twenty-five-cent pieces, and nickels. has commenced to Europe. Saturwere chock full, and tickets are sold Sister Kenyon lived and died a member ahead for several weeks.

Official statements show that an ometal statements show that an alarming increase of cases and their bath, June 13th, at the house of her sister. fatality, of diptheria, prevails among the children of New York city. One child out of every twenty has been sumption, Mrs. AMANDA GILBERT, widow attacked during the past year, one of the late Nathan Gilbert, in the 70th of twelve of which proved a fatal

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has secured the appointment of a committee, by the authorities of Plymouth Church, to investigate the improper conduct implied by the recent publication by Theodore Til-

Episcopal Church, has published his

official report, deposing the Right Rev. George D. Cummins, formerly Assistant Bishon of the Diocese of Kentucky, from his office of Bishop and from the ministry of the Church. The bark, S. V. R. Watson, collided with the propeller, W. H. Barnight of July 4th, and sunk in thiroaded with 32,500 bushels of corn. In Columbia County, Ga., a deputy

sheriff and posse arrested four colered men who attempted to run, when they were fired on and killed.

Five persons were drowned, July Christian live. Our church and Sabbath

At the Annual Convocation of the teeth, hard, strong, and pointed like May, the admission of women to de-University of London, held early i grees, after an animated discussion was carried by a vote of eighty three to sixty-five. Gold having been discovered

arge quantities, in Queensland. great number of settlers from su rounding colonies are flocking there

EUREKA MACHINE TWIST is reliable every respect, length, strength and quality

A fact worth remembering—Five cents worth of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, given to a horse twice a week, will save double that amount in grain, and Married ladies, under all circumstances will find Parson's Purgative Pills safe cause no griping pains or cramp.

AT thirty-five the Average American di and goes into the hands of the doctors fo the remnant of his life. Prevention is be ter than cure, but Dr. WALKER'S VINEGA BITTERS will both cure and prevent dy pepsia, diseases of the skin, liver, kidney and bladder, and all disorders arising from an "infernal stomach."

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT

SOCIETY is in need of funds for the prose-cution of the work of Sabbath Reform. H Ward, Belmont. Friends of the cause can appropriately manifest their interest by forwarding their ntributions promptly to J. M. Topp

TO THE DONORS OF THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL FUND Th Treasurer of the Board is ready to receive given for the benefit of the different Institutions and Societies. Also, to receive new subscriptions for the same. Please be prompt in paying, as the funds are needed Any information cheerfully given.

E. R. POPE, Treasurer. Plainfield, Union Co., N. J.

At Leonardsville, N. Y., July 2d, 1874

by Rev. S. Burdick, Mr. WM. H, UTTER Bridgewater, and Miss HELENV. CRUMB, At the parsonage in Scott, N. Y., Jul 3d, 1874, by Rev. A. W. Coon, Mr. Delos Totman and Miss Martha Foster, both In Scott, N. Y., July 3d, 1874, by Rev Homer, and Miss LEORA B. FISK, of Scott

In Hornellsville, N. Y., July 7th, 1874 THANKFUL, wife of Darius Satterlee the 56th year of her age. For many years crease is noted in the Wesleyan Church, the largest Methodist body oping, in its later stages, consumption. In early life she became the subject of saving says a party of men pursued and gregationalist church in Boylston, gave unmistakable evidence of a sincere

> ful member of the Second Seventh da Baptist Church of Alfred, and died in th , and thus sank to rest. In Alfred, N. Y., July 6th, 1874, THOMAS

TERWILLIGER, in the 92d year of his age 1782, professed Christianity in earl followed Christ through life and died peaceful death at a good old age, at hi grand-daughter's, Mrs. Geo. Palmiter's. In Almond, N. Y., July 3d, 1874, Louis H., daughter of William and Charlo Brown, aged 14 years. L. R. S.

