The Subbath Recorder.

SIX DAYS' LABOR, AND ONE DAY'S

REST. BY MRS. MARY L. HALL.

Unfashioned, uncomely, in darkness and

gloom, Thus was the earth before temple o

tomb, Sunless, and breathless, unmarked, and

Ere the six days' labor and one day's rest.

Each desert and island, and forest and

spots for man, Still sunless o'er valley or mountain's tall

Till the six days' labor and one day's rest.

He started each murmuring stream on its

way To lakelets, he breathed on each bosom to

All that, ere the building of temple or

Spring days and summer, autumn and chill,

Seed-time and harvest, to each he gave

Yet, wearied he not till all was complete,

()f perfection, most perfect, of blessings

There was six days of labor and the sea

AN ESSAY

Read before the Woman's Sabbath Tract

BY ANNA J. BURCH.

"A house divided against itself

shall not stand." Such were the

words of Him who spake as never

man spake, and how often do we

see this fact verified. I will not at-

tempt to follow this thought as con-

nected with the nations, kingdoms,

and peoples of centuries ago, but

will only strive to glean a little from

our own nation's history, and our

own little denomination. How

clearly was this truth illustrated

during the great conflict between

North and South, between slavery

and freedom. We boasted of a free

country, when really there was only

a part free from the accursed bonds

of oppression, which caused division

instead of union, resulting in open

rebellion, desolation, bloodshed, and

mourning, throughout the land; and

not until those galling chains were

sundered and freedom proclaimed to

the oppressed did we begin to see

the dawn of peace for which we had

so long cried in vain. God, who is

just, could not look upon this great

iniquity with favor, therefore could

not bestow his blessing upon us as a

people. But saddest of all is the

thought that the innocent must suf-

fer alike with the guilty, for so Christ

the innocent Son of God suffered

We now come to some thoughts

concerning the people with whom

we are spiritually connected, and

who can scarcely represent the

little Benjamin of Israel, yet even

here we can not fail to see a lack of

spirit of strife and divisions. Is it

not because of this that we are so

slow to work for God? and are we

not in this very manner lessen-

ing our power for good, while the

adversary of our souls is sowing the

tares broadcast? Oh, for that vital

godliness which shall bring us into

a perfect union with the Father, and

his Son Jesus Christ; then shall we

the enemy will retreat, for "if God

be for us, who can be against us?"

In reviewing the past, we find that

dred years, and yet we only number

some eight or ten thousand commu-

nicants. The inquiry naturally arises,

which should characterize the true

believers of Christ. If self had

clothed in the garb of humility,

might have been greatly increased.

God chooses men and women, who

all earthly things but dross, com-

reigns we may never look for the

divine blessing, neither in nation.

state, or church. God does not now

if we are loyal to him, Did he not

bor for him, shall we not gladly re-

spond? There are none of us but

the mission of the Woman's Auxil-

"wise and prudent" think it unwise,

and fail to see the good that may

come of it; but there surely can be

no impropriety in this move. It

world to confound the wise, and the

We do not ask to do that which

as a people we have had an exist-

for a guilt world.

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shioned and moulded-most fair at his

Then, low to the winds he gave missi-

and guide, Laying each season-time side by side;

glen framed in fair Nature—fit home-

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## Sabbath

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

love, that, if we do this cheerfully, if the school. If they are both wise

efforts. Why, then, shall we not mind of the child, and induce him

work with a hearty good will? The that the Sabbath law was directly

cultivated. Do not let us sit idly the statement. On the contrary,

waiting, while others shall go in think the circumstances of the case

and reap the golden grain. No; make it almost a necessary conclu-

ter is calling, and shall we begin to to my mind, it is very strongly in-

nothing in this great work of re- Let us now consider the proposi-

not deem it unwise to lend a helping if he has no special theory to sus

live and yet be dead to good works, that will still sustains it.

tion for righteousness' sake. And the other rests on a principle of

have we that living, abiding faith, right utterly independent of the

The observance of the essentially

moral law, therefore, is commanded

men they will resort to any just ex-

pedients that will tend to impress

the propriety of those rules on the

VOLUME XXXII.—NO. 7.

make excuses, and say we can do ferential.

Let us no longer have a name to

some of us are arousing from a long

branches" of the "true vine." We

that will not falter, whatever may

dom, for coercive legislation is

seeking to bind the conscience, and

to compel us to honor a day which

God has never hallowed as the Sab-

bath. And what is this but perse-

Sabbath truth may be dearly won,

mankind in error in this respect, we

triumph at last. It is just as cer-

THE SABBATH IN OHIOAGO.

The Sabbath.

WHY IT SHOULD NOT BE OBSERVED.

Before proceeding to my third topic P wish to add a few more

proofs from Paul in favor of the

second proposition, and I will in-

been lost sight of, if we had been they had a definite code of laws all the activities and processes of

walking uprightly, our numbers and their fellows. It has not, even just as much effort and commotion,

vice of the mind or skill of the hand,

he says the time of this ignorance

comparatively, to themselves, and

who shall make the offering of an have not the law, do by nature the in my judgment, by the affirmation

us from sin and eternal death? and I presume it will not be questioned tion. Essential morals admit no

volves an inconsistency, because bath and all.

the Decalogue.

OAK PARK, Jan. 27th.

fered all nations to walk in their day? Do the waves cease to roll,

pointing out their duties to God | nature go on just as freely, and with

recognizes one day as better or ho-

gives no precedent, no basis from

consistently make any such asser-

what-she could."

be in harmony with each other, and To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

ence in America for over two hun- dulge in as little detail as possible.

are willing to become anything for ter, when seeking to show the Athe-

what the world may say, counting | represent the Godhead by any de-

pared with the "pearl of great God winked at, but now commands

such and only such, that God will ernment of mankind, God left them,

freely give his only Son to redeem of the law written in their hearts."

is established.

chosen the foolish things of this He says the idea that the Sabbath

weak things to confound the things there was a direct command against

which are mighty;" therefore let us it. Mr. Bailey forgets that the di-

exaltation exists and selfishness pass as if not noticed.

we only have his honor, his interest

in view, his blessing will attend our

to respect them. I did not assert

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

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grace, in deeds clothed in righteons

catechism without faltering; lead

him on to live his catechism with-

and good neighborhood. They are

all truths of life that are worth

ALMOST PERSUADED.

communities, those who, like King

Agrippa, are almost persuaded to

waiting for? They do not know.

must come to Christ or be lost?

-Methodist.

TROPORTS

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1876.

we have the grand assurance of his for the conduct of the family and

his conceptions of God as to be lieve or assert that his dealings with the Jews had respect only to one insignificant and paltry nation? The Jew was but the instrument through which the divine purpose in refer ence to all men was consummated. He was merely the camel, laden probable.

spirit of benevolence will be develagainst idolatry, but that it was an expedient for its prevention; and I oped, and all the Christian graces see no good reason for modifying with riches for the whole race, to be borne by him across the desert. Every ceremonial precept, therefore, given to the Jew, could be said let us be up and doing. The Mas- sion. I grant, or course, once let us be up and doing. The Mas- not "nominated in the bond," but, with strict propriety to be made for man. Hence, if the declaration of Christ proves that the Sabbath was binding on all men, it also proves that the whole Mosaic dispensatio form? Again I say, we can do tion that the Sabbath is not an eswas given to the whole world, to which few would probably care to subscribe.

Moses.

ance is of perpetual obligation.

Stude something; and for the sake of his institution. Ask any candid man

great love for us, for the sake of his who believes in the Sabbath why The Law of the Sabbath. truth.which is ours to defend, let us he observes the day as sacred, and is "moses's" position correct? o the Editor of the Chicago Tribune: BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Jan. 28th, 1876.

hand. We who are loyal to the tain, he will answer instinctively, union did not call these rolls. Because God commands it." Ask union did not call those noble him why he does not practice or In your issue of Saturday, 22d women foolish who left their own countenance murder and theft, and inst., in an article entitled firesides to go amid scenes of suffer- he will reply, with equal instinctive Mosaic Law: Was it Obligatory on ing, and minister to those who had so nobly defended our flag, but on the other had we regretted that me the World?" signed "Moses," the author advocates the following propthe other had, we regretted that we equally true, as is the fact that he osition: "That the Sabbath law, as a rule of conduct, did not have its could not do more for them; so too, enjoined the Sabbath. The man in this hour of need should all be feels in respect to the Sabbath that origin at the close of creation, as affirmed by the Sabbath advocates." glad to do for God and his cause. when he has carried it back to the He also makes other statments, but will of God that is as far as it reachat present I propose to notice only the one quoted. In support of this es, and is reason sufficient, provided proposition he says: Is that lest when the Master of the vine- as far as he carries the obligations ready stated that what God did and yard shall come, we be classed with to abstain from acts essentially said during creation, and at its close the unprofitable servants. It is true, wrong? Not at all. He feels that in relation to the seventh day, was they do not depend for their propri- not, so far as we know or have any ety or binding force on the will of good reason to believe, made a matspiritual stupor, and may the day be God any more than on the will of ter of record for nearly 2,500 years not far distant when we all shall see man. He feels assured they rest on after its occurrence, and hence could eye to eye in everything which principles inherent in the nature of | not be binding on the conduct of shall tend to make us "living not interfere. He recognizes that sense bound by a law of which they one precept derives all its moral knew nothing, nor could they follow must be willing to endure persecu- force and virtue from the command, an example of which they had never

law-giver. One may be repealed or sis was not written until 2,500 years modified, or drop into oblivion after the creation, and hence it is befall us? The seeds of persecution when the purpose for which it had clear that patriarchs who lived durare already springing up in our its being is accomplished; the other ing this time were not dependent for own land which boasts of her free- can never be repealed or changed so their knowledge of God's will and as to make it less morally binding. law concerning them upon a record that was written after they were left without proof of either proposidead and gone. The record of those because it is right per se. A cere- early times was not written as a rule monial law is right merely because of life for those who had already mercy to lift the darkness that, as law of the land, but there is no it is commanded. Here is a broad passed away when the record was cution? But let us not be weary and palpable distinction that a child written. But when Moses comes the future of the church under the in well doing, and remember that can comprehend. It is proper to re- down in his history to his own times, mark that while the ceremonial pre- God's law is then embodied in the "great truths are dearly won, not cept remains in force it stands on record, and his people have the found by chance, but grasped in the a level, in point of moral obligative written law in their hands as their is so, and am referred to the Sergreat struggle of the soul." So this tion to obey it, with the moral law. rule of life. Evidently there is no mon on the Mount, and sundry

We grant that the book of Gene-

that every ceremonial law is an exneed not fear but that the truth will | pedient for the attainment of some | The Rev. Charles Hodge, D. D., specific end in which man's ultimate | Professor in the Theological Semigood is involved. God does not, nary, Princeton, N. J., says in his

or can we trace it to a principle by reason without revelation? or the history of nearly 2,000 years. stantially, and leave those interest- cial than another, or deserving of almost entirely without religious obed to study the whole passage at more reverence and respect? Does servances." their leisure. In Acts, fourteenth nature close the doors of her labor-The early patriarchs lived to such Why this slow progress? Surely, | chapter, Paul, on a certain occasion, | atory, drop her tools, and sink down declares that in times past God suf- to quiet repose on any particular

an advanced age that there was no difficulty in handing down by tradiown ways. This does not convey the winds to blow, the rivers to run, the impression very strongly that the tides to ebb and flow? Do not years; he was perfectly familiar with God's blessing and sanctifying the seventh day, and who will doubt to an unpracticed ear, the ring of on one day as on another? There that he made known this fact to his is nothing in material nature, of numerous posterity? Your correspondent, "Moses, of Again, in Acts, seventeenth chap- which we have any knowledge, that

of the moral law until the exodus. which reason could infer that any the duties required in the Decalogue portion of time was to be kept as were not binding upon men previous price." Such will dare to do as men everywhere to repent. Paul mental organism that would, of it convince the candid mind who has God and duty bid them, though they substantially states here that, in self, lead us to such a conclusion? no theory to make out to the conmay have to endure persecution; 'tis stead of imposing laws for the gov- Possibly there is; but if it be a trary, that these duties and prohibifact, few, very few, have made the tions were not in force from the beexalts. Wherever the spirit of self- let their ignorance and their conduct no conception of holy time till a find in the book of Genesis any comprecept comes to us from recognized | mands prohibiting "idolatry, blas-In Romans, second chapter, Paul authority, and we know it is not phemy, disobedience to parents, states the fact in plain, unequivocal essentially moral, but only given to adultery, theft, false witness, and language that the Gentiles had not subserve some expedient purpose in covetousness," yet who, for this reather law. The passage is so exactly the economy of God. That the son, infers that the patriarchs were delight in burnt-offerings, but he to the point that I must quote it in Sabbath is not an essentially moral not taught of God their duty condoes delight in that man or woman full: "For when the Gentiles, which institution is settled beyond cavil, cerning these matters? In Genesis 26: 5, we read, "that Abraham undivided heart; and this we will do, if we are loval to him. Did he not things contained in the law, these of Christ that he was Lord of the obeyed my voice and kept my and re-enacting theory has another tians still. Sabbath day. If it was an essen-charge, my commandments, my difficulty to overcome. It is claimed Moses h themselves; which show the work tially moral law, Christ could not statutes, and my laws." Does it not | Christ took the law away, nailing it | tion of law. It is thus expressed: appear from this record that Abra-

moral law; for how could nature be create them and can not set them supposed to write any other on the aside or lessen their effective force. heart, or, in other words, how could | Were not the principles of moral that may do something; if we can any other undefined law impress it- rectitude just as binding on Christ "If we had no other passage than the two-horned dilemma of making not bear heavy burdens, we can self on the sense of obligation? I as they are on us? To say he was this of Genesis 2: 3, there would be Christ re-enact the law some years glean as did one of old, hoping to know how far exegetical evasion their Lord and had therefore control no difficulty in deducing from it a before he annulled it, or of annulgather a few sheaves. And this is can be carried when it is deemed over them, or that his own conduct precept for the universal observance ling what he re-enacted. essential to sustain a cherished the- was not necessarily governed by of a Sabbath, or seventh day, to be devoted to God, as holy time, by all | vindicated its Sabbath by the fourth ory or doctrine, but I do not believe them, would be the wildest vagary I want to devote a little attention other ceremonial laws, it lived till have no meaning otherwise. They the law was accepted, and the and spiritual precepts for voluntary here to Mr. Bailey's criticism on my the end of its being was attained, would be a blank unless in reference | church vindicated its Sabbath on acceptance and observance or remay be that we are weak and fool- statements respecting the intent of and that was when that cry of tri- to some who were required to keep

ish, but we read that "God has the Sabbath in my second article. umph, "It is finished," went up from it holy." the cross, that moment was the end However much the Sabbath ad context, would never think this was was accepted. With it many are rect precept against idolatry had no there is one argument that in his es- world that the observance of the will give us the proof on which they legal sanction attached, and hence timation is a finality and an end of that it might be disregarded with all strife. Christ said the Sabbath creatures. Bishop Cheney, in his oblige multitudes. Till this is done can better be done by our brethren, impunity so far as fear of immediate was made for man. This, it is consequently sermon last Sunday evening, in their practice of ignoring one of the little we should do. We will sup- was not the case with the Sabbath aside. Let us see if the premise pose that in all our churches there and swiftly. Mr. B. also forgets clusion that the Sabbath law was are four thousand women and that are four thousand women, and that these shall contribute one dollar each annually to this Tract Society;

are four thousand women, and that the sabath as that precepts do not always enforce the day of the Sabbath as with something you understand, than it can be in the city. There is discontinuous demonstrable facts also a moral education possible to the sabbath as with the near and demonstrable facts also a moral education possible to the given first at the close of creation this, but is it the necessary meaning? There given to all mankind. It may mean the whole law, and yet offend in one embodied in the Sabbath law as with the near and demonstrable facts also a moral education possible to the preacher in the country parish, it is not possible to one who constitute one dollar that precepts do not always enforce the day of the Sabbath as with something you understand, than it can be in the city. There is distinct that precepts do not always enforce the day of the Sabbath as with something you understand, than it can be in the city. There is distinct the country parish, the precept when God blessed and sanctified his stance: You believe in the precept with the near and demonstrable facts also a moral education possible to call up in their recollection what the would they distinct the city. There is given to all mankind. It may mean the day of the Sabbath as with something you understand, than it can be in the city. There is given to all mankind. It may mean the day of the Sabbath as with something you understand, then the city of all up in their recollection what the world they distinct the city. There is given to all mankind. It may mean the day of the Carboth as a new thing. The city of all up in their own observance; that addition of the city of the city of all up in their own observance; the city of all up in their own observance is the city of all up in their own observance. can we not see that much good and expedients are necessary some- equal propriety, have made the is nothing in nature that would lead church ignores the fourth precept when God blessed and sanctified his stance: You believe in the power that is not possible to one who con- as possible, and put a jackass into

ebdomadal reckoning of time could | be responsible for the swelling tide | have happened only through the re- of no Sabbathism that is fearfully currence of the Sabbath, divinely apointed as a memorial of the creation. That the patriarchs should have retained the week and forgotten the Sabbath is altogether im-

Various have been the devices which men have adopted to evade the observance of God's appointed rest-day, but they all fail to satisfy the conscience of the honest inquirer after truth. Wherever the understanding has been enlightened God has written this Sabbath law upon the heart, and no subterfuge can efface the conviction that its observ STUDENT.