gaged in harvesting, and on account of the In West Edmeston, N. Y., July 3d, 1874. hot weather, has stiffened price on all fine Mr. Ezra Coon, aged 78 years. Bro. Coon grades, and there was an advance of 1 @ 2 received a fall several weeks ago, which ents, with supplies hardly equal to the demand. Cheese being lower, milk may be and many people injured. It depart-ed through Port Creek Valley, but until a short time before his death. He nore generally run into the manufacture its subsequent effects have not been rapidly sank into an unconscious stupor that lasted about three days, and from of butter, and with splendid crop prospect in grass and fruits, full supplies are look which he never was awakened. He was converted when nineteen years of age, and ed for. Orange county pails are now sold was baptized and received into the fellow-ship of the church by Eld. Henry Clarke, at 30 cents for the top, by special dealers to special customers, but are easily sold in open market at 32 cents, and by single pails at 33 cents. Next week they expect members of the church of West Edmeston, and through his long life he was faithful to do their business at 35 cents, and thus and exemplary. For several years he was connected with the Executive Board of the average up to the actual market. In reading this quotation of 30 cents now, and 35 Tract Society, and was esteemed by hi associates for his Christian worth. When cents then, allowance must be made for ever known he was respected for his quie and upright course, and for the firmness of the fact that there is an effort to work the market at 5 cents profit for retailing and 5 his principles and the soundness of his judgment. Kind in every relation, he will cents for wholesale fluctuations, the same as when greenbacks were worth 331 cents on a dollar, whereas with the currency cause of Christ by his means as well as by nearing par, the market is trying to adjust his deeds, and in his loss the company itself to that fact and is bound to go back

> God. A large congregation assembled a his funeral, and thus indicated their re spect for his character and their sympathy for the afflicted.
>
> In Verona, N.Y., May 13th, 1874 at the re MARY, consort of Samuel Remick, decea d, in the 77th year of her age. The subject of this notice was born R. I. Removed in early life. of this notice was born in Westerly Removed in early life to Berlin, N Y., was early a subject of redeeming grace, when removed to Adams; was a membe of that church and remained so until death

and they pray for recruits that may tak

low rates of steerage passage, an Scriven, Mrs. Polly Kenyon, widow of Potexodus of workingmen and laborers | ter Kenyon, in the 87th year of her age. Sister Kenyon was a daughter of Willia Scriven, formerly a prominent member of the church in Petersburgh, of which also Her faith in Jesus was her support in he last moments, whilst in peace she breathed

A blessing rests on her memory wherever

Sermon from Acts 20: 24. In Berlin. Wis., June 22d, 1874, of conyear of her age. Sister Gilbert embraced religion in early life, and had long been a faithful, devoted follower of Christ. She had held membership in the Pinckney Church and in the Independent Church of

Adams, N. Y. Falling in with the tide of to Berlin a few years since, and united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church of his place, of which she remained a mem ber until death severed her connection Bishop Smith, of the Protestant triumphant. Visiting her, as pastor, during being Church, has published his ing her last sickness, it was cheering t hear her express her confidence in the pre-cious promises of God, saying that she could hardly wait for the change to come, although she would be submissive to the dealings of God with her. Such is the peaceful and happy death of the Christian. The writer being absent, attending the North-Western Association, at the time of her death, her funeral sermon, was preached by the Rev. Mr. Page, Baptist ninister of Berlin City.

Drowned, in the Kaskaskia river, at Van dalia, Ill., GEORGE L. MAXSON, only son of George R. and Lydia E. Maxson. This sad School classmates from Farina. They wer wading on a sand bar in the river and step ped off into a hole nearly eighteen feet A coroner's jury returned a verdict deep. Not being good swimmers, George of justifiable homicide.

The Michigan Central Railroad depot and freight house at Grand Rapids, Mich., were destroyed by

School have lost in him a faithful and promising member. A noble brother, a obedient and affectionate son will be greatly missed from the family circle. He never relired for the night without giving his mother his usual good night kiss. The deeply bereaved family are enabled to endure their severe affliction with composu and resignation because of their firm tru in the wisdom and goodness of the Lord, and the assurance that their son was prepared to meet; thus auddenly, his God.
Only, burial services were held and the body temporarily interred in the cemetery at Vandalia, Funeral services will be held when the remains are removed to Farina

for final interment.

cofboro, W. W. Clarke.

tend back of Vol. 28, No. 27.

D Collins, Alfred Centre, \$2.50 Bennehoff, Portville, 2.50 E Green Andover, 2.50

G P Worden, ". Rev Mr Niles, Hornelisville,

M D Van Scoter,

S Green, Angelica, Loper, Rathbonville, C W Saunders, Adams, N L Burdick, 4

S Andrews: Watson.

Mrs A E Ware, Colebrook, C

A R Kenyon, Ashaway,

W Loofboro, Welton,

Mrs R A Goodrich, Farina.

Mrs L Locke, Wellsboro

N Reynolds, Milton,

Langworthy,

E A Crossley, W S Dunham,

N Stillman.

M Langworthy, Brookfield, 2 50

M Stillman, Potter Hill, R I. 1 50

F Langworthy, " 1 25 N Haskell, S Lancaster, Mass, 1 50

B Holcomb.lllinoisGrove.ls. 2 50

Mrs D Maxson, West Hallock . 1 50

B Babcock, Newark, N J. 250

Mrs S H Billings, Gaines, Pa, 75 31

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Review of the New York markets for but

Commission Merchants, No. 85 and 87 Broad street, New York. Marking plates

BUTTER-Receipts for the week wer

to the old specie base of 8 cents retail

profits and 3 cents wholesale fluctuation

a paper legal tender. We quote:

Creamery and fancy State selections

CHEESE.—Receipts for the week were

121,874 boxes, Exports 85,231 boxes, Ca-

ble 65s. Gold 1094-last year, Cable 61s.,

Gold 116. Top price 124 cents. The past

week has been a regular Waterloo, and

more money is said to have been lost by

the trade than has been earned since the

there is but little doing. A shipment from

a factory that ten days ago brought 134

cents; sold vesterday at 12 cents, and that

price was the top for a good many fine

heese. 121 was had for some special fan-

ev. and 124 was talked of, but at the close,

nside quotations best represent the mar-

ry men will refuse to sell at present

prices, and that then the lessened stock

Western Factory good to prime... 9 @ 11

Eccs-are 8 @ 4 cents per dozen higher

ind fresh stock sells quick on arrival

Near-by marks, per dozen, 25 cents. West-

ern and Canada, per dozen, 20 @ 24 cents

Poultry. Live fowls have jumped up

uddenly 6 @ 8 cents, on account of scarci-

NEW YORK.

may steady prices. We quote:

Heath, Adams Centre,

. 2 00

Ars C Marvin.

A G Lewis,

St. Louis extras. 6 40@10/2 extra..... State and Penn. 4 60 @6 Corn Meal, Jersey. . . . 4 00 @4 R. Stillman, C. D. Potter (Mrs. C.'s all right), P. M. Green, A. W. Coon, J. B. Clarke, O. U. Whitford, L. R. Swinney, J. Summerbell, G. R. Wheeler, J. E. N. Backus, O. N. Worden, L. M. Cottrell, W. M. Jones, B. P. Cartis, W. C. Whitford, L. A. Platts, Douglass, G. W. Fries, D. Kinney Babcock, B. D. Townsend, Wn Mhite Western 1 34
White Western 1 30
Barley 1 70
Oats, Western Mixed, New 60 Spicer, J. C. Rogers, C. Rowley, A. A. Miller, L. G. Witter, S. W. Davis, W. B. Jones, E. D. Spicer, Z. Gilbert, I. R. Cagle, D. C. Frazeur, A. B. Burdick, 2d, L. A. Rye....Corn, Western mixed..... RECEIPTS. All payments for the SARBATH RECORDS

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

Crop of 1878...

NEW YORK MARKETS JULY 18 1874

PLOUR AND MEAL

GRAIN.

Amber.... 1 34 @1

5 65@10 20

COTTON:

Hogs, dressed. Calves, Hog dressed. Beef, salt, \$\ \text{bbl} \, \text{plain to ex-SUNDRIES.

New York, Michigan, Indiana and Wis-

Three-quarter and Full blood Merino. Half-blood Fleece.

Ohio, Pennslyvania, and Virginia Choice Selectee Saxony

Three quarter and Full-blood
Merino.
Half-blood Fleece. ommon Fleece Combing Fleece..... Iowa, Vermont, and Illinois-Three-quarter and Full-blood

Washed Fleece..... Unwashed Fleece...... Unwashed Combing.....

OR SALE CHEAP!

A FARM OF 80 ACRES.

one mile from Farina, Ill. Good house

Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee

nundred grape-vines, an acre of blackber-ries, plenty of shade trees, &c. For terms inquire of A. C. DAVIS, Farina, Fayette Co.

ter, cheese etc., for the week ending July 11th, 1874, reported for the RECOR-DER, by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce ll., or S. W. DAVIS, Walworth, Walworth 50 FINE BRISTOL BOARD CARDS, Rose Tint, with your ame printed on them in the best style as manner enclosed in a Handsome Case and sent post-paid for only 50 cts. CARDS 30 cts. Send letter stamp for samples. Ad-dress W. B. JONES, 189 12th St., Buffalo, 22,087 packages. Exports were 1,534 packages. The lighter receipts of both State

and Western, because of farmers being en-LBERT & BRUNDAGE

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS FRIENDSHIP, N. Y.,

Losses promptly adjusted.