The Moral Law Re-enacted. PROOF WANTED.

to the specific day of the Sabbath To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune aw, they acknowledge the necessity Сит. 100. Jan. 28th. and propriety of the Sabbath idea and are driven to the necessity of a In the discussion of the moral law f I have written strongly, it is be substitute, to take its place. The cause I feel deeply. Infidelity, as law is in the heart, written there by represented by the no-Sabbath doc-God's Spirit. When by authority rine, has in a great measure broken of the apostate church the pagan the faith of the church in Sabbath sun's day was forced upon the sacredness. A recent discussion by church instead of the day of the the Methodist and Baptist ministers Sabbath law, it was still pleaded Boston of the seventh-day questhat the authority of the Sabbath ion has added another triumph to law enforced its observance. Driven from this, it was said a seventh day, o-lawism, in the general conclusion and then a seventh portion of time, that there is no intrinsic sacredness n any day. When men break away answers the condition of the law from the restraints of divine law. Thus the Sabbath idea is still in the they care little for church regulaheart. No-lawism has not been able tions and customs. The Antinoto expel it. It will abide there till mianism of John Agricola is fast taking the place of the orthodox in its true place in the church, redoctrine, that under the gospel the moving all substitutes and modifimoral law is a rule of life, but not a cations. May he hasten it speedmeans of salvation. That orthodox | ily. doctrine is yielding under the fail-Moses appears again in defense ure of the church to vindicate its of his no-law theory, and relies Sabbath by the moral law. The ef- | mainly on negative propositions. fort to recover from this dilemma To affirm a negative is easier than by the assertion that Christ did to prove a negative; but neither away with the whole law, and re- adds strength to an argument. To

enacted a part of it, might be a suc- | deny a fact does not disprove that cess if clearly proved. In this dis- fact, and of itself has no force. He cussion we have shown the inevitable results of no-lawism. We have a rule of conduct did not have its been told that the abrogated law origin at the close of creation," and has been re-enacted, and are still on this basis he concludes none were under obligation to observe tion. Such proof would be to me it. The Constitution of the United and vast multitudes an angel of States was adopted as the organic the night of the grave, rests upon clause in it requiring its observance; therefore, by Mosses's logic, no one reign of no-lawism. s under obligation to observe it For the re-enactment theory, I am He also assumes the general state left to the simple declaration that it ment that what God did and said during creation, and at its close, in relation to the seventh day, was not so far as we know or have any rea-

The command not to touch or eat | propriety in demanding that the sa. | places where Christ refers to the law sature truth may be dearly won, and we may none of us live to see the struggle through; but if we are in the right, and the great mass of markind in error in this respect we that every ceremonial law is an expectation of the touch or eat propriety in demanding that the sature of cred historian should have inserted in his brief account a code of laws as a whole, or in some specifications of it. In all these references, as I record for nearly 2,500 years after as a rule of life for men who had passed away from the stage of be-law and no sign of a new law or law and no s re-enactment of a repealed one. In the Sermon on the Mount, I

find the law confirmed in emphatic tain as that there is a God; and from mere caprice, burden men with admirable treatise on theology which language: "Think not that I am wherever amid the conflict we may ceremonials, and he continues the is now used as a text-book in nearly come to destroy the law, or the fall, let it be said, "She hath done burden so long as the necessities all the schools of divinity in this prophets; I am not come to destroy, of the case demand. If he is in- country, as follows: "The objection but to fulfill. For verily I say unfinitely good, as I must believe, to the pre-Mosaic institution of the to you, Till heaven and earth pass, this must be true. Now to which Sabbath, founded on the silence of one jot or one tittle shall in no wise of the classes named, the essentially moral or ceremonial, does the Sabbath law clearly belong? Do we weight. It is to be remembered mon interpretation, this language that the book of Genesis, comprised | confirms the continuance and perin the nature of things described in some sixty octavo pages, gives us petuity of the moral law. As if to leave no place for infidel criticism. does it rest simply on the expressed All designs not being immediately Jesus immediately teaches, that, will of the law-giver? Is there any- on the design of the author were of | "Whosoever, therefore, shall break thing in nature, so far as we are necessity left out. If nothing was one of these least commandments, able to comprehend it, to teach us done but what is there recorded, the and shall teach men so, he shall be I will not quote verbatim, but sub- that one portion of time is more so | antediluvians and patriarchs lived | called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called

great in the kingdom of heaven." lute, the obligation to obey is abso-In this he refers to the several items | lute. Ignorance is no excuse for of the law, showing that he who crime. The law once given remains tion through 2,000 or 3,000 years breaks and teaches to break one of till repealed. While it exists all these least commandments is dam- under it are bound by it. The Sabthe commandments, statutes, and these least commandments is dam under it are bound by it. The Sablaws of God. Adam lived for 930 aged by it in the kingdom of heaven, bath law was given at creation for or in his kingdom. He then makes men, when all men were represented the case stronger, in that unless in one man, and remains a law their righteousness exceeds the binding all men till repealed. The righteousness of the scribes and supposition of ignorance is idle supposition, and not proof. Having Pharisees, that was not in the heart, but purely formal, they could have Oak Park," would seem to teach no place in his kingdom. He then tion, "That the Sabbath law as a his sake, without any fears as to nians the absurd folly of trying to lier than another. Nature, then, that since we have no written code refers to the sixth and seventh rule of action did not have its ori commandments, and insists that | gin at the close of creation," he as their outward observance should be sumes that the Decalogue was a connected with consistent inward part of the Mosaic code, given to holy. Is there anything in our to that time; but it will be hard to emotions. The command, "Thou the Jews only. If it was given to shalt not kill," includes anger in the heart without cause. The command, it, and all the crimes that the moral 'Thou shalt not commit adultery," forbids its incipient development in | Jews. The Gentiles can commit no discovery. The truth is, we have ginning of the race. We do not the eyes or heart. These explana- crime in doing what was forbidden tions of Christ reach the point to Jews only. The Gentile may be

prophesied by Jeremiah and quoted in Hebrews, "I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts." These explanations of be guiltless. Moses also asserts the law are in no sense re-enactments of it, but are impressive confirmations of its authority, in the Christians may be all that the Genheart and in action. The annulling tiles may be, and be good Christo his cross. It is also claimed that ham was acquainted with the "com- he re-enacted it in his Sermon even Christ did not promulgate law now when we are called upon to la. that Paul in this passage means the governor or superior. God did not | mandments, statutes, and laws " of | on the Mount. This makes him re-

enact at the commencement of his Dr. Lange's Commentary speaks ministry what he did away at the on this point thus, in Vol. I, p. 197: close of his ministry. This leaves As long as the orthodox church

to some who were required to keep the ground of commemorating the jection." Where is the moral qualresurrection of Christ. This left ity of his laws of water baptism and the alternative of no-lawism or a reof the Lord's Supper, under this

we not see that much good and expedients are necessary somewould come of it? and may we not
would come of it? and may we not
expect that our eighters will agerifice

expect that our eighters will ager that the decision of time by weeks. they are no more guilty who offend the ducts a great, swiftly-working met to the theorem will age that the decision of the provider that the ducts a great that the work our equal to the theorem will be added that the work our equal to the theorem will be added that the work our equal that the

sense, made for man. Is any man 29: 27, 28; 8: 10, 12; 7: 4, 10; 5: save one precept, or it must lie unof half common sense so narrow in 10; Ex. 7: 25; Job 2: 13. This der the censure of no-lawism, and appropriate now, "How long refuse right faith. So do we; but the best ye to keep my commandments and kind of faith is that which comes my laws?" The words of the out of a man in words seasoned with Paalmist also contain wise counsel: demoralizing the church. I see no way out of this difficulty short of |"It is better to trust in the Lord | ness. The blessed end of right beaccepting the orthodox doctrine of that to put confidence in men. It lieving is right living; do not be the church, of the perpetuity of the is better to trust in the Lord than satisfied when a man can say his law, and for the love of the law to put confidence in princes." It is make the little sacrifice of personal a sad misfortune for the church convenience necessary to its com-that, on account of its Sabbath, it out stumbling. And do not displete observance. So that it can can not say without reserve, "I de- parage any more such choice fruits light in the law of God after the in- as common honesty, truth-telling, e said without a single exception, "For I delight in the law of God ward man." J. BAILEY. after the inward man." The abrogation and re-enactment of the

moral law are unproved proposi-

tions. Hence all that the law ever

sheltering wing, m perishing, I'm drowning, I must to required as a rule of life it still requires. All true Christians in their some rock cling; I left thee for a stranger, a cold and cruel theories and their hearts, approve all the precepts of the moral law one, Whom I and not God, mother, made thy as good orthodox Christian docunworthy son.

h, mother! How I loved him! I fied trines. While they generally object from thy warm nest, And thought his home a safer, a sweeter place of rest; I left thee in the spring-time, the May of my young life,

THE WIFE.

Mother, sweet mother, hide me beneath thy

He took me to his dwelling, and loved me for a while. sweeter smile than one from me will sadden thee Now, mother, I have left him; I will re

And never at the altar stood a more happy

But I can bear no longer; back to thy nest one of God's ministers ordained to God shall re-enthrone his Sabbath Give me the fond caresses for which I heaven. The little child feels it, wildly yearn. I ask not for the first place, give me the when the earnest Sunday-school very last;
I'll feed on crumbs contented, while all teacher takes its brown hands in her

> Our heavenly Father loveth his chastened The sad ones are more precious to him than all the rest.
>
> Love thy blest children, mother, more than thou lovest me, But let me in thy dear face one look of welcome see; Sweet mother there are flowers that open in the day

assumes "that the Sabbath law as And look up to the sunlight in a fond, But when the evening cometh those lovely flowers close, And each one looks more happy than when it was arose.
Outside a bud, the dust rests, that enters in a rose; Dutside a mothers dwelling, are all her

> lessed are the buds that linger long on dod help the ones that suffer man's hand lake me a bud, dear mother, a bud upon silently by, when souls are sinking thy breast, Not blooming in the garden where gaily that might save them? blow the rest, But with thy loving fingers, my faded

And make a whole bud, mother, out of thy are every day making testimony

has no authority. A law to bind But there is not the shelter to which conduct must be written. All ver-My child, my stricken darling to keep thee bal laws, therefore, are of no force. their Master? It must be so. The soldier in the army is under, no But dearest, to thy husband God bids thee obligation to obey any order unless he has it in writing from his com-Woman is born to suffer; Christ made her mandant. The child need obey only That life to her is often a shadow dark and the written orders of the parent.

Moses's statement being illogical grim. Christ came not here for pleasure ; he came even though written, need not be to bless and save ; Can woman, a more holy, a better missi crave?
Thank God, thou art selected to work with vise the common interpretation of the Pentateuch at his suggestion. His assumption that the law was To be thyself a blighted, a wrecked, ma your honest eye as from your tongue, and the divine Comforter not known or written has only the treated one;
To be perhaps a savior to an immortal force of assumption. It is no proof. will be present to enforce and finish

His argument of silence amounts to your words. Be strong in the Lord. In be thyself crushed, broken, that he nothing. God blessed and sanctimay be made whole.
Go to the cross, like Jesus. Some there fied his rest day, and thus made it of them brought to him by their a rest day or Sabbath for men, imwill only kneel, friends. One found him, and went Others its piercing anguish, its heavy burdens feel. mediately after he had rested on it. The authority of God being abso-

at once to call another, till all their God loves the humblest kneeler, but closer near ones had heard of the Messiah. So should it be now. Is it possible Who ask not his Son's glory till they have that, a man has found him, and shuts

Then, when that self is buried, thy eyes When unkind words are spoken and don to thee by him.

Thy pride will all be conquered, thou'll bear and then forbear,
And when thou prayest for him, thy Christ laugh the idea to scorn? And yet, his consolations can so much more

grave is made ;

failed to establish his first proposi

a pantheist, an idolater, blasphemer.

a murderer, an adulterer, a thief, a

"I may go farther and assert that

in its proper sense. Not one of his

precepts has a fixed definite penalty

attached to be enforced by human

power. According to this defini-

tion, a law is no law without a pen-

alty attached. The object of law,

then, is to inflict penalty, and not

to secure good conduct, and this

penalty must be inflicted by human

will hear thy prayer; Thou wilt not always suffer, thou wilt not always weep; emember, God has promised to give his loved ones sleep.

My daughter, be not weary, be not a faint weak one; Ask not for sleep or heaven, till thy great work is done.
Toil till the morning cometh, trust though law forbid are crimes only to the

the night be dark; Go, life boat, on a tossed sea, and save thy shipwrecked bark. My darling, if I hide thee, my Savior may But cast thee from his service, a selfish one, and weak; Oh, be his brave disciple, aim for that

false witness, a covetous person, and blissful hight
To which he lifts those Christians, who in his work delight.
Go, take my blessing, dearest, and with "that Christ did not promulgate law in the proper sense." Then deep, thankful lo I'll see thee, some day, coming to the blest port above, weather-beaten vessel, shattered and Moses has another unique definitempest tossed, But bringing from life's ocean, a treasure

> soul, thy husband's, sinking to everlasting woe,
>
> If thou hadst been unwilling to peril on life's sea, The peace that Christ will reserve, and

> > LIVING THE TRUTH.