UNDERTAKER. Furnishes everything necessary

ADIES', GENTS', AND CHILDREN'S ROBES ALWAYS ON HAND A nice new Hearse always in readines All business in the undertaking line will receive prompt and personal attention, and having had an experience of over ten years; on is guaranteed in all cases.

Charges always reasonable. ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y. 66 THE ALFRED STUDENT." PUBLISHED BY THE

ALFRED UNIVERSITY.

TANTED—AGENTS FOR CHARLES SUMNER By Gen. N. P. Banks, Bishop Gilbert Haves and Wm. M. Cornell, LL. D., with eulogies of Carl Schurz, Geo. Wm. Curtis and others.

LOR COUGHS, COLDS

ND ALL THROAT DISEASES, win WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS . TRIED AND SURE REMEDY Sold by Druggists.

> NOW FOR SALE VERY CHEAR! SEND FOR A THE PIONEER,

Soon as tubs are full, will sell readily and well. Our Truckman calls at all Depots and Boat Landings every morning to get. A handsome Illustrated Paper, continuing Ten years' credit, interest only simper cente

discussion on the Sabbath question had been held at Napa City, Cal, between Eld. D. M. Canright, Seventh-day Adventist, and Eld. Miles Grant, editor of the World's Crisis, of Boston-no-law, no-day Adventist in which there was a deep interest taken, and an important victory gained for the truth. An appeal was made for the establishment of a press in California, and the Pa-

at such an y impresstall when oe true of men and who from te themoung gene of their

appeal

ttention.

truly reetter for ? First, as mento each rtheless luential

granddam of Burdick.

Young ie Re-

cific mission, and upwards of \$1,900 pledged to be paid within one year. On the last evening of the meeting a call was made for funds to purchase tents for the Conference, and a little upwards of \$1,000 was raised and pledged for that purpose, has making nearly \$3,000 raised and pledged by this band of about 600, including women and children, addition to the regular payment. of their systematic benevolence, of one-tenth of all their income. If Seventh-day Baptists, with their numbers and wealth, showed such a eadiness to sacrifice for the Lord,

what it work the Lord would accom-

Represent a large list of Sound, Reliable Companies. All business in their line will

THOMAS PLACE

COFFINS, BURIAL CASES.

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dress J. H. EARLE, Publisher, Boston. 200 PIANOS AND ORGANS
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and Boat Landings every moraing to get the Hernestead Lose. A NEW SUMBER just the Hernestead Los 85 & 87 Broad St., cor. South William,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

If people's eyes speak true; And yet he stands up in his coat, Just as he used to do! The conjuring man I would not be,
But if I were a king,
The soldiers sent to fight for me
Should all know conjuring. I think that it would much surprise

The most ferocious hordes, If once they found their enemies Could swallow up the swords

THE HEAVY BURDEN. "Rather a heavy burden, isn't it, in through her breaking heart." Clarence listened, and was troubmy boy?" Clarence Spencer, to whom the ed. He saw the truth, and he felt words had been addressed, turned its weight. He was not a fool, nor from the ledger, and looked towards was he a liar. During the silence that followed he reflected upon the the speaker. Clarence was a young man-not more than five and twen tv-and he was book-keeper to Mr. olomon Wardle. It was Solomon Wardle, a pleasant-faced, keen-eyed man of fifty, who had spoken. seen his wife weep when she had fail-"A heavy burden, isn't it, Clar ed and sank beneath the heavy burence?" the merchant repeated. den, and how often she had sobbed And still the young man was upon his bosom in grief for the ergilant. His looks indicated that he did not comprehend. He had been The merchant read the young for some time bending over the ledgman's thoughts; and after a time er with his thoughts far away; and he rose and touched him upon the that his thoughts were not pleasant ones, was evident enough from the "Clarence, suppose you were to gloom on his handsome face. put on your hat and go home now. Suppose you should think, on your

only heavy now, but it will grow heavier and heavier the longer you carry it." "Mr. Wardle, I do not comprehend von." "Ah, Clarence !" "I certainly do not."

"Didn't I call at your house fo

"My dear boy, the burden is not

you this morning?" Clarence nodded assent. "And didn't I see and hear enough to reveal to me the burden that you took with you when you left? You must remember, my boy, that I am older than you are, and that I have been through the mill. You find your burden heavy; and I have no doubtthat Sarah's heart is as heavily laden as vour own."

And then Clarence Spencer un derstood; and the morning's scene was present with him, as it had been present with him since leaving home. On that morning he had had a dispute with his wife. It had occurred at the breakfast table. There is no need of reproducing the scene Suffice it is to say that it had come of a mere nothing, and had grown to a cause of anger. The first had been a look and a tone; then a flash of impatience; then a rising of the voice; then another look; the voice grew higher; reason was unhinged; passion gained sway; and the twain lost sight of the warm, enduring love that lay smitten and aching deep down in their hearts, and felt for the time only the passing tornado. And Clarence remembered that Mr. Wardle had entered the house and caught a sign of the storm.

· And Clarence Spencer thought of one thing more: he thought how miserably unhappy he had been all the morning; and he knew not how long his burden of unhappiness was "Honestly, Clarence, isn't it

heavy and thankless burden?" The book-keeper knew that his emplyer was his friend, and that he was a true-hearted Christian man: and after a brief pause he answered "Yes, Mr. Wardle, it is a heavy

"My boy, I am going to venture upon a bit of fatherly counsel. . I ope I shall not offend." "Not at all," said Clarence. He

winced a little, as though the probing gave him new pain. In the first place," pursued the old man, with a quiver of emotion in his voice, "you love your wife?" "Love her? Yes; passionately." "And do you think she loves you

in return? "I don't think anything about it -I know! "You know she loves you?"

"Yes." "Then you must admit that the

trouble of this morning came from in the house—that Mr. Wardle, by no ill-feeling at heart?" "Of course not." "It was but a surface squall, for which you, at least, are very sorry?"

A moment's hesitation, and then -"Yes, yes; I am heartily sorry?" "Now, mark me, Clarence, and answer honestly: Don't yot think your wife is as sorry as you are?" "I cannot doubt it." -"And don't you think she is suffering all this time?"

"Very well. Let that pass. You

know she is bearing her part of the "Yes-I know that." "And now, my boy, do you com-

orehend where the heaviest part of this burden is lodged?" Clarence looked upon his interlocutor wonderingly.
"If the storm had all blown over and you knew that the sun would shine when you next entered your

home, you would not feel so unhap-Clarence assented.

"But," continued Mr. Wardle. "you fear that there will be gloom n your home when you return l" as he murmured an affirmative. with a touch of parental sternness in or our brains take too little sleep, his tone, "you are resolved to carry | and so grow nervous and diseased it there !?

Clarence looked up in surprise. "I—I carry it?" Aye you have the burden in your heart, and you mean to carry t home. Remember; my boy, l have-been there, and I know all though, than not to begin at all upabout it. I have been very foolish on a reform. Lack of sleep is one in my lifetime, and I have suffered. I suffered until I discovered my folly, and then I resolved that I would suffer no more. Upon looking the lose their regular daily nap. Chilmatter squarely and honestly in the dren of a larger growth are affected face, I found that the burdens which in the same way, though they, perhad so galled me had been self-impost haps, only "fret inwardly." The ed. Of course, such burdens can be scolding and fault-finding in families thrown off. Now you have resolved would grow beautifully less if all that you will go home to your din- the family members had plenty of ner with a heavy heart and a dark | healthful rest for body and brain, face. You have no hope that your such as natural sleep affords. The why? Because you know that she would also grow less.

furthermore, you don't know when that gloom will depart, and when the blessed annihine of love will feel some natural inconvenience or burst in again. And why don't you discomfort itself-a cold breakfast, know? Because it is not now in perhaps, or the loss of papa's mornyour heart to sweep the cloud away. ing society before business claims You say to yourself, 'I can bear it as him for the day. It will soon learn ong as she can.' Am I not right?" that "early to bed" is the natural Clarence did not answer in words. forerunner of "early to rise." "I know I am right," pursued the merchant, "and very likely your It is only fair that the older members of the family should grow quiwife is saying to herself the same et as the children's bedtime apthing. So your hope of sunshine proaches, so that the little ones will does not rest upon the willingness

bear the burden. By and by it will happen, as it has happened before, I do not know whether all chilthat one of the twain will surrender dren need the same amount of sleep. from exhaustion, and it will be likely | Certainly the youngest ones require | themselves in the morning. to be the weaker party. Then there will be a collapse, and a reconciliation. Generally, the wife fails first each twenty-four; and I see that beneath the galling burden, because other children of that age require her love is keenest and most sensi- the same amount. The younger tive. The husband, in such case. children take more when they take acts the part of a coward. When he | what they seem to need, but all are might, with a breath, blow the cloud in the habit of sitting down with away, he cringes and cowers, until the family to a quarter-past-six is wife is forced to let the sunlight | breakfast, as a general rule. - Amer. ican Agriculturist.