The one truth you live is worth truths you only profess to believe. Fi iary Tract Society; yet some of the this plain statement of Paul can be of fanaticism. The Sabbath law, of that race for whom the earth and commandment, there was no ques- we have this idea: A law is not but nothing can take the place of successfully explained away; and if | then, was ceremonial, and its being | its nature were specially prepared. | tion as to the perpetuity of the | law till it is written, and has a pen- | the lived truth, the experienced it can not be, then my proposition embraced in the Decalogue does not The first men must have known it. | whole law. When driven from that alty attached. He defines "What | verity, the soul-transforming word change its character. Like the The words 'He hallowed it,' can vindication the idea of the repeal of are called laws of Christ as moral of God. You are ready to kill other people for infidelity to the truth; your personal self-will for any truth of Jesus? You can see the lurking ity; he must be intensely personal atheism in your brother's sermons; in his characteristics, in order to rewas devised to prevent idolatry in- of the whole Jewish ceremonial, Sab- the sixteenth chapter of Exodus, es- enactment of nine of the ten definition? If moral precepts are can you see in yourself the lurking sist those influences in city life pecially verses 4 and 28, with the precepts. The re-enactment theory not laws, because no penalty is at hostility to God's peace? No which are calculated to level him creeds, no public professions, no downward, in the scale of personal tached, the acceptance or rejection vocate may be driven to the wall, the first time in the history of the seeking to be satisfied. If these of them is matter of choice, without solemn rites, are anything to you power. In the country a man can without the observance of the will give us the proof on which they prejudice to the person accepting or without the clean heart and the grow naturally. He furnishes the rejecting, and therefore practically pure spirit, except they be helps to standard of judgment to his parish, a nullity. With such definitions of these actual fruits of religion. If in himself. His development is northe moral law, Christianity has a they are ends, wo to you; for you mal and not artificial. His study a lot adjoining his, and has been yet we can do a little, and that little we should do. We will sup- was not the case with the Sabbath aside. Let us see if the premise "The institution dates away back of others to neglect one or all of the ling humanity. But these and all sacrifice, and the confession of sin for and his knowledge of life, while less varied, less complex, less full, perhaps can be more individualistic

growth from the persistent effort to Live the truth. Begin to-morrow expect that our sisters will sacrifice will sacrifi at least so small a sum? God re- tation of means to ends. The part so small a sum? God re- tation of means to ends. The part so store the people when some of and that life will shine through you. stretch of ocean, or who lives within not in thy barn! were all, in the highest and fullest from the following passages:

sight of the solemn hills, who can retire at will from the noise of human activity into the sweet and suggestive quietude of nature, has possibilities of spiritual culture which are denied those who live amid the noise and rumble, and narrow prospects of our city streets. Meadows and forests, and the solemn ocean shore, the quiet of night, and the peacefulness of unlisturbed days, can teach one as neither books, nor statues of bronze, nor the sight of human faces can ever do. "I will lift mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my

> THE OPEN DOOR. The mistakes of my life are many, The sine of my heart are more, And I scarce can see for weeping, But I come to the open door.

strength."-Golden Rule.

I am lowest of those who love him, I am weakest of those whe pray, But I'm coming as he has bidden, And he will not say me "Nay." My mistakes his love will cover,

My sins he will wash away, And the feet that shrink and falter, Shall walk through the gates of day. If I turn not from his whisper, If I let not go his hand,

everything as proofs that the king-dom of God is indeed among men. I shall see him in his beauty, The King in the far-off land. The mistakes of my life are many, And my soul is sick with sin, And I scarce can see for weeping. But the Lord will let me in. There are, no doubt, in many

-Mrs. Ranyard.

ecome Christians. What are they "IS THIS YOUNG MAN O. O.?" Perhaps for the very word you are refusing to speak. They need to be reassured. They need some personwas a merchant who came over from al help. What the preacher says Dublin, and was talking with this from the pulpit seems terribly true business man in London; and as I to them, but oh, so general. Perhaps they were not the ones for whom happened to look in, this business man in London introduced me to the the message was spoken, they think. It seems so broad. More than a man from Dublin. The Dublin man third of the congregation might take it home to themselves. Then how can they be sure that they are Said the London man, "What do how can they be sure that they are the ones specified in the sermon, who you mean by O.O.?" Said the Dublin man, "Is he Out-and-Out for Human sympathy is a wonderful Christ?" I tell you, it burned down power for good in the world. It is into my soul. This friend said "I was a little ashamed," but I thought bring souls into the kingdom of I was not, though I was a young man then. It means a good deal to be O O for Christ, but that is what all Christians ought to be; and their influence would be felt in this city own and says: "My dear, I love you, very soon, if men who are on the

and have told Jesus all about you. Let us kneel here and ask him to Lord's side would come out and make you his child." The man or take their stand, and lift up their voices in season and out of season. woman struggling with misfortune Professed child of God, where art feels it when a warm hand is exthou? Now take it home with you; tended and a kind voice says: "I know your hard life. God help take it to heart to-night; ask, Where am I? There are a great many in you. I will pray for you earnestly, the church who make one profesonly come to him yourself." The sion, and that is about all you hear life almost given over to the evil one feels it when a strong faith of them; and when they come to die you have to go and hunt up some musty old church records to looks out from prayerful eyes and says, "You can retrace! God will know whether they were Christians pardon! I pledge my life that he or not. God will not do that. I will not turn you off, if you come back to him." Oh, it is such a word have an idea that when Daniel died. that needs to be spoken to-day to all the men in Babylon knew whom many a one. Christian, what are he served. There was no need for you waiting for? Do you not be- them to hunt up old books. His life lieve your Lord? Will you stand told his story. What we want is men with a little courage to stand up for Christ. When Christianity out of sight into despair, for a word wakes up, and every child that belongs to the Lord is willing to speak The disciples of the Lord are his for him, and, if need be, willing to witnesses in the earth. Evil-doers die for him, then Christianity will advance, and we shall see the work against him. Are the witnesses on God's side as quick and earnest to of the Lord prosper. There is one Daughter, I dare not hide thee; I've room reply and give the lie to their wicked thing which I fear more than any words? Alas! what do we see! formalism of the church of God. What a shrinking from duty is here. Talk about the "isms!" Put them Are the followers, then, ashamed of all together, and I do not fear them so much as dead, cold formalism. Child of God, redeemed one of Talk about the false "isms!" There -Christ, be worthy of your avocais none so dangerous as this dead, tion! Say a word to that friend cold formalism, which has come upon whom you know that good imright into the heart of the church. pressions have been made, and do There are so many of us just sleepnot wait until they are dissipated by ing and slumbering while souls all contact with the world. Do not hesaround us are perishing .- D. L. itate for choice words; the spirit listening for comfort, will catch your meaning, as much through

lways united, prosperous, and happy. All the membership will grow in grace if they use what they pos-The disciples of Jesus were many sess to do good. Those pastors wield the greatest power who contrive to give all the brotherhood something to do. We know of one pastor who is doing a great work by dividing his church into sections; placing each section under a leader, shared his woes.

Go seek a grave, a deep place, where dead things may be laid,

And bury self forever, where that deep bursting through the doors of mouth bursting through the doors of mouth bursting through the doors of mouth and two, and when a member is reand eye, to let it be known? Why ceived into the church, he or she is as should the fact be concealed, that signed to a section, and to a yoke the Savior has come, and sins are fellow, and is expected to do whatwashed away? Will the tantaliz- ever is suggested: visit the sick, ining Jew upbraid, or the worldling vite to the house of prayer, seek children for the Sunday-school, call upon strangers, labor with the impenitent, as the case may be. In Cherish the thought, followers of this way every one has work to do. Jesus, and prayerfully. The needed and by yoking the inexperienced with grace to prompt the word will come the experienced, skill and efficiency t your bidding. Do not let any are developed. Then each leader soul he lost who was "almost percares for the personal welfare of suaded," because you failed to help his or her section, affording aid. it come to Jesus! Choose the right sympathy, counsel, co-operation in moment, then speak as the Spirit very time of need. General activshall direct! So shall his smile be ity, large congregations, delightfu fellowship, constant revival, rapid growth in grace, are the result. The seed-sowing is generous, and the harvest abundant.—Baptist Union.

WORKERS.—A working church is

COUNTRY MINISTERS. Many people make the great blun-

than it can be in the city. There is

over you. - Methodist Recorder.

than atone!

der of supposing that our city pulpits monopolize the ministerial A SISTER'S LOVE. - Who can tell talent of the country. It is a very the thoughts that cluster around the natural blunder for people to make; word sister? How ready she is to and yet is a blunder, nevertheless. forgive the errors, to excuse the foibles of a brother. She never de-Every great city has its great men in all professions. But where it has serts him. In adversity she clings one great man, it has scores of small closely to him, in trial she cheers him. ones. To one who has served min-When the bitter voice of reproach isterially in country and city churchis poured in his ears, she is ever ready es, the error of the popular estimate is seen. We know of dozens of minto hush its harsh tones, and turn his attention away from its painful isterial brothers serving in country notes. But let him move in a flowchurches, many of them in small ery path and she hangs clusters of out of the way parishes, who, judged smiles about him. In watching his either by the standard of scholarfavored career, and listening to his ship, of zeal, or of pulpit efficiency, eulogy, she feels purest satisfaction. are able to stand side by side with The cold grave can not crush the thosewho represent the highest averaffection for him. It outlives her age of talent in our city pulpits. In-deed, we do not hesitate to say that, tears and sighs. And hence, she often wanders to the spot where he in our opinion, taking them man for reposes, with the fragrant rosebush man, the preachers in the country and creeping honey-suckles, and churches, so far as New England plants them on his tomb. And who goes, will outrank on the average will dare to affirm that her love the preachers of the cities. A man perishes when she fades away from must be very strong in his originalearth? May it not live far off in the glorious land-and live on, increasing in fervor and intensity, during the endless ages of eternity.—

Baptist Messenger. SENSIBLE ADVICE.—An Illinois

editor is chagrined because the Methodists are to build a church on "blowing" rather freely about what he would do to annoy the worshipers, especially at their meetings. Speaking of the matter presence of a Quaker, he is

must have an educating element in

## N. V. HULL ---- EDITOR.

A PERSONAL TALK. The above is an unusual heading for a newspaper article, and yet at this moment we can think of nothing better in view of the thought desire to utter. Nor do we to conversation without . hesitation. and yet somehow " to it. We have are impelled ve many thoughts about the

spiritual state of our This is not new to us, as can remember in our younger he we loved our Zion and longed for its wellheing. But some how of late our heart turns unceasingly in this direction.

The readers of the RECORDER are largely persons who profess faith in churches. Nor do we lack confidence in their sincerity, and yet the question whether they are living a life of faith on the Son of God is always in order. Often, Christians fall into habits of slothfulness, and although they are not open backsliders, they can hardly be said to be ",alive unto God," and yet this is what is required of us. It is not enough that we put on Christ by baptism, and unite ourselves with God's people. Doing this, we have only begun our work, making an outward profession of what we are inwardly. We are now to keep ourselves in spiritual health, a thing requiring wakefulness and activity. Living a religious life is an art, and requires both an inward and outward practice. When Christ told his disciples to watch and pray, he compassed the whole case, concentrating it in these two words. We can not, in the Scripture sense, watch without praying; nor can we pray without watching. These go to-

Reader, the inquiry we wish now to make is, are you living a Christian life? We ask you first, to turn your thoughts within, and by a faithful examination, determine the question, whether your thoughts, purposes, and tempers are Christlike. This is essential; for whatever our outward life may be, if within we are not right, then all is wrong. Now, if any man has not the spirit of Christ, he is none of his. This is · decisive, and one failing here should never rest until he has Christ formed

to a Christian life.

But we have also an outward life. Our call is to labor. "Go ye into my vineyard and work," is the command of the Savior to every disciple of his. The great work God proposes to do in the earth he is to do through his people. Are the nations to be converted, God's people are his chosen instruments for doing sion "be required and directed to it. Is sin to be destroyed, his people are to do it. Are the hungry to be fed and the naked clothed, the disciples of Christ are to do it.

But there is a home work to be done. The worship of God is to be maintained, and this demands labor of various kinds and in various directions. In maintaining the cause of Christ, material support is reof various kinds and in various diquired. Nor can this be dispensed quired. Nor can this be dispensed any responsibility for such teachings a with; and it is the duty of every one, is a member of the church" according to his ability, to stand in his place here as elsewhere. But in a due at the April meeting of Prescertain and important sense the bytery. worship of God is a means to an end. A house is built for the household, and this embraces the ideas of the labors and joys of the family. All the externals of religion look to results, and are therefore to be used for that end. The conversion, training, and salvation of souls are the great ends sought by the gospel: but these in their progress involve | without formal charges, without an countles manifestations and experiences, all of which are to be taken into account in the consideration of this question. Again, therelation of the work of one member to that of another is also to be consid. bytery, in its zeal to defend this ered. We are not only to be workers together with Christ, but also with one another. Our obligations tained in churchfellowship who is are mutual in this respect, and each one is required to work according to his ability. We do not say that one shall do as much as another of a given kind of work, but that each should do what he can. This, perhaps, can be better expressed by saying that each should be alike willing to do his part, whatever that Assembly will set this all right at its may be. Are we then living, fruit- next meeting. bearing branches of Christ, the true The above article is taken from vine? This is a question of infinite moment to us and to the world. Our own well-being, and that of faithfulness or unfaithfulness.

The days are passing swiftly by, carrying with them the opportunites ment, an ordeal of the most solworker in your Master's service, trine go unquestioned, and the hour pay for it themselves. This is a this force shall not be tempered by lition of slavery; and in 1836, an King's declaration concerning law- is not unlike the vast dome of a on the evening of Jan. 25th, the re- years old at the time of his death.

that at the end he may say to you, is at' Well done, good and faithful serv- f-

PRESBYTERY

The true theory of

an ordinance and

the Sabbath as as to its observ .ed discussion enough

ance has received have set uled it long ago, if it ve been thus settled. But more than this seems to have in yet agreed upon by Christian people-and we have now no con-These essays receive form and cern with others—that a seventh day of rest should be observed, in which religious services should have a prominent part. Most of us go further, and hold to a Lord's day made sacred by Christian tradition, and which is the heir of the Sabbath the strictness of the Puritan observance now finds few to defend it, and fewer to practice it.

Pittsburgh. Pa., is now the center burn Seminary, who is famous for saying things that stir up strife, lately astonished the good people of Christ, and are members of our authority of our Sabbath. The Allegheny Presbytery has taken the Cayuga. Doubtless the valiant and ndependent Professor will make a vigorous defense.

Another offense has called for sharper treatment. One of the proprietors of the Pittsburgh Sunday Leader is a member of Sewickley Presbyterian church, a church belonging to Allegheny Presbytery. This fact having been mentioned at a meeting of Presbytery, that body ov resolution, in June last, instruct ed the session of Sewickley church "to take such action as they may judge best suited to remove from themselves and the Presbyterian church the reproach connected with the publication of the Sunday Leader by a member of that church, and to report their action to Presbytery at its Fall meeting." The replied that they considered it unaction taken did not meet their gether, the one being essential to in December, "having reconsidered the other, and both being necessary the subject," sent up another refusal o press the matter to an act of discipline, alleging (1st) that the member complained of "does not hold or own a majority or controling interest in the Sunday Leader; (2d) that he is not its acting or responsible editor; and

"3d. That there are other members of our own church, and multitudes more in the Presbyterian church at large, who own and hold stock in our railroad companies, steamships, publishing companies, manuacturing companies, etc., etc., who stand church, the Sabbath question, and the fourth commandment; and we can not consistently or conscientiously proceed against one member and not proceed against all, while the church at large fails in discharging the same obligations the Presbyter requires of us.

"4th. Finally, we decline proceeding LIQUOR SELLING vs. CHRISTIANITY.

further in this case, as in our judgment i is not for the peace and best interest of the ject of Sabbath observance and the require ments of the fourth commandment are clearly defined and settled by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in regard to all such members as are referred

Presbytery voted the answer not satisfactory, and also that the sestake up and issue the case in question," and report as before. Thus relates to the mere publication of a Sunday paper. But at the December meeting of Presbytery another count was added to the indictment.