> A CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA. The Salut Public of Lyons says

Dr. Buisson claims to have discover past, and he called to his mind ed a remedy for this terrible disease, cenes just such as Mr. Wardle had | and to have applied it with comdepicted. And this brought him to | plete success in many cases. In atthe remembrance of how he had tending a female patient in the last stage of canine madness, the doctor imprudently wiped his hands with a handkerchief impregnated with her saliva. There happened to be a slight abrasion on the index finger of the left hand, and, confident in his curative system, the doctor merely washed the part with water. He was fully aware, however, of and gives the following account of way, only of the love and blessing that might be; and with this itself until the fortieth day, and in their arms, rocking them backthought, you should enter your having numerous patients to visit, I wards and forwards, just as you put off from day to day the applicaabode with a smile upon your face; and you should put your arms round your wife's neck, and kiss her, and vapor baths. The ninth day, being softly say to her, 'My darling, I have come home to throw down the burden I took away with me this morning. It is greater than I can light that I felt as if I could jump the sat a moment and gazed upon morning. It is greater than I can bear. Suppose you were to do this, to a prodigious height, or if thrown out of a window I could sustain myself in the air. My hair was so sensitive that I appeared to be able to "Ah, my boy, you echo my words with an amazement which shows count each separately without lookthat you understand me. Now, sir, ing at it. Saliva kept continually forming in my mouth. Any movehave you the courage to try the experiment? Dare you be so much of ment of air caused great pain to me, man? Or, do you fear to let your and I was obliged to avoid the sight

of brilliant objects. I had a continlear wife know how much you love ual desire to run and bite-not huher? Do you fear she would respect man beings, but animals, and all and esteem you less for the deed? Tell me-do you think the cloud of that was near me. I drank with difficulty, and I remarked that the unhappiness might thus be banishsight of water distressed me more ed? Oh, Clarence, if you would than the pain in my throat. I beone suffering from hydrophobia can Sarah Spencer had finished her always drink. The fits came on evwork in the kitchen, and in the bedery five minutes, and I then felt the chember, and had sat down with pain start from the index finger and her work in her lap. But she could not ply her needle. Her heart was run up the nerves to the shoulder. In this state, thinking that my heavy and sad, and tears were in her course was preservative, not curative, I took a vapor bath, not with Presently she heard the front the intention of cure, but of suffodoor open, and a step in the passage. cating myself When the both was Certainly she knew that step! Yes, at the heat of 52 centigrade (93.35) her husband entered. And a smile Fahrenheit), all the symptoms disupon his face. She saw it through. her gathering tears, and her heavy heart leaped up. And he came and put his arms around her neck and kissed her; and he said to her, in broken accents, "Darling, I have come home to throw down the burden I took away with me this morning. It is greater than I can bear."

more of them. I have attended head and missed the stone, which more than eighty persons bitten by mad animals, and I have not lost a glass window and did much damsingle one." When a person is bitten by a mad dog, he must, for seven successive days, take a vapor bath

"a la Russe," as it is called—of 57 to 63 degrees. This is the preventive remedy. A vapor bath may could be forgive her! His coming four red-hot bricks in a bucket or tub of water, and let the patient sit over it on a cane-bottomed or willow chair, enveloped in a large blanket, for fifteen or twenty minutes. When the disease is declared, it only requires one vapor bath, rapidly in creasing to 37 centigrade, then slow-

until the cure is complete.

COMMON SENSE IN PLOWING.

horses it would have been done. It

must be plain to every farmer that

every day if necessary. Of course

it will wear out sooner, but new

coulters are cheaper than new teams.

When the share gets worn short, it

is poor economy to use it any long-

er, but replace it with a new one

Let the traces be as short as will al-

ting their heels against the whifile-

trees, and have just enough pressure

the plow run steady. If the handles crowd continually one way, the

draught is not right, and if the plow

is a good one, it can be easily reme-

died at the clevis. To prevent the

horses stepping over the traces in

turning, fasten a weight of about

three-fourths of a pound on the out-

side end of each singletree; that is,

on the right end when you turn to

ily made reeking with sweat in a

of the wheel on the ground to make

gained for his horses.