The answer of the session will be

We do not care to discuss the merely ecclesiastical questions raised here, such as whether a presbytery has authority to interfere with case of local discipline after the church session has twice considered it and acted on it and no member of the church appeals or complains; to institute proceedings against a member of a church by resolution. accuser, and without proofs; whether a church session has any and how much discretion in matters of local liscipline. They belong rather to wish to express a hope that the Presvital institution of religion, will base its action on tenable grounds. We do not see how any man can be reguilty of unrepented crime or who uses his money to destroy the Chrisphenomenon that a presbytery plined for owning stock in a paper which teaches precisely the same doctrine as is defended by an accredited theological professor in the same church. Perhaps the General

those around us, is aff-cted by our on the subject of the Sabbath. We done. Laws will not enforce them-We press this matter earnestly outbreak concerning this matter is fense, nor do we design to be im- shall support institutions of learning upon the attention of every reader. at hand, and that in the end there pertinent, but does not the Cyno- other than those sufficient to afford with which they are freighted and either accepted in its entirety or not to the Sabbath? There are no arranging themselves as witness- wholly rejected. If there is a Sab- laws in Ohio in the interest of the es for or against you. You bath to be observed, it is the one en Sabbath. If the Cynosure uses the are fast passing on tothe judg- joined in this commandment, and consequently if this is set aside we emn and trying character; and have none. The doctrine of a change seeing this, we speak to you. Are of the day of observance is a house ing its origin in the Bible, where it you doing your work faithfully? built on the sand. It may do if all is only applied to the seventh day, Do you carry the burden of souls on lowed to go unquestioned, but will your heart? Do you stand, shoulder | not bear scrutiny. It was an invento shoulder with your brethren in tion to transfer the blessing every good work? Do you attend of the seventh day to the faithfully upon the appointments of first, and was only made strong by dently having the right spirit in him, discipline, at the expense of both but erring and deceived men looked the church, its Sabbath services, gathering about it numbers and by suggests that there be a committee culture and development. Mind with disapprobation upon the course business meetings, covenant meet the necessity felt to have a Sabbath raised in each society, consisting can not be nourished by machinery. of those who opposed as evils the That all May poles be pulled down, ings, prayer meetings? In short, rather than a festival day, simply perhaps of Sabbath-school scholars, The end of education is to convert manufacture, sale, and use of in and none others erected. That if are you one upon whom reliance can unauthorized by any Scripture state- who shall go among the members all the powers nature has given into toxicating liquor. He was the first the several fines above mentioned chasm into which so many Chrisbe placed, or are you a shirk? ment. But the times in which we and raise funds to supply those with personal force. Nor should the in the neighborhood where he lived barty shall be set in the stocks, for

ourth commandment is to be ac-SUNDAY AND THE ALLT .cGHENY of no Sabbath!

> PROF. PROOTOR'S LECTURE. In a book notice of Richard A. Proctor's lectures on the Past and Future of the Earth, etc., the Christian Standard has the following:

> > wasted. ·

SHALL WE DO IT?

and all should bear a part.

quently and ably presented by Prof. Proctor—the one, concerning the birth and growth of worlds by the aggregation of cometary, meteoric and other cosmical matter: and the other, concerning the changes through which the worlds pass as they cool down from an intensel heated condition, to a frigid one and the conclusion that they would be habitable only at a certain stage of a considerable excitement on this of this process. His theory of agsubject. Professor Hopkins, of Au. | gregation is not in antagonism with the now generally received Nebular Hypothesis, but only a modification planets, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune, are in a state of igneous fluidity, and hence uninhabitable, while our moon and others of the smaller members of the solar system are past the period when life

on them was possible According to this latest view, life in our globe had a beginning and must have an end. How remarka ble the harmony between this and Bible teaching! Never before could a serman be preached on the end of all things, so fortified with scientific testimony, and hence so im-

pressive, as now. We can not say as much for Mr Proctor's essay on the Jewish Sabbath. We agree with him and Herbert Spencer, that the Christian world is strongly bent on observing the Jewish Sabbath rather than the Lord's day, and we regret that the New Testament teaching and example on the subject are so generally disregarded; but we can not agree ession considered the matter, and with him in assigning the Sabbath an astrological and Egypto-Chalwise and inexpedient to make this a decan origin. Why should we thread ease of discipline. Presbytery in the labyrinths of astrology and my-September last responded that the thology, and invent ingenious interpretations of obscure historical views, and sent the case back to ses- hints, while in the best authenticatsion for further consideration, with ed history, to say the least, we have instructions to report. The session | a plain statement of its origin, and one that fully accounts far its universal observance.

This subject of the Sabbath, it origin and authority, and what we moderns are going to do with it needs a thorough investigation. Mr. Proctor may have done a great service in bringing this subject to the more studious notice of the Chris-

Let our readers take note that the question of the Sabbath is fast coming into note, and the day is not far distant when it will be discussed from every possible stand-point, and it is important that its true friends thoroughly inform themselves concern-

uch an one be admitted to the church?

Is it compatible with a Christian life, then-with a life of unselfish devotion like that of Christ-that one should get money by selling poison to satisfy the cravings of a diseased appetite in one's neighbors? Is it consistent with a Christian life that one should peddle smallpox, and retail scarlet fever, and wholethe matter rests at present so far as sale hydrophobia to foolish boys and half-insane men? Yes, it is indeed quite compatible with the Golden Rule and Christian love. and my stewardship of God's talents that I should sell the peace of families, break mothers' hearts by brutalizing their boys, send my neighbor's husband home to her frantically insane, and build my fortune by playing the devil with whatever good lies in my way! Is is not legitimate trade, and a branch of industry that gives employment to a great many people? Nobody s obliged to drink unless he wants

to. Come in to prayers, Johnny! We call attention to the article above taken from the Christian Union, of Feb. 9th, and ask every reader whether the ground taken by the Union is not right? How can a man honor God and bless men by whether it is regular for a presbytery a business that destroys men, soul and body? There is not a vice solved into a paradise-of fools."that the dringing habit does not | Chicago Times. stimulate, nor a woe that it does not becken. No man from love to his neighbor sells him intoxicating beverages. Selfishness only prompts this, and it so contrasts with the Christian that none but those without reason and conscience can do it.

THE Christian Cynosure, of Feb. 3d, says: "A good work toward Sabbath observance is undertaken in Ohio. The violation of the sanctity of that day is most marked on the railroads. But if the Sabbath laws are good for anything they should be enforced against railway corporations as well as against any other responsible agency. The Suhe validity of the Sabbath laws of the State, and the people are petithe Independent of Feb. 3d, and is tioning for legislation to secure their worthy of careful study, as showing enforcement. If this succeeds, the unsettled state of the public mind however, the real work must yet be are increasingly persuaded that an selves." We wish to give no ofwill be left but two parties to it. sure know that the "good work" to every child growing up in the a staff to the widowed mother as The fourth commandment is to be here mentioned refers to Sunday and land the opportunity of a good comword Sabbath, meaning by it the first day of the week, then it does wrong, because it uses a word havnever to the first day.

> A GOOD SUGGESTION.-A note from one unknown to us, but evi- school gives a painful mechanical than now of really honest and good,

uand when the Sabbath of the good thought. No Seventh-day religious influence. At a recent anti-slavery lecture was delivered in ful sports on the Lord's day be cathedral. One may wander out ceipts of which amounted to some Baptist family should be without State Association, the most vocifer- his house. About twenty years ago called in, suppressed and burned. cepted, or we are to drift ship and the weekly visits of this periodical. ous pleader for State usurpation of he represented his town in the State cargo into the roiled and rocky sea | In this connection, the writer raises | all the education of the youth, when | Legislature; and from those earlier a question, which we wish could be at the hotel, invited his friends years to the day of his death he has considered without anger or preju- down below to drink whisky. In been well and honorably known by dice, which is, whether persons con- large towns, there are many high appreciative neighbors and fellow- not otherwise be provided for; nor suming their money in the use of schools, we well know, grand and citizens, and by many friends. tobacco ought to be regarded as indispensable, but the great army worthy of this assistance? This is to be educated is from the country. a pertinent question. For ourselves, To send them into the towns is a we say that much as we love to help crime. the needy, it puts us in a tight place In view of these facts, what is the to ask us to give money to be thus | duty of Seventh-day Baptists? We

> as many sections of our people as possible. That is, in such sections The day is near by when our Unias Virginia, Ohio, Minnesota. Nothversity may number a thousand ing pretentious must be attempted, students in its different branches, and all we do must point to our two hundred of them college and University. The Baptists are scentuniversity students. Before telling | ing the battle afar off, and preparhow this is to be reached, we beg | ing for the conflict. We must learn | day, Neale says (Hist. Puritans, vol. the privilege of a few statements for of the Catholics. Four-fifths of our 1, p. 454): readers of the RECORDER, who have work must be academic. This field not recently visited Alfred. The never was so full as now, in this advantages desirable in a high orgeneration. Academic work is the der of college work are so nearly chief feature in the present agitation reached there, that it will soon be in educational matters. We have nonsense for any young man in the country to decry them, or claim any need of higher privileges. Alfred, as a town, is assuming proportions marvelously unique for educational work. To the comparative stranger, the forward steps taken within a brief period are stately and hopeful. The Memorial Hall, which should in reports. Reports of faculties are no manner be suffered to drag in stretched until the canvas tears. the work of building, will add general strength of great importance. average age of students, and have The citizens of Alfred must not forlistened with bated breath to hear get the high responsibility resting of the average highth, average on them in this matter. They will never regret, nor be the poorer for number who have had the measles. lifting at this juncture with a royal A gentleman, who is a close observwill. All the Alumni should exert er of educational matters, said to us themselves in this work, and command the structure to rise. The work is already begun. We must not over look the fact that the building of this Hall is of interest to every Sevall our pretentions, we have scarcely enth-day Baptist in this country,

Returning to our first proposition. we very soon shall have. we claim a unity of action as the If the commonwealth of Massachief corner-stone. It is a wellchusetts is conscious that her sysknown fact that the strength of tem of education is top-heavy, if Catholicism lies in the persistent deother States are waking up to the termination of the Catholics to do consciousness of such a state of aftheir own work in educating their youth. The parochial school is the bring changes, shall not Seventh-Gordian knot which holds the Cathday Baptists take some hint and olic youth. It is also quite as well grow wise a little, if possible? The known that the entire country is murdered ghost of DeRuyter Instigrowing distrustful of the work of tute ought to appear to us, as did the State in education. At the Na-Banquos' ghost to Macbeth. tional Association of Teachers at could not afford to lose it. There Minneapolis, in August last, a chief was no need of it. Shall we not feature was the lamentation that the Normal School was essentially a failure; and this spirit was manifested by a line of representatives reaching from Colorado to Baltipretentions academic work is safe, hand may be inferred to some exreach the greatest number possible; tent from a few editorial notes, takand all we can do in that line must en from the foremost journals in the point to our -University. Half mock-auction reports have had their day. The time for unpretentious work, which impresses our youth with the truth that they know but

IN MEMORIAM.

country: " Much dissatisfaction is expressed n Massachusetts with the working of the common school system in that State. This dissatisfaction finds vent in newspaper articles and public addresses. The results of the system now in use are said to be hand. We repeat, that the idea in no sense commensurate with the mount of money expended, and a reorganization is called for. The Rev. Dr. Peabody, Prof. Everett. and Mr. Frank W. Bird are among the opponents of the present system. t is suggested that less money be pent on school-houses."-Tribune. "President Bascom, of the Wisconsin University, told the teachers of the State, assembled at Madison, that he had wished the public school system could obliterate all private schools. If, then, an arrangement of State mechanical and professional shops could be established, that would obliterate private bakeries and blacksmith shops, and porkpackeries, and a few other similar but not always well-regulated individual enterprises, the millennium of paternalism would fairly dawn; the State would do everything for everybody, and the world would be re

"The West has closely copied New England in educational matters, and has erected expensive school buildings, and made large appropriations for maintaining them. But there are many complaints haracterizes the public schools as 'excessively expensive and topheavy.' Another paper says: 'They are becoming so top-heavy with efnot to be that they are destined to and Hopkinton, R. I., as a shoetumble over, or rather, to tumble back to the original standards and method.' A Chicago iournal regards the high schools in this way: then the custom. Jan. 16th, 1816, to it (p. 499, vol. 1) as follows: The free high school has given us before he was twenty years old, lawyers, clerks, bookkeepers, and bankers instead of proficient artisans. It has added to callings that could be dispensed with without preme Court of Onio has asserted great detriment to the public, and and uniting with the First Seventhtaken young men from occupations day Baptist church of Hopkinton. that are of great use to the world. Nov. 9th, 1826, he married Clarissa It is often said that in our free school system "the rich educate the poor;" but so far as most pupils in high schools are concerned, the poor | tury. Two children were given them, educate the rich."-N. Y. Tribune. one of whom survives the father, Mr. "Resolve that neither the mon-school education unmixed with sectarian, Pagan, or Atheistical bias; leave the matter of religion to the family, the church, and the private

> These are but few of the outcropings of a pent-up spirit which fills come out in favor of temperance; the country. Four years in the av- and he did this at a time when to erage high school will to a greater openly advocate total abstinence or less degree dwarf the most robust | was to do a very unpopular thing, mind which enters it. The high and when a far greater proportion

In the Ohristian Church. BY A. H. LEWIS. CHAPTER VI. PURITANISM AND THE SUNDAY ENGLAND. Continued from last week

HISTORY OF SUNDAY LEGISLATION

The Parliament party was not a once successful. The advantage seemed to be with the Royalists for some time after the opening of the war. Concerning this, and its effect on the observance of the Sun-"The Parliament's affairs being

low, and their counsels divided, they not only applied to heaven by extraordinary fastings and prayers, but went on vigorously with their intended reformation. They began comparatively little else to do. In with the Sabbath, and on March our educational society we have 22d, 1642-3, sent to the Lord Mayor looked for long years for some plan of the city of London, to desire him of work which would encompass the the due observance of the Lord's whole ground of our duty in educational matters. But for nearly issued his precept the very next day twenty years, we have looked in to the aldermen, requiring them to vain. We are terrible in making give strict charge to the church wardens and constables within forth they do not permit or suffer We are told of smart Alumni, of the any person or persons, in time of divine service, or at any time on the Lord's day, to be tippling in any tavern, inn, tobacco shop, ale house, or other victualing house pounds avoirdupois, and average whatsoever; nor suffer any fruiters, or herb-women, to stand with fruit. herbs, or other victuals or wares, in other ways to put things for sale, at not long since: "I have seen as any time of that day, or in the evenmuch of repeated history of your ing of it; or any milk-woman to cry schools in the papers as of all the milk; nor to suffer any persons to other schools in the State." With | unlade any vessels of fruit, or other | by the lawlessness of the Quakers, a single professorship fully en- pastimes; and to give express charge dowed, nor is there much hope that to all inn keepers, taverns, cook shops, ale houses, etc., within guests to tipple, eat, drink, or take tobacco in their houses on the

Lord's day, except inn keepers, who may receive their ordinary guests or travelers, who come for the disfairs, and are growing resolute to and if any persons offend in the patch of their necessary business; premises, they are to be brought before the Lord Mayor, or one of his Majesty's justices of the peace, to be punished as the law directs. This order had a very considerable influence upon the city, which began to wear a different face of religion to what it had formerly done. May 5th, the book tolerating sports upon learn from the past, and do better burned by the common hangman in the Lord's day was ordered to be in the future? The top-heaviness" Cheapside, and other usual places; of our present status, if it was not and all persons having any copies lamentable, would be laughable. Un. | in their hands were required to deliver them to one of the Sheriffs of This fanatical spirit, and the desire to gain the blessing of God upon their cause, led to a similar observance of other days. A monthly of two shillings and six pence

view of the troubles in Ireland. Concerning this Mr. Neale speaks little rather than that they know as follows: more than the rest of mankind, is at "Next to the Lord's day, they had a particular regard to their that the few who need the higher monthly fast. April 24th, all conwork of the college, can not go so stables, or their deputies, were orfar as Alfred, while the multitude. dered to repair to every house withwho need academic instruction, can in their respective liberties, the day before every public fast, and charge go long distances; and that we are all persons strictly to observe it accolled upon to waste strength for cording to the said ordinances. And is to be read in every chapel in this the few rather than the many, is upon the day of the public fast, they | nation annually, the first Lord's day sophistical. We have a great work were enjoined to walk through their said liberties, to search for persons to do in education, and we may conwho, either by following the work viuce ourselves and the rest of manof their calling, or sitting in taverns, kind that we have some excuse for victualing or ale houses, or in any trying to maintain our University. other ways, should not duly observe f we will. Shall we do it, or shall the same, and to return their names to the Committee for examinawe blunder on, until another decade tion, that they might be proceeded shall find us of less relative sequence against for contempt. The fast was in educational influence than now? observed the last Wednesdayin every month, the public devotions contin uing with little or no intermissions from nine in the morning till four in the afternoon, and (as has been

Lester Crandall, or, as he was so already observed) with uncommon familiarly known and kindly called, Captain Crandall, or "Uncle Lester," Then came the "Assembly of Diwas born in Connecticut, May 17th, vines at Westminster," the "solemn 1796, and died at Ashaway, Feb. league and covenant," the expulsion 1st, 1876, in the 80th year of his of the common prayer book of the age. From the age of twelve to the | Established church, and the introagainst them. A Cincinnati paper age of thirty-seven, during eight duction of the "Directory," as the months in each year, he was for the guide to worship in the Parliament greater part of the time on the wa- churches, the expulsion of royal proter, a fisherman. The rest of each | fessors from the Universities, etc., forts to make them what they ought | year he spent in Waterford, Conn., | which brings us to the next enact ment concerning Sunday, made by maker, working around among the the Parliament, April 6th, 1644. families in the neighborhood, as was | Neale briefly records with reference

"Religion was the fashion of the and more than sixty years ago, he The Assembly was often commenced the Christian life, publ turned into a house of prayer, and hardly a week passed without sollicly professing Christ in baptism emn fasting and humiliation in several of the churches of London and Westminster. The laws against profancuess were carefully executed Clarke, and their wedded life, thereand because the former ordinances fore, extended over almost half a cenfor the observation of the Lord's day had proved ineffectual, it was ordained, April 6th, that all persons should apply themselves to the ex-Horace L. Crandall, to whom now ercise of piety and religion on the comes the pleasant duty and high Lord's day; that no wares, fruits, herbs, or goods of any sort, be exprivilege of being a support and posed for sale, or cried about the a staff to the widowed mother as streets, upon penalty of forfeiting her footsteps tend toward life's set the goods. That no person without ting sun. In the Fall of 1827, Mr. cause shall travel, or carry a bur-Crandall and wife came to "the den, or do any worldly labor, upon penalty of ten shillings for the travvalley" to live, when there were eler, and five shillings for every school, supported entirely by private only ten houses there. In 1829, he burden, and for every offense in dowas one of the first two or three ing any worldly labor. That no strate the reasonableness of this men in what is now Ashaway, to person shall, on the Lord's day, use, or be present at, any wrestling, shooting, fowling, ringing of bells for pleasure, markets, wakes, churchales, dancing, games, or sports whatsoever, upon penalty of five years of age. And if children are found offending in the premises their parents or guardians to forfei

"This ordinance shall not extend to prohibit dressing meat in private families, or selling victuals in a moderate way in inns or victualingto the crying of milk before nine in the morning, or after four in the afternoon.

Tracing the history of the Puritan party through these years of strife, years of wide-spread anarchy in church and state, the reader finds but few more enactments relative to the Sunday.

In 1650, stringent laws, with se vere penalties, were enacted against all the prominent vices, such as pro faneness, different forms of licentiousness, impious opinions concerning God and the Bible, drunkenness. etc. Sunday came in with these for its share (Neale, vol. 2, p. 118):

"Though several ordinances had been made heretofore for the strict observance of the Lord's day; the present House of Commons thought fit to enforce them by another, dated April 9th, 1650, in which they ordain, 'that all goods cried, or put to sale on the Lord's day, or other days of humiliation and thanksgiving appointed by authority, shall be seized. No wagoner or drover shall travel on the Lord's day, on penalty of ten shillings for every offense. No persons shall travel in boats, coaches or on horses, except to church, or penalty for being in a tavern. And when distress is not to be made, the offender is to be put into the stocks six hours. All peace officers are required to make diligent search for discovering offenders; and in case sum of \$14,341 63. of neglect, the justice of peace is fined five pounds, and every consta ble twenty shillings.'

A few years later, in 1656, during any streets, lanes, or alleys, or any the early part of the Protectorate, Parliament made another effort to enforce the strict observance of Sunday, stimulated no doubt, in part, goods, and carry them on shore; or who were growing numerous, and to use any unlawful exercises or who opened their shops, and otherwise violated the civil laws relative to Sunday observance. The enacttheir wards, not to entertain any ment as given by Neale (vol. 1, p. 166), is as follows: "As new inroads were made upon the ordinances for observation of

the Sabbath, the Parliament took

care to amend them. This year they

be deemed to extend from twelve of the clock on Saturday night to twelve of the clock on Lord's day night,' and within that compass of time they prohibited all kinds of business and diversions, except works of necessity and mercy. No election of magistrates is to be on the Lord's day; no holding of courts or return of write, but if according to their charters they fall upon the Lord's day, they are to be deferred to Monday. That all persons not having formed, or to some meeting place of of faith from the public profession of the nation, on a penalty fast had been ordained, previous to for every offense. It is farther the commencement of the war, in ordered, that no minister shall be molested or disturbed in the discharge of his office on the Lord's day, or any other day when he is performing his duty, or in going and coming from the place of public worship. Nor shall any willful disturbance be given to the congregation, on penalty of five pounds, o being sent to the workhouse six months, provided the information be within one month after the offense is committed. This ordinance

> To be continued. CONCERNING PRAYER. ome remarks made before the stude of Amherst College. BY REV. POSEPH COOK. Prayer is commonly understood

This definition is good so far as it goes, but in these days of the "prayer gauge," and scientific questionings, it is insufficient. Scientists demand more exacting terms. Let attending the word, and the faithns examine the subject in the light fulness of the brethren and sisters, of science. Scientists have demonstrated that every innate instinct in revival. Christians have been greatman or brute, fowl or fish, has its ly encouraged and sinners converted correlate. They declare that the to God. Twenty-four have been instinct of a bird in flying to the south, proves there is a south to which it may fly. The fish from streams and heads of water courses and we hope that others may be seek the sea, hence there is a sea. The beasts of the field seek the waters as well as the pastures; both are at the church each week, and the necessary for their existence. The other evenings with different famimechanism of the eye proves there is light. The ear is designed to hear sounds, and it does. For the wing there is air; for the fin there is water; for the eye there is light; We felt almost overwhelmed when for every instinct there is its correlative. In this light, then, what can and told us he felt it his duty to go be said of prayer? If the instinct | West. We felt we could not have to pray is innate in man, and not a it so, but received his resignation, cultivated habit, then what? If it is cultivated, man is responsible for ts existence, and prayer is mere good of his children. He preached formality and worthless. If it is innate, God is responsible, and since he created it, the relationship between God and man is established.

If the one asks, the other must an-Prayer is, according to a common definition, offering to God adoration, thanksgiving, confession, and petition. Study will demondefinition, yet it is not complete; a fifth element is demanded, namely, a complete surrender of self. To il- Hall, in Scott, on the evening of Publishing Co., 57 Bible House, lustrate, let each of these five ele- Tuesday, Feb. 2d, and notwith- New York. ments represent large and beautiful standing the severe storm and shillings to every one above fourteen arches. We pass under them in drifting snow, there was quite a their order; at each step we come large number in attendance. It da, Livingston Co., (formerly Allenearer to God. Not until the last was a very pleasant affair. The re- gany,) well known, either personals reached, does man acknowledge ceipts amounted to \$143 25. Many ly or by reputation, to all the old his dependence upon God. Between | thanks to the kind and generous | residents of this section of country, the fourth and fifth arch is the deep donors.

side of the supporting pillars, and \$45. enjoy much of the place and its scenes; for there is a certain amount ly in this vicinity, and among other of light, but it is reflected, and does things of interest is a Bible Geog. houses, for the use of such as can not come directly from the heavens; raphy Class taught by Rev. D. K. so there is a certain amount of good Davis. The class, though not so in following conscience, even if it is large as it should be, is deeply innot made the complete guide. But terested, and making great progress. under the center of the dome fall | The Bible schools connected with the the direct rays of heaven's divinest | churches in this place were, perhaps, light. Here it is that man, stand- never more prosperous than now ing alone, looks to God, and to The weather has been very change. God only. 'Tis here the devoutest able for some time past. It was Christians pray for and receive quite cold yesterday. This evening strength. "Men at their wit's end | we are having a pleasant shower of pray," invariably, when every other rain. source of help fails. Man asks of God, and if he asks, he must receive. Science teaches it. He does receive. Prayer is a mighty force. Saul To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:

prayed and was converted. E. THE THEOLOGICAL FUND. posed that, if \$14,000 should be penalty of ten, shillings. The like to the last General Conference, we effects of the injury caused by the find that \$12,110 48 have already insects and frost last summer. been subscribed for this department | Being at Milton Junction a short

rial Fund, Mr. Potter, our aged and | new Seventh-day Baptist church ed beloved brother, contributed \$500, lifice is to be erected at that place. in cash, to aid the Theological De- I understand that nearly funds partment. This is concluded in the enough have been pledged to comsum above mentioned. To-day I plete the same. have received a note from him, saying that he expects to send me, in a few days, the additional \$500. We AGAIN.—We have received from arc wanting \$158 37 to make the Eld. J. R. Irish a letter containing Theological Fund equal to \$15,000. essentially the matter copied from Will not some one or several of our the New England Journal of Edubrethren or sisters send me this cation in the Recorder of last week, amount as a subscription to the Me- to which the following suggestive morial Fund?

W. C. WHITFORD, Soliciting Agent, Memorial Fund MILTON, Wis., Feb. 4th, 1876.

> HOME NEWS. Richburgh, N. Y.

FEB. 10th, 1876. Believing that the members of our denomination are interested in, and are glad to hear of any interest that may appear in any of our churches, I write you what God has been and is doing for the church at Richburgh. As provided in our Saba reasonable excuse, to be allowed bath school Constitution, we held ton School Board, we fail to see why by a justice of the peace, shall re- an anniversary on the evening an expulsion for conscientious obof Dec. 30th. cheered when we saw so many Christians not differing in matters of our dear children, our fature hope, so much interested in preparing for the occasion, and making it so pleasant for the older members and spectators that filled the house to its utmost capacity. At the close of the exercises, which were of a good moral and religious character. the fruits of a loaded tree made The Christian Cynosure has some many a heart glad from the oldest to the youngest. The pastor and family were not forgotten. There is and has been a growing interest in our Sabbath-school for the year past. During the preparation for our anniversary, the Spirit of Christ did not die away, as is often the case when preparations are being made for festive occasions, but increased, so that on New Year's day the church was ready to respond to the call. Come one and all this year for Jesus. The expression was taken and nearly all were at their post. to be the sincere desire of the soul. Evening meetings were immediately commenced and continued most of the time for four weeks, and, under the carnest preaching of Eld. G. J. Crandall and the Spirit of God we have been enjoying a precious added to the church, twenty by baptism, four by letter. Two of the number have embraced the Sabbath, brought into the fold of Christ. We now have two evening meetings lies of the society. May all the friends of God and truth pray for us that we be always faithful, abounding in the word of the Lord. our pastor offered his resignation,

> his last sermon on Sabbath, Feb. 5th, and now, if nothing has occurred contrary to his expectations, is on his new field of labor with the church in West Hallock, and it is our earnest prayer that his labors may be blessed to them as they have been to us. J. P. Dyk. Scott, N. Y. FEB. 6th, 1876.

Matters are passing very pleasant.

Lima, Wis.

A. W. Coon.

I take the liberty to write a few lines to you. I have taken your pa per but a short time. It contains Several years since Hon. Joseph valuable and interesting reading, Potter, of Potter Hill, R. I., pro- and is a very welcome vi-itor to me It is a general time of health, not. raised and placed on interest for withstanding the weather is quite the benefit of a Theological De- variable, changing from thirty to partment at Alfred University, he forty degrees in a few hours. The would add \$1,000 to the sum. By roads are in very good condition the report of the University this now for wheeling, and considerable year, it seems that it has secured, wood and hay is being taken to in individual donations, \$2,231 15 | market, and occasionally a load of for this object; and in the report of grain. Rather close times among the Trustees of the Memorial Fund | the farmers here, as they feel the

and placed in their hands. So the time since, I saw a large force of Theological Fund has reached the men and teams at work, some hauling stone, and some removing earth. On the 21st of July, 1872, among | Inquiry being made what all this the first subscriptions to the Memo- meant, I ascertained the fact that a

THE HEBREW GIRL OF BOSTON

sentence is added: "However this may seem a matter of grace on the part of the Boston School Committee, to me it seems rather a matter of toleration than of equal rights." What the "Sherwin School" may be we are not informed. If it is a private school, it is of course at liberty to make private rules and enforce them, or expel for disobedience; but if it a public school, supported by public funds, which might be inferred from the fact that this question in relaservance of the Sabbath is not as much an infringement of religious rights by sanction of law, as though the girl had been punished by imprisonment for non-attendance. though we are aware that it would not so sensibly shock the public

THE CHRISTIAN AMENDMENT,sharply drawn remarks on "The Christian Amendment," going in favor of it, provided it shall cover just the ground it desires it to. That we may understand the Cynosure, we ask, Would it favor as one of the articles of amendment the insertion of the Decalogue? We had supposed it would not. If those in favor of this movement, go squarely for the insertion of the declarations of the Bible on each point, we may perhaps think better of it: but up to this point, we had supposed the effort was in favor of sectarianism, and not simply in the interest of a pure Bible religion. Will the Cynosure answer us squarely on this point?

A STRAY NOTE .- " Bishop Che ney will preach in Christ church Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Morning subject, 'Shall I of men not professing Christ to have a Sabbath."

The foregoing note is sent us by an unknown hand, and we have only to say to Bishop Cheney, that the real danger to those "not professing Christ" concerning the Sabbath comes from the false and unscriptural teachings of those - professing Christ. If these taught only the doctrine contained in the Scriptures on this subject, the Sabbath in the public mind would rest on a much firmer basis than it now does.

THE International Sunday School Teacher, edited and published by W. W. & L. H. Dowling, Indianfeeling that God would direct all apolis, Ind., is an excellent monthly things to his glory and the best pamphlet of sixteen pages, exclusive of the covers, for Sabbath school teachers and advanced scholars. Those wanting helps of this character would do well to examine this, as it may fully meet their wants.

WORK AND PLAY for February is s choice number of this pleasant and profitable magazine for girls and boys, edited by Fanny Foster Jenkins, who knows right well how to cater for the class of readers to The friends of A. W. Coon gave whom she is devoting her work. him a donation visit at Dunbar's Published by the Working Church

Hon. LUTHER C. PECK, of Nunas one of the leading lawvers of We wish, also, to express our Western New-York, and a member ment. But the times in which we land raise funds to supply those with live are too searching to let this doc- the Recorder who are unable to State stand in the way, and say that to take a stand in favor of the abo- the space of three hours. That the space of three hours. The space of to show the demoralizing effect the whisky business, the con developments of the frauds in business, extending through grades of manufacturers and des and prostituting public officer the discharge of official duties seem to supply the evidence. superficial observer is accustom look upon the poor slave of app and his suffering family as the objects of commisseration in con tion with alcohol; and all eff siming at any more radical meas than reclaiming him from that ery have been looked upon as croachments upon the inalier rights of men engaged in legiting business; while in fact the busi is one which, in its very natu calculated to undermine every moral principle. New developm are constantly being made, the est of which is shown in the foll

NEW WHISKY FRAUDS.