"We will share it so evenly," said he, " that its weight shall be felt no more. And now, my darling, we will be happy.' "Always!

And she, trying to speak, pillow-ed her head upon his bosom, and

sobbed and wept like a child. Oh,

with the blessed offering had thrown

the burden of reproach back upon

herself. She saw him noble and

generous, and she worshiped him.

her to take all the blame. He must

But Clarence would not allow

would your wife repulse you?"

"Repulse me?"

but try it!"

eves.

Mr. Wardle had no need, when Clarence returned to the countinghouse, to ask the result. He could read it in the young man's brimming eye, and in his joy-inspired

It was a year after this and Clarence Spencer had become a partner accident, referred to the events of

"Ah!" said Clarence, with a swelling bosom, "that was the most blessed lesson I ever received. My wife knows who gave it to me." "And it serves you yet, my boy?"
"Aye; and it will serve us while we live. We have none of those old burdens of anger to bear now. They cannot find lodgment with us The flash and jar may come, as in the other days-for we are but human, you know-but the heart, will not be called upon to entertain | pay the difference in plowing twenit. Sometimes we are foolish: but ty acres. In plowing sod, the coul-

laugh at our folly when we see it,

and throw it off-we do not nurse it

EARLY RISING. The old couplet-

Early to bed and early to rise,
Makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise, eems to be falling into contempt. The cause of this may be the fact that too many have insisted only upon early rising without pay-The young man bowed his head, ing any attention to the hour of retiring. It has been discovered that "Because," the merchant added, most of us who work with our hands So late rising is recommended, while little protest is made against the late hours of bedtime in which such persons usually indulge. This is beginning a reform at the wrong end. It is better to begin at this end,

of our most crying physical sins We know how cross and unreasons ble small children become when they wife will meet you with a smile. And demand for stimulants of all kinds

It is a very cruel thing to wake a takes of human beings. You know that her heart is burdened with the affliction which gives you sleeps late, it is probably because it so much unrest. And so you are fully assured that you are to find from very stupor, because its bed-your home shrouded in gloom. And, room is so badly ventilated. If the capture of the condition which gives you sleeps late, it is probably because it sleeps better say "no," decidedly, when you had better say "no," decidedly, when your little girl asks if she may go world; and make as little noise about it as possible.

Cayenne pepper is death to bed bugs. Dust the bedsteads, crevices and niches well with the condiment. Do all the good you can in the Particulars and valuable sample sent free about it as possible.

child comes late to breakfast, or or Bell; and never consent to your otherwise causes annoyance, let it little boy's request to be allowed to spend the night with one of his school-mates. Tell them that the night was made for sleep, and not for long talks while lying in bed. is to get a habit of going to bed and to sleep regularly at an early hour. so that body and brain may both get plenty of quiet rest, so necessary not feel that they are making a for their growth and healthful ac to forgive, but upon the inability to great sacrifice in leaving the family tivity. Then give them clean, well-hear the burden. By-and by it will circle.

MONKEYS AT SUPPER.

There is a pretty grove of mangos just out of Lucknow, called the Aish Grove, or the monkey grove. In this place are hundreds of monkeys. One evening I went out to see them. At first, as I rode under the big trees, looking everywhere and not seeing one, I was beginning to feel disappointed. But presently I saw two or three in the road, three or four on top of a house, and all at once they were everywhere, hanging from the branches of the trees above my head, running across the road. up the tree trunks, so I concluded

there were a few left. As I was watching these few, man came out of a small shop with a big bag full of grain, and going up and down the road in front of our buggies, began calling out, "Ao, which means come, come, ao, ao;

In a few minutes everything seemed alive with the ugly, long monkeys. They sat down on their hind the imprudence he had committed, feet and put the grain into their mouths as fast as they could; very the matter afterward: "Believing greedy they were. Some of the that the malady would not declare | mother-monkeys took up their babies have seen your mothers do with tion of my remedy—that is to say, your little brothers and sisters. Just as they were in the midst of the feast, then sprang from the roof, seating himself in the center of the assembly. There was a general breaking up, and, squealing fearfully, they all ran away to the edge of

> The old fat monkey sat upon his wisely looking at me, seemed to say, " I am monarch of all I survey; My right there is none to dispute:"

the road.