If anything further were ne

A dispatch to the Sun Springfield, Ill., says a new wh State, entirely distinct from the heretofore brought to judgment, of greater magnitude. The se of the papers of the defunct P Alcohol Manufacturing Comp at Pekin. Ill., to search for evid in the Babcock case, brought a a new discovery. Immediately the seizure, Jan. 26th, began a st gle between Mr. Westerman, president of the company, and U ed States officials, for the d Discoveries affecting Bab were made, but it is supposed not available in the present

ing Washington dispatch of

Among the documents was fou list of distillers and other mem of a gigantic ring, distinct from one heretofore pursued, and ope ing in a different manner. The ring is not composed of distillers rectifiers alone, although disti seemed to have formed a nucleu the organization. About Pe where great quantities of whisky manufactured, and here was ring's stronghold, though it ope ed in various citics. The list showed the existence great quantity of whisky, some purchased previous to March 1875, and much of it illicitly tilled before and after that d Furthermore, the papers show that large sums of money had h

raised for a purpose. That purp was to raise a tax on liquor, and memoranda showed that just vious to March 3d, 1875, large st had been raised to influence cong sional legislation. The method the ring was thus, not only to m ufacture illicitly, but to mak commission on the whicky by or ations preceding such legislat On March 3d, the tax was rai from 70 to 90 cents per gallon the ring had arranged." Among the memoranda of \$5,000 appropriated to "Bob"

Washington, and another ment The ramifications of this extend outside the district in the discoveries were made, and cial standing. Some idea of the gantic nature of the enterprise pears from the fact that one si individual on the list is stated having 1,700 barrels of spirits Whisky appears to have

stored all over the country whe licit distillation could be carried The testimony secured against I cock can not probably be made as able on his present trial but t is reason to believe that a new dictment will be found against by the Grand Jury-in session in city. Already it is said no less t fifty indictments have been for here. Further startling details

REVERDY JOHNSON.

This distinguished statesman jurist was found dead on the e ing of Feb. 10th, at 8.15, in grounds surrounding the execu mansion at Annapolis, Md. He rived at Annapolis on the prev night, for the purpose of argi the case of Baker vs. Frick, be the Court of Appeals. By in tion of Gov. Carroll, he became invited Chief Justice Bartol, Maryland, and several other ger men, to meet Mr. Johnson at dir

at the mansion. They dined about 5 P. M. dinner Mr. Johnson appeared in cellent spirits and his usual hea and entertained the company by conversation and relating anecdo At dinner he took one glass of deria and refused to take any m After dinner he suddenly as the Governor to take him to parlor. He took the Govern arm, and walking in there sat do on a sofa. At Mr. Johnson's quest the Governor returned to guests. A short time after, a vant appeared at the door, beckoning him out told him t Mr. Johnson was lying in yard on the stones. Gov. C roll went immediately to place and found Mr John lying on the cobblestone carris way that passes under the porch

the mansion. He had eviden gone down the front stens around to the side of the house fallen where he was found. was about 8.15 P. M., and there at least half an hour. He then dead and was bleeding fusely from wounds on the r side of his head and face. His b was at once removed into a b ment room and physicians s first to arrive, and after examin There are large wounds on fractures of the skull from the per portion of the forehead to eye-brow, dislocation of a finge the left hand, and cuts on the ha and legs, and bruises. Physic are examining the body to deteri

the cause of death. Mr. Johnson was born in An olis, May 21st, 1796, and lived f long time in a house which st on the spot now occupied by executive mansion. He was cated at St. John's College Lima, Wis.

FEB. 9th, 1876. To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder: I take the liberty to write a few lines to you. I have taken your paper but a short time. It contains valuable and interesting reading, and is a very welcome vi-itor to me. It is a general time of health, not. withstanding the weather is quite variable, changing from thirty to forty degrees in a few hours. The roads are in very good condition now for wheeling, and considerable wood and hay is being taken to market, and occasionally a load of grain. Rather close times among the farmers here, as they feel the

insects and frost last summer. Being at Milton Junction a short time since, I saw a large force of men and teams at work, some hauling stone, and some removing earth. Inquiry being made what all this meant, I ascertained the fact that a new Seventh-day Baptist church ed. ifice is to be erected at that place. understand that nearly funds enough have been pledged to com- , plete the same.

effects of the injury caused by the

THE HEBREW GIRL OF BOSTON AGAIN.—We have received from Eld. J. R. Irish a letter containing essentially the matter copied from the New England Journal of Education in the RECORDER of last week. to which the following suggestive sentence is added: "However this may seem a matter of grace on the part of the Boston School Committee, to me it seems rather a matter of toleration than of equal rights." What the "Sherwin School" may be we are not informed. If it is a private school. it is of course at liberty to make private rules and enforce them, or expel for disobedience; but if it a public school, supported by public funds, which might be inferred from the fact that this question in relation to it was referred to the Boston School Board, we fail to see why an expulsion for conscientious observance of the Sabbath is not as much an infringement of religious rights by sanction of law, as though the girl had been punished by imprisonment for non-attendance, though we are aware that it would not so sensibly shock the public sense of right.

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A STRAY NOTE .- "Bishop Cheney will preach in Christ church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Morning subject, 'Shall forgive him?" Evening, 'The right of men not professing Christ to have a Sabbath." The foregoing note is sent us by

an unknown hand, and we have only to say to Bishop Cheney, that the real danger to those "not professing Christ" concerning the Sabbath comes from the false and unscriptural teachings of those professing Christ. If these taught only the doctrine contained in the Scriptures on this subject, the Sabbath in the public mind would rest on a much firmer basis than it now does.

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WORK AND PLAY for February is choice number of this pleasant and profitable magazine for girls and boys, edited by Fanny Foster Jenkins, who knows right well how to cater for the class of readers to whom she is devoting her work. Published by the Working Church Publishing Co., 57 Bible House, New York.

Hon. Luther C. Peck, of Nunda, Livingston Co., (formerly Allegany,) well known, either personally or by reputation, to all the old residents of this section of country, as one of the leading lawyers of Western New York, and a member of Congress, was buried on the 6th of Feburary. He was seventy-six years old at the time of his death.

NEW WHISKY FRAUDS. If anything further were needed to show the demoralizing effect of the whisky business, the constant developments of the frauds in the business, extending through all preme Court. In conjunction with grades of manufacturers and dealers. volumes of decisions of the Maryland and prostituting public officers in Court of Appeals, known as "Harthe discharge of official duties would ris's and Johnson's Reports," which seem to supply the evidence. The appeared in 1820-7. He served two superficial observer is accustomed to terms in the State Senate, and in 1845 was elected to the National look upon the poor slave of appetite Senate, which office he resigned in and his suffering family as the only 1849 to enter upon the duties of objects of commisseration in connec-Attorney General in President Tayion with alcohol; and all efforts lor's cabinet. On Fillmore's accesaiming at any more radical measures | sion to the Presidency, Mr. Johnson resigned, and returning to Baltithan reclaiming him from that slav-

ery have been looked upon as en-

business; while in fact the business

is one which, in its very nature is

calculated to undermine every true

moral principle. New developments

are constantly being made, the lat-

est of which is shown in the follow-

ing Washington dispatch of Feb.

A dispatch to the Sun from

Springfield, Ill., says a new whisky

ing has been discovered in that

State, entirely distinct from the one

heretofore brought to judgment, and

of greater magnitude. The seizure of the papers of the defunct Pekin

Alcohol Manufacturing Company,

n the Babcock case, brought about

a new discovery. Immediately on

the seizure, Jan. 26th, began a strug-

resident of the company, and Unit-

Discoveries affecting Babcock

were made, but it is supposed are

not available in the present case.

Among the documents was found a

of a gigantic ring, distinct from the

ing in a different manner. The new

ring is not composed of distillers and

rectifiers alone, although distillers

seemed to have formed a nucleus for

the organization. About Pekin

Peoria and Lebanon is a district

manufactured, and here was the

ring's stronghold, though it operat-

The list showed the existence of

great quantity of whisky, some of it

purchased previous to March 3d,

raised for a purpose. That purpose

had been raised to influence congres-

the ring had arranged.

ed in various citica.

one heretofore pursued, and operat-

ed States officials, for the docu-

gle between Mr. Westerman, ex-

at Pekin, Ill., to search for evidence

He was United States Minister to proachments upon the inalienable England, preceding Gen. Schenck, rights of men engaged in legitimate the present incumbent. LOST ON THE PLAINS.

more, continued the practice of law.

A Platteville (Colorado) correspondent of the Denver News, under date of Nov. 29th, writes: "On Saturday evening last, our town was startled by the report that a little girl, aged about nine years, a twin daughter of Mr. Sutherland, who recently moved into the neighborhood, was lost on the plains. It appears that the child accompanied her father in search of cattle, and on the consular and diplomatic when about two miles out they found some calves, one of which had a bell attached to its neck. The cows not being in sight, the father directed the child to follow the calves, which he supposed would go directly home, while he went in search of the cows. It was then 4.30 P. M. At about 6 o'clock the ic appropriation bill, and reported father returned home, and was it to the House with amendments. alarmed to learn that his little The amendments were agreed to. daughter had not come in, but was and the bill passed by a vote of 192 all the while supposed by its mother | ayes to 2 nays. It appropriates about to be with the father. The alarm | \$914,000, being a reduction of \$470,was given to the people of the vil- 000 from the bill of last year. list of distillers and other members lage, and twenty or more persons went out and scoured the country for six or eight hours in every direction, but without success, though

been lost, did not reach home until 8 o'clock Sunday morning. On Sunday some forty men and boys where great quantities of whisky are 1875, and much of it illicitly disthe hunt, and in the most systematic tilled before and after that date. manner examined a wide strip of Furthermore, the papers showed that large sums of money had been Box Elder, and were still looking, eaded toward home, when a signal was to raise a tax on liquor, and the gun was heard by which all knew memoranda showed that just previous to March 3d, 1875, large sums pears the little one followed the sional legislation. The method of not go toward home, she became

the ring was thus, not only to manconscious she was lost. At first she nfacture illicitly, but to make a says she wandered around; but, commission on the whisky by operhearing the wolves growling around ations preceding such legislation. her, she started in a straight course, On March 3d, the tax was raised which took her to the Box Elder, from 70 to 90 cents per gallon, as Among the memoranda of payments made, was one telling of that time she saw trees on the nometer lock and it arrived to-day. Washington, and another mentioning a payment to "B" at Washing-Beebe, about four miles below The ramifications of this ring extend outside the district in which the discoveries were made, and it is asserted include parties of high offi vial standing. Some idea of the gimiles. When asked if she was not bank, amounting to \$21,500, have gantic nature of the enterprise ap frightened, she said no. She said pears from the fact that one single the wolves kept close to her heels ndividual on the list is stated as and snapped at her feet; but her having 1,700 barrels of spirits in mother told her that if she was good the Lord would always take care of her, and so she knew the wolves

wouldn't let them. After being

kept at the house of Mr. Beebe un-

til the following day, Monday, she

was brought home as sound and

fresh as though she had only taken

a short walk of ten or twelve miles."

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, the House bill pro-

terest on the 3.65 bonds of the Dis-

trict of Columbia were non-con-

a committee of conference.

was discussed.

MONDAY, Feb. 7.

TUESDAY, Feb. 8.

Whisky appears to have been stored all over the country wherever commissions were made, or where illicit distillation could be carried on. The testimony secured against Babcock can not probably be made available on his present trial, but there is reason to believe that a new in dictment will be found against him by the Grand Jury in session in this city. Already it is said no less than fifty indictments have been found here. Further startling details are about to be made public.

REVERDY JOHNSON.

This distinguished statesman and jurist was found dead on the evening of Feb. 10th, at 8.15, in the grounds surrounding the executive mansion at Annapolis, Md. He arrived at Annapolis on the previous night, for the purpose of arguing the case of Baker vs. Frick, before the Court of Appeals. By invitation of Gov. Carroll, he became his guest at the mansion. The Governor invited Chief Justice Bartol, of Maryland, and several other gentlemen, to meet Mr. Johnson at dinner

at the mansion. In the Senate, Mr. Morton sub-They dined about 5 P. M. At mitted a resolution, which was dinner Mr. Johnson appeared in ex-cellent spirits and his usual health. Affairs of the District of Columbia cellent spirits and his usual health, and entertained the company by his | be instructed to consider the propriconversation and relating anecdotes. At dinner he took one glass of Maderia and refused to take any more. District of Columbia, under which After dinner he suddenly asked the people, through the elective did not commit the crime and don't was destroyed. The origin of the the Governor to take him to the franchise, may regulate and conparlor. He took the Governor's trol their domestic affairs, not inconarm, and walking in there sat down sistent with the protection, regulaon a sofa. At Mr. Johnson's retion, and control by the United quest the Governor returned to his | States of public property; and the guests. A short time after, a serexercise of such jurisdiction as may vant appeared at the door, and be necessary in the national capital. beckoning him out told him that Resolutions of respect to the late Mr. Johnson was lying in the Senator Ferry of Connecticut were yard on the stones. Gov. Caradopted. In the House, Mr. Lynde, from went immediately to the place and found Mr Johnson the Judiciary Committee, reported lying on the cobblestone carriage way that passes under the porch of the mansion. He had evidently gone down the front steps and

a bill to repeal the bankruptcy act, which was passed. The first section repeals the bankrupt act of March 21st, 1867, and all laws and parts of laws amendatory thereof fallen where he was found. This and supplemental thereto. The secwas about 8.15 P. M., and the ond section provides that all suits impression is that he had been and proceedings now pending in there at least half an hour. He was United States courts, wherein an at Elm Valley in the town of Anthen dead and was bleeding pro- adjudication in bankruptcy has been dover, destroyed a wagon shop, right | made, should be proceeded with and fusely from wounds on the be governed by the provisions of exside of his head and face. His body isting laws, which are continued in was at once removed into a basement room and physicians summoned. Dr. Wm. G. Tuck was ing up suits and proceedings now the contents. The loss is estimated tirst to arrive, and after examining pending. The act is to take effect at \$10,000, on which there was \$3, the body pronounced life extinct. from and after the 1st of January, one insurance. They had in a large There are large wounds on the 1877. After the passage of the bill, right side of the forehead, two it was discovered that there was an fractures of the skull from the uporiginal law, being given as the 2d | go unrenewed. per portion of the forehead to the eye-brow, dislocation of a finger of instead of the 21st of March. This the left hand, and cuts on the hands | mistake Mr. Lynde asked unanimous and legs, and bruises. Physicians consent to have corrected, but Mr. are examining the body to determine Kasson, of Iowa, objected, and the ing house of Charles S. Whitney at the cause of death. Mr. Johnson was born in Annap- error in it. A message was read after doing damage estimated at \$1,

that city, and at the age of seven- Messrs. Phelps of Cornecticut, Seefather's office. In 1815 he was ad- of Ohio. An interesting feature in mitted to the bar and settled in Bal- | the proceedings was the fact that timore. Much of his law business Mr. Garfield, in lieu of any remarks Thomas H. Harris he reported seven | Starkweather, of Connecticut, himself since dead.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9. nquire into the expediency of makng adequate provision for the speedy ompletion of the Washington monument in the city of Washington, and that they have leave to report y bill or otherwise. In the House, a number of land bills were presented, and the committee of the Whole discussed the numbering 27 more than the strong.

consular and diplomatic apropria-THURSDAY, Feb. 10. The Senate passed the bill to extend the time for construction and completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and discussed the Centennial appropriation bill. The nomi nation of E. C. Billings, to be United States Judge for Louisiana, vice Durrel resigned, was confirmed.
In the House, Mr. Blaine made his promised speech on the financial

appropriation bill. FRIDAY, Feb. 11 The Senate passed the Centennial appropriation bill, as it came from he House, by a vote of 41 to 15. In the House, the Committee o the Whole completed the consideration of the consular and diplomat-

A BANK BURGLARIZED-without Tuesday night or early Wednesday know nothing of the matter what floor of the vault, evidently having country, from the Platte to near the | been frightened away. The burglars entered a side window, leading

into the directors' room. On the outside door of the safe was a comthe child had been found. It ap bination dial Yale lock, and on the inner one an Isham and a Pillared calves for a time, but as they did lock. The combination of each was intrusted to a different officer of the bank. The paying teller who had the combination of the outside lock. was unable to oren it Wednesday. and the services of experts were obtained. The experts succeeded in and without knowing what direction opening it at six P. M., when the robshe was taking, she followed the bery was discovered. The bank 4 stations. Of the 436 missionaries bed of the creek until daylight. At contracted a week ago for a chrothat time she saw trees on the nometer lock and it arrived to day Platte. and started for them, ar- | The safe of this bank was considered riving at the ranch of Mr. John more secure than that of any other in the city. The burglar has been Evans, at 10 o'clock Sunday morn- discovered in the person of Geo. C. ng, having traveled constantly for Parker, one of the tellers of that innighteen hours, and probably a stitution, who has made full confeslistance of not less than twenty five | sion. All the missing funds of the

been recovered. MORE OUTLAWRY .- A Bloomfield, Ind., special of Feb. 9th, to the Commercial, of Cincinnati, Ohio, would not hurt her, because God says that a body of masked men appeared at the jail there at two o'clock the morning previous, over powered the sheriff, secured the keys, and shot and killed a prisoner named C. A. Marshon. The prisoner was convicted of murder and sentenced to the penitentiary for life three years ago, but the Supreme Court recently granted him a new trial. The mob left a letter viding for the payment of judg- with the sheriff ordering Marshon's ments rendered by the Court of attorney to leave town within thirty

Alabama Claims was reported, with The frequent occurrence of such verbal amendments, from the Judiciary Committee and passed; and the resolution admitting Pinchback them require the earnest considera-The House refused to suspend legal currency; and the Senate no question of guilt, naturally lead to this class of crimes? amendments to the bill to pay in-

RUBENSTEIN'S TRIAL.—The jury, in the trial of Rubenstein for the curred in. The matter now goes to murder of Sarah Alexander, concluded their labors on the 12th of February, by bringing in a verdict of "guilty." In response to the inwitness that I never had my hand troubled a woman and it will be found out I am innocent and the at \$50,000. Insurance \$30,000. jury have made a mistake." Judge Moore of the county court then sen tenced him to be hanged on Friday, March 24th, between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Reubenstein turned very pale and looked as if about to faint. He was remanded to jail.

FIRES IN ALLEGANY COUNTY-On the evening of Feb. 7th, a fire blacksmith shop, and dwelling house belonging to Messrs. Magner Brothforce only for the purpose of closers, tegother with a large share of

On Wedensday evening, Feb. 9th a fire was discovered in the dwellbill was sent to the Senate with the Belmont, which was extinguished olis, May 21st, 1796, and lived for a from the Senate announcing the ac. 000, which was fully covered by inon the spot now occupied by the death of the late Senator Ferry, of executive managers. He are the spot now occupied by the death of the late Senator Ferry, of long time in a house which stood tion of that body in regard to the executive mansion. He was edu- Connecticut. Eulogies in honor of one person dislocated his jaw in crycated at St. John's College in the deceased were pronounced by ling fire.

teen began the study of law in his ley of Massachusetts, and Garfield State census of New York for the eleven years. A young man named ist churches of England are experiyear 1875, there were 190 persons Barry, who attempted the rescue of living in the State of the age of 100 the children, was also drowned. was before the United States Su. of his own, read a speech which had years and upward. Of these, 40 been prepared on the subject by Mr. | were born in Ireland, 6 in Canada, 2 in England, 2 in the West Indies, l each in Scotland, Spain, and at for general entertainment, while it sea, while 35 are natives of the In the Senate, Mr. Edmunds sub- United States and 20 unrecorded. nitted a resolution, which was Twenty-nine of these centenarians agreed to, instructing the committee live in New York city, 22 of these on public buildings and grounds to having been born in Ireland and only 2 in New York city. The oldest mentioned is Sarah Hicks of Brooklyn, who is 114, while a resident of the same city, Isabella Simp- tatives in response to the resolution son, and several others, reach 110.

degree of longevity, not only count-

er sex. EXPLOSION IN A MINE.—By a fire lamp explosion in Extermine West Pittston, Pa., on the 12th of February, four men were killed, and sevon others supposed fatally injured, and the works badly damaged. The accident was caused by foul air comng in contact with the naked lamp carried by a miner named Alex. question, and some progress was made, in Committee of the Whole, s described as being fearful in its the Jamestown Jonrnal:

THE EXECUTION of Owen Lindsay, for the murder of Francis A. Calvin, took place at Syracuse, N. does not seem to have been any of that bungling so common in executhe asistance of the cashier. A dis- tions, which have had much to do some of them were out until 4 o'clock | patch from New London, Ct., of | with creating popular opposition to next morning, and two, one a boy Feb. 10th, to the Associated Press capital punishment. When standof seventeen, having themselves | says: "The National Bank of Com- | ing under the gallows, Linsday said, merce here was entered by burglars | in a firm tone of voice, "I am inno-

on horseback and at least twenty on morning, and greenbacks and na- ever. I never had a lisp said to me foot went out, notwithstanding the tional bank notes to the amount of in regard to it in the world. I am over two thousand millions of do extreme cold, wet wind, but after \$21,510 were taken. The burglars as innocent of this crime as any man hunting all day returned unsucess- had packed up in a tin box all the in this company. I am innocent beful. Again on Monday morning bills receivable and securities of fore man and God." His manner men from every direction were on the bank amounting in the whole to was firm and collected, and a slight \$5,000 or more, but left them on the nervousness at the first noticed speedily passed away.

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA. - The Chinese Recorder gives a list of 436 missionaries in that country stationed at 41 different points. One missionary has been in the field 38 years, another 31, and another 30; the others for shorter terms. In Japan there are 100 Protestant mis sionaries at 7 stations. Of the whole number, 44 are ordained, 4 are physicians, and 52 are women. States, 194 from Great Britain, and 32 from Germany; of the 100 in Japan, 76 are from the United States, and 24 from Great Britain. All the Protestant missionaries in Siam are from this country.

A VICTIM OF "BLACK FRIDAY."-A Chicago, Ill., dispatch of Feb. 7th, says that the body of Wm. F. Ward was discovered the day beon the corner of Washington and Union streets, in that city. The body was partially decomposed, and was entirely nude, but without marks of violence. His clothes lay on the floor beside him. Mr. Ward was formerly a well-known operator in Wall street, but in the panic of Black Friday" lost his entire forover a million of dollars. Since that time he has been living in penury and distress, in Chicago. It is believed he committed suicide

THE BLACK HILLS.—A letter from Custer City, in the Black hills, of cases, and the causes which lead to January 25th, says over forty houses tion of the law-making and execu- erection. Water was found twenty tive officers of the country. Does feet from the serface. A steam saw the rules to allow a vote on Mr. | not the difficulty of convicting, and | mill will be in operation in eight Kasson's resolutions relating to punishing criminals, where there is days. Flour is twelve dollars a hundred, bacon thirty cents a pound. The new parties arrived this winter made new laws. Miners from the north side of the Big Horn report new discoveries fa surpassing any yet made. Thirty men left here to-day to prospect them.

ITHACA CLOCK FACTORY BURNED. -A dispatch from Ithaca, of Feb. quiry of the Clerk if he had any- 12th, says that about 5 o'clock that thing to say why sentence of death | morning, a fire broke out in the ety of preparing and reporting a should not be passed upon him, the wood department of the Ithaca Calbill to provide a government for the prisoner, through an interpreter, endar Clock Manufactory in that Legislature to sanction the marriage said: "I know nothing about it. I village, and the entire establishment want to give up my blood. They fire is unknown, but it had gained may yet discover that I am inno- such headway before it was discovcent." He pulled down a lock of ered, that all efforts to save the his hair which had been rolled up building were unavailing. A large over his ear and said: "That is my number of clocks ready for shipment and considerable material were on a woman to injure her. I never saved. Over sixty men are out of employment. The loss is estimated WHISKY PEDDLING TO BE STOPPED.

> -The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular to all internal revenue collectors forbidding any further issue of licenses to persons engaged in peddling whisky erwards editor of the London Quarthrough the country. This business is carried on to a considerable extent, especially in the Southern Stares, and has so far worked a great deal of mischief, demoralizing the

stock, and had decided to let an in through the entire block bounded was badly injured. error in its recital in the date of the surance which expired in January, by Grand, Howard, Broadway and Crosby streets, altogether about thirty buildings. Four persons were killed by falling walls, and several others injured. The loss is estimated at \$3,000,000, on which there was \$2,000,000 insurance.

DROWNED in Apponaug, R. I., on the evening of Feb. 8th, by breaking through the ice in attempting woman's, Temperance Union has into cross a mill pond, two children duced 1300 men to sign the pledge.

In and a scrofulous disease which appeared and also one in which have deen exhibited and a living faith. She died and had better not be shipped, after doctoring with the best physicians a member of the church with which she

LONGEVITY.—According to the of Thomas Smith, aged nine and

THE SEMI-TROPICAL for February indicates progression as a periodical is none the less efficient in its prime work-the advancement of its home

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the House of Represen of January 31st, a detailed state-The gentler sex show the greatest | ment showing the actual amount of cash on hand in the Treasury, the ing the oldest on their side, but several depositaries and mints Jan. 25th, 1876. The total amount is \$190,778,043. The Secretary says that as legal tender notes received for redemption of national bank notes do not belong to the United States, their amount is not in any way embraced in the monthly debt statement of the department. The amount of 5 per cent. bonds sold to Oct. 21st, 1875, in obedience to the resumption act, was, interest includ

Those who are interested in the Sunday-school gathering at Fair lones, who wandered into some old Point, in Chautauqua county, and workings. Forty men were in the Bible scholars in general, will be mine at the time of the shock, which interested in the following from effect. The shaft is nearly four high water in Chautauqua Lake hundred feet deep. The men who has overflowed the Land of Pales survived the shock were taken up, tine, and the Dead Sea has beer together with their dead and absorbed in the bay at Fair Point wounded comrades, in three trips. | The 'Cities of the Plain' are sub-The mine is the same one in which merged by a deluge, but not of fire the fatal explosion of 1871 occurred, and brimstone, and it will take sevby which several miners lost their eral barrels of salt after the flood recedes to restore the proper tone of the Salt Lake." The Cangregationalist sums up

ed. \$15,797,855 08.

follows: "We are 1,652,000 strong. Y., Feb. 11th, at 101 o'clock. There We are worth about \$2,500,000,000 of taxed and untaxed propertywhich is about \$1,500 apiece all around, men, women, and children, Our taxes amount to about \$50,000 pauperism and crime costs us about of which amount Boston is responsible. We have eight times as much money in the savings banks as we had ten years ago, or something

the resources of Massachusetts as

The Madrid Government has sent to its diplomatic representatives abroad an exhaustive confidentia nemorandum upon the condition of Cuba. The circular describes the causes of the insurrection, character of its leaders, and the reforms which will be introduced when it is determined. The purpose of these reforms will be to assimilate the govrnment of the colonies to that of Spain, by establishing communal iberties and representation of the

During the month of January the lemand for postage stamps, postal cards and envelopes reached the unprecedented amount of three and cations dictate a treatment directly the reone-half-million dollars worth. The fiscal year which ended on that date and requirements of treatment and strong were only one hundred and one These figures are considered indicative of a rapid revival sense should dictate to every intelligent of business prospects throughout the

The steamship City of Galveston, Capt. Evans, from Cape Haytien for New York, went ashore on the night of Feb. 5th, on Mayaguara Island, West Indies, and is supposed fore, in the closet of a vacant house to be bilged. A heavy sea was running at the time. The vessel was coffee laden and carried thirty passengers. It was thought she would prove a total loss.

The President was examined in the Babcock case, at the Executive Mansion, on Saturday, Feb. 12th. Wm. A. Cook of Washington repre senting Babcock, and Mr. Eaton tune, which was supposed to be the government. The deposition will not be made public until it shall be read in the court at St. Louis. The recent meeting of the Nation

al Temperance Society brought out ome remarkable statements, not the east of which was one to the effect that \$600,000,000 is annually spent for alcoholic liquors. This statement was amply supported by care- gists. ful statistics.

A Washington dispatch to the Sun says it is reported from Nev Orleans that the United States grand ury has indicted ex-Congressman Sypher, and Customs Collector Jes. F. Casey, for complicity in whisky frauds in that district. Recent statistics show that on the

entire globe there are 3.704.000 Methodists in full membership, and 23,707 Methodist ministers. number of Methodists in Great Britain is 350,000, and of preachers James Parton, the author, has mairied his step daughter, contrary

to a statute of the State of Massachusetts, of which he was ignorant, and he is intending to petition the by special enactment. Red Gloud and several hundred warriors have gone north. They are reported to have said they would

rather die on the war path than stay in the reservation and starve. Sitting Bull will co-operate with him. An ice house at Rondout, N. Y. owned by the Knickerbocker Ice Company, was burned Sunday morn-

ing, Feb. 6th. There were twenty six thousand tons in the building: six thousand being of last winter's storing. Incendiary. Right Hon. Sir John Taylor Cole ridge, formerly one of the judges of the court of Queen's bench and aft-

eighty-six. One hundred and ninety four kegs of powder at the India Block Coal Company's mines, near Covington, the lower classes of white and Ind., exploded, recently, killing seven mules and a horse.

A meteor recently fell at San Ga-FIRE IN NEW YORK .-- A fire broke | briel, Chiloe, Mexico. It struck an out at 125 Grand street, on the arched building used as a woman's 000 insurance. They had in a large evening of Feb. 8th, which burned jail, and destroyed it. One woman Senator Christiancy, of Michigan, was married in Washington, Feb. 8th, to Miss Lillie Lugenbeel

lately a clerk in the Treasury De-

partment. The revival meetings of Moody and Sankey commenced at the Hipnadrome in New York on the evening of Feb. 7th. About 9,000 people were present.

During the last year, the Chicago

Several of the Primitive Methodencing great revivals, and gathering large additions to their member-

Some idea of our postal business with foreign countries may be gathered from the fact that 52,749 letters and 79 bags of papers were carried from New York by one steamer. It is reported that Lieutenant Governor Davis, of Tennessee, is to be impeached for having pardoned murderer, in consideration of

General Gordon Granger, of the Inited States Army, died of apoplexy at Santa Fe, New Mexico, Jan. 10th. He did distinguished service in the war of the rebellion.

The Spanish government has purchased six Krupp guns and 6,000 rounds of amunition to be sent to Cuba. The jury in the trial of Piper for he murder of Mabel Young, after

n France has ordered the restoration of the Cathedral at Rheims, at a ost of \$400,000. The evangelist, Miss Sarah Smiley, has been holding religious services n Cleveland, and attracting great

erdict of murder in the first degree.

The Minister of Public Instruction

throngs of people. The compulsory education law is vorking very successfully in New York City, where it is well enforced. The Cardinal Archbishop of Paris thinks that the miracle business has been overdone.

The American Sunday-school system has been most successfully in troduced into Brazil. The present winter is by far the most severe known to Californians

for twenty years. The trial of Gen. Babcock for complicity in the whisky frauds is roceeding at St. Louis. Switzerland possesses 168 cotton

mills, running 2,059,350 spindles.

000, or about \$30 a head. Our A Few Words to Feeble and Delicate Woman.

\$2,000,000 a year, for fully a third By R. V. Pierce, M. D., of the World's Dis pensary, Buffalo, N. Y., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," etc., etc.

Knowing that you are subject to a great amount of suffering, that delicacy on your part has a strong tendency to prolong it, and the longer it is neglected the more you have to endure, and the more difficult of cure your case becomes, I, as a physician, who am daily consulted by scores of your sex, desire to say to you, that I am consant ly meeting with those who have been treated for their ailments for months without being benefited in the least, until they have become perfectly discouraged and have almost made up their mind never to take another dose of medicine, or be tortured by any further treatment. They had rather die and have their sufferings ended than to live and suffer as they have They say they are worn out by suffering, and are only made worse by treatment Of anything more discouraging, we certainly can not conceive, and were there no more successful mode of treating such dif ficulties than that, the principles of which teach the reducing and depleting of the

vital forces of the system, when the indiverse of the one adopted for them, their case would be deplorable indeed. But, medicines will never cure you. If you would use rational means, such lady, take such medicines as embody the very best invigorating tonics and nervines compounded with special reference to your delicate system. Such a happy combinaion you will find in my Favorite Prescription, which has received the highest praise rom thousands of your sex. Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet or ascend a flight of stairs; that continua drain that is sapping from your system all your former elasticity, and driving the

bloom from your cheeks; that continua strain upon your vital forces that render you irritable and fretful, may all be over come and subdued by a persevering use of that marvelous remedy. Irregularities and obstructions to the proper working of your system are relieved by this mild and safe means, while periodical pains, the existence of which is a sure indication of se rious disease that should not be neglected, readily yield to it, and if its use be kept up for a reasonable length of time, the special cause of these pains is permanentremoved. Further light on these subects may be obtained from "The People's ommon Sense Medical Adviser," in which have devoted a large space to the considyour sex. This work will be sent (post

paid) to any address on receipt of \$1 50 My Favorite Prescription is sold by drug Something New. AN IMPORTANT REMEDY-CANNABIS

This wonderful preparation, known by the above title, which has attained such elebrity during the last few years in all the United States as a Positive Cure for Consumption. Bronchitis and Asthma, can now be obtained at all firs class drugg sts. We have made permanent arrangements in Calcutta, India, for obtaining "Pure Hemp," and having it extracted upon its own soil (the climate in America being too changeable to extract large quantities free from mildew). These emedies are now prepared from the best Hemp, gathered at the right season, and extracted during midsummer in Calcutts There is not a single symptom of Con sumption that it does not dissipate, and it will break a fresh cold in twenty-four nours. One bottle will satisfy the most

\$2 50 per bottle, or 3 bottles for \$6 50. As this is an imported article, we do no pleased to make Cash agents everywhere.

Address, CRADDOCK & Co., Address, CRADDOGA & Co., 1032 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

EUREKA MACHINE SILK. - Are voi troubled with garments ripping? Use the Eureka Machine Twist, and you will have one trouble less. Try it, and you will use A UNIVERSAL REMEDY. - "Brown's

THE rule of "No cure, no pay," th oldest and best hernia surgeons in the world, the only lady surgeon on earth elastic truss worthy of the name, free examination and advice, are some of the adterly Review, died Feb. 11th, aged vantages offered by the TRIUMPH TRUSS Co., No. 334 Bowery, New York. Send

Bronchial Troches," for Choughs, Colds, and Bronchial Affections, stand first in

public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of many

Do not madly risk Consumption when s few drops of Hale's Honey of Hoarhound and Tar will inevitably cure coughs, colds, starrh, influenza, and every other ailment leading to that awful malady. Sold by all Druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 min

descriptive pamphlet.

To Consumprives, Weakly People, and all Persons Suffering with Scrofula, Catarrh, Scurvy, Syphilitic Affections, Salt Stephen R. Burdick, in Brookfield, N. Y., Jan. 8th, 1876, Mrs. Lydia Lamphear, aged 67 years.

and trying many kinds of advertised remedies (including Sarsaparilla), without finding any permanent cure, I experimented by compounding roots, using the discovered a most wonderful Blood Search that society. In death, she leaves to he er or Medical Bitters, which not only gave many friends the comforting assurance me great relief, but after a few weeks' that she has been called to enjoy the man time effected a radical cure. I was free slons which Christ has prepared for hi from catarrh, my lungs became strong and sound, my appetite good, and the scrotu-lous sores had disappeared. I then pre pared a quantity of the Root Bitters, and was in the habit of giving them away to the sick. I found the medicine possessed the most wonderful healing virtues, ef-fecting cures of all diseases originating bad blood or weakness of the system, as if by magic. At last the demand became so great I found myself called upon to supply patients with medicine far and wide, and I was compelled to establish a strictly to the observance of Jehovah's laboratory for compounding and bottling the Root Ritters in large quantities for imph of faith. use. Root Bitters are strictly a medicinal reparation, such as was used in the good old days of our forefathers, when people were cured by some simple root or plant, and when calomel and other poisons of

the mineral kingdom were unknown. For Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Scrofulous Eruptions, Rheumatism, Piles, Fits, Heart Disease, Dizziness, Livthe murder of Mahel Young, after er Complaint, Kidney and Urinary Dis-two hours deliberation, rendered a eases, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Lost of February. Vitality, and Broken Down Constitution these Root Bitters are universally admitted these noot bitters are universary admitted to be the most wonderful discovery in the world. Their searching, healing proper-ties penetrate every portion of the human frame, soothing the lungs and strengthening the stomach, kidneys, and liver. For weakly, nervous young men, suffering from loss of memory, etc., caused from abuses in early life, and to delicate females these Root Bitter are especially recommended. No other medicine will cure Scurvy, Syphilis, Salt Rheum, Boils, Tetter, Ring Worm, White Swelling, Sore Eyes, Running of the Ears, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Cancerous Formations, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Pus-tules, Blotches, and all skin diseases, so quickly as the Root Bitters. All diseases have their origin in bad blood. The Root Bitters lay the axe at the root of the tree of disease, by searching and purifying the blood which will nourish and invigor

> world should receive the benefit of my remedy, and particularly such persons as have given up all hopes of ever being G. W. FRAZIER, Cleveland, Ohio.

[Extract from Letters Received.] PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS ON THE FACE. Dr. Frazier: Dear Sir.-I have been afflicted for over three years with a scrofulous affection on my face, which broke out in pimples and blotches. I was also weak, with no appetite. I never found relief till last summer. Your Bitters being highly recommended as a blood medicine, I procured a supply, and in a few weeks they effected a cure. I now enjoy better health than I have for ten years. My case was one of the very worst. I can honestly recommend your bitters to all.

MISS LIZZIE CORNWALL, Cleveland, O. Sold by Druggists, and at country Show this advertisement to your medicine dealer. Ask for Frazier's Root and accept no substitute. Send for my large circular filled with certificates of erful cures (published in English and Sent free my mail. G. W. FRAZIER, Cleveland, Ohio.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The next Quarterly Meeting of the Seventh day Baptist churches of Southern Wisconsin will occur with the church at Utica, and will commence Sixthday evening, Feb. 25th, at 7 o'clock, with preaching, providence permitting. WM. B. WEST, Clerk of Utica Church. Utica, Wis., Feb. 7th, 1876.

THE "ALFRED" SPRING YOKE SHIRT.—I have just received some splen-June, 1875, while sales during the you; one more in harmony with the laws did Fancy Shirtings, for the spring trade, asisting of Penangs, Madras, and Chev- Mrs. E. P. Williams, Cobden, E. Babcock, Utica, Wis., tots. For the next thirty days I will make these goods to measure, 20 per cent. less than New York prices. Send for Samples and Directions for Self-measurement. T. W. WILLIAMS, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

ARKANSAS SABBATH COLONY.—To Ill Persons Interested : We have traversed the State extensively, and our President has thoroughly explored the southern half, and have found as yet no place to recommend for a settlement.

J. P. HUNTING, Sec. Pardee, Kan., Feb. 2d, 1876. SABBATH LECTURES .- The friends of the Sabbath cause, in any locality, who desire lectures upon the Sabbath doc trine, are requested to make their wishes known to the Corresponding Secretary of the Tract Society. Address J. B. CLARKE, West Edmeston, Otsego Co.: N. Y.

CANCER Cured by Dr. Bond's Discovery. dies, with full directions, sent to any part of the world. Send for pamphlets and particulars. Address, H. T. BOND, M.D., Penna Cancer Institute, 1838 Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

A GOOD WORK.—A Startling Cause Debility and Sickness fully explained in a large octavo Treatise, by Dr. O PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J. Every man and woman who is ailing in any way should send and get a copy at once, as it is sent free, prepaid by mail. Address the author, as above. SEVENTH-DAYBAPTISTS visiting Chic

ago, and spending the Sabbath, are cordialy invited to spend the hour from eleven till twelve o'clock on the Sabbath, in the Lecture Room, lower, Farwell Hall, in the Bible class, held there by the Seventh day Baptists. Entrance through Arcade court on the west side of Clark street, a few doors south of Madison street. TO THE DONORS OF THE SEVENTH-

DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL FUND .- The Creasurer of the Board is ready to receive principal or interest on notes or pledges given for the benefit of the different Insti-Lutions and Societies. Also, to receive new subscriptions for the same. Please he prompt in paying, as the funds are needed Any information cheerfully given. E. R. POPE, Treasurer. State Factory, fancy, September and Plainfield, Union Co., N. J.

At Alfred Centre, N. Y., Feb. 13th, 1876 f general atony. Luke Green, in the 74th ear of his age. He was born in Berlin Rensselaer county, but became a citizen of Alfred some fifty years since. After few years, he engaged in the business of merchandizing, in which he continued up to the time of his death. As a business man, he was very successful, and has therefore filled an important place in the community of which he was a member. His death was unlooked-for at this time, and therefore has taken the people by sur prise. He will be very much missed. Bro Green was a member of the First Seventh-day Baptist church of Alfred, in the com-In Sangersfield, N. Y., Jan. 5th, 1876, in

the 37th year of her age, Mrs. SARAH CLARKE JEWETT, wife of Charles Jewett, of the above named place, and daughter of Alvin Clarke, of Plainfield. She was an affectionate daughter and sister, and s steadfast and trusted friend. She put on Christ by baptism in her youthful days, and in the closing days of her life, when conscious of approaching death, seemed to rest on Christ alone as her Savior and the

Face, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Dyspep sia, Fever and Ague, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Nervous Debility, Heart Disease, Fits, Broken Down Constitutions, and every kind of Humor in a period of fifty-one years, has been ar active and earnest Christian believer, walk Having suffered more or less for many ing in the ordinances of the Lord blame-years with catarrh, weakness of the lungs, and a scrofulous disease which appeared and also one in which have been exhibited

of membership with the Seventh-day Bap-tist church of Watson, while a resident in own believing children.

In Petersburgh, N. Y., Feb. 3d, 1876 Miss Olive Scriven, in the 81st year of her age. The subject of this notice gave herself to her Savior when about sixteen years old, and united with the Berlin Ser enth day Baptist church, and remained an exemplary member till the Petersburgh church was organized; she then united with that church. She was universally respected by her acquaintances for her sterling Christian qualities, adhering Sabbath. She passed away in the full tri-

In Ashaway, R. I., LESTER CRANDALL born May 17th, 1796, died Feb. 1st, 1876 Let me die the death of the righteous. Near Cedarville, N. J., Jan. 31st, 1876 Its. Julia Bivins Griffing, formerly o Shiloh, in the 34th year of her age. Her funeral was attended at Shiloh on the 3d

LETTERS. S. P. Stillman 2, Preston F. Randolph Wm. B. Pringle, L. C. Rogers, S. Bailey, L. F. Randolph, B. G. Stillman, L. M.

quires, Eliza Bogley, C. H. Chamberlain, H. Tracy, Wm. B. West, J. R. Irish, H. Lewis, Clark Green, G. Tomlinson, Jr., Lamont, J. B. Clarke 2, Mary F. Randolph, H. W. Randolph, Mrs. Geo. W Davis, L. A. Platts, A. N. Babcock, Hettic S. Badger, Ellis A. Davis, C. Hubbel, L. Coon, J. W. Crosby, E. Lanphear, A. R. Cornwall, A. E. Main, A. W. Coon, W. C. Whitford, B. F. Rogers, A. H. Lewis, S. Burdick, J. P. Dye, M. Dewey, I. H. Bee.

RECEIPTS. All navments for the NARBATH RECORDER 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 ate every organ and part of the body and the omission. keep it in repair until a ripe old age. It is my desire that the suffering all over the Pays to Vol. No W. Potter, Andover, **\$**2 00 32 52 Mrs. A. F. Lever,"
R. P. Dowse, Bridgewater, 2 50 33 W. B. Pringle, Pittsford, E. S. Colgrove, Cincinnatus, 2 50 Mrs.S. Wilcox, So. Brookfield, 1 75

C. Green, Raymond, Pa., C. H. Chamberlain, E. Hebro J. Tomlinson, Jr., Shiloh, N. J., 2 35 . F. Randolph, Salem, W. Va., 2 50 82 . Jeffrey, oel H. Davis. L. H. Davis, Long Run, Greenman, Westerly, R. I., 2 50 32 2 50 35 2 50 32

Wm. Maxson. L. Edwards M. Langworthy, M. Babcock. A Stillman, M Clarke. . R. Lanphear.

1 25 31 63 32

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2 50 32

). Briggs, '. C. Smith, Maxson, V. D. Wells, G. C. Lanphea M. Hiscox, . T. Clawson

Cimiano. 2 50 1 50 32 2 50 32 B. Crandall, D Barker, L. M. Squires, Geneva, 2 50 32 A.Saunders, Monroe Cen, Mich, 44 32 M. F. Randolph, Delhi, Ill., 2 50 32 52

W. R. Bonham, Walworth, 250 32 Mrs. D. Coon, M. Richey, Transit, Minn., 2 50 33 Jones, Dodge Centre, 2 00 32 52 W. Crosby, New Auburn, 1 25 32 26 Davison, Washington, Kan., 3 50 33 4 FOR LESSON LEAVES. B. Clarke, West Edmeston,
A. Platts, New Market, N. J., I.M. Badger, North Loup, Neb.,

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET. Review of the New York markets for butter, cheese etc., for the week ending Feb. 12th, 1876, reported for the RECOR DER, by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, No. 85 and 87 Broad street, New York. Marking plates furnished when desired.

BUTTER.—Receipts for the week were 19,891 packages. Exports 82 packages. The very mild, open winter continues unfavorable to the keeping as well as the selling of tock, thus working both ways adversely o the holders. Fine positive flavored buter is scarce and commands full prices; other offerings are slow sale as before. That perennial authority, "H. B. C.," asserts that "Blue birds are flying over in Jersey, that spring is proximate, and that it is time this butter was in the hands of consumers." There is a feeling among holders to place the property preparatory to making room for new make, and on all

and irregular. We quote: Fancy creamery or finest dairies
(Sep. and Oct. make) .......35 @ 38 Choice fresh tubs or pails, Sept. and Oct. make,.... Fair to good fall and winter make. 22 @ 25 Western State or fresh roll butter. 18 @ \$2
Fine middle and Southern tier
county dairies entire.......30 @ 33
Good to fair Southern tier county

Local and Personal Notes, &c.,
&c. 16 quarto pages. Monthly (10 numbers per annum). \$1 25. Single copies,
15 cents. Address subscription and busi-Northern counties, dairies entire

mill butter... 16 @ 20 Debris of the market...........14 @ 20 CHEESE.—Receipts for the week were 13.319 boxes. Exports, 17.143 boxes. Exports