and then quietly settling himself to work, began eating. Not one of them dared to come near him! I asked the reason, and they said he was the king monkey, lieve that by shutting the eyes any and all the other monkeys were afraid of him. After he had eaten enough he scampered back upon the housetop, and sat watching the others as they finished what he had

THE REASON OF IT -The following story comes from Ireland: Two | ficient to pay express both ways. men had a quarrel in a liquor shop. TALUABLE FARM dispute. The first man, being from appeared as if by magic, and since lump of stone and let fly at the head then I have never felt anything of his opponent, who dipped his glass window, and did much damage. A magistrate was called upon next morning to determine which of the two should pay the cost. The evidence clearly showed that the aim was a good one, and that if the he would have been struck. "Therefore," said the magistrate, "he must pay the damages, as it is certain the first man didn't intend to injure the window, and the window would not have been injured if it had not been for the act of the second man."

CATARRH. -So many of our fellow ly to 53; and the patient must strictcitizens are afflicted with that offenly confine himself to the chamber sive and disagreeable disease, catarrh, that the following remedy suggested by Dr. Hogar will be found a real boon: Five parts of carbolic Teams drawing loads on the road get a breathing spell on the descending ground, while in plowing, the draught is the same from morning er in a wide-mouthed bottle, half till night. There is a certain num- filled with cotton or asbestos, and ber of pounds that a team can draw snuff up from time to time. Dr. one mile from a first class cheese factory day after day and not worry them, Brand states that this prescription but if more be added, even as little as | will shorten the first stage of the fifteen or twenty pounds, they walk unsteadily, fret, and soon tire. No amount of feeding will keep them disease, prevent the second, and allewant to a poly it by inhalation in condition. I have seen many through the nose, by pouring a few plows in use on which it would have drops on porous paper, and holding been an easy matter to decrease the it in the hollow of the hand before N. Y. draught twenty-five pounds, and if the face, with the eyes closed .- Chimen were drawing them instead of cago Inter-Ocean.

ODDS AND ENDS.

every pound he can take off from "Now then," said a physician, the draught of his plow is so much cheerily, to a patient, It may be done in this way: For | got along far enough to indulge in a any soil except sand or gravel, use a little animal food, and-" which has firmly resolved not to give steel plow. Their cost is but little an abiding place to the ill-feeling, more, and the draught enough less to patient; "I've suffered enough on your gruel and other slops, and I'd starve sooner than begin on hay and oats!" ter does a great deal of the work, and should be kept sharp by forging

Murray, the London publisher at the blacksmith's and grinding has in preparation, with an original map and illustrations, "The Last Journals of Dr. Livingstone," including his researches and wander-Set the coulter in line with the plow, lings in Eastern Africa, from 1865 the edge square in front, with an an- to within a few days of his death. gle of forty-five degrees from the edited by his son, Mr. T. Steele Liv point to where it is attached to the ingstone.

Give me the boy, says Quintillian, who rouses when he is praised, who profits when he is encouraged, and who cries when he is defeated. Such a boy will be fired by ambition; he low the horses to walk without hit- will be stung by reproach, and animated by preference; never shall I apprehend any bad consequences from idleness in such a boy. A clergyman, preaching on

Ministry of Angels," suddenly observed, "I hear a whisper!" change of tone startled one of the deacons, who sat below, from a MRS. A. H. LEWIS, Teacher in German. drowsy mood; and, springing to his feet, he cried, "It is the boys in the gallery !"

A kind word spoken to a husband the left, or vice versa. Every ob. will go farther than a broomstick or serving farmer knows that horses a flat-iron, says a woman of experiare susceptible to kindness, and ence. And the rule works as well equally so to unkindness. I have the other way, says a man who has seen horses that were working stead- tried it.

A Parisian musical dictionary de short time by a sharp word or jerk | fines a shout to be an "unpleasant on the bit. Let your horses do their noise produced by over-straining the work as you do yours, as easily as throat, for which great singers are possible, and be willing to overlook | well paid, and small children well their mistakes as you would the mis- punished." Cayenne pepper is death to bed

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9.38 " 1.34 10.33 " 2.32 10.59 " 3.02 3.43 11.35 " 3.47 Cuba 10.48 4 4.55 0 0 10.48 11.15 5.20 0 Great Valley Salamanca 11.50 6.02 0 Arrive at | 7.00 m | 3.35 pm | 7.15 pm | Little Valley 12.22AM | 6.27AM | 12.00 M | 4.20 " Arrive at | 2.20 " | 7.50 " | 1.30 PM | 5.55 ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD.

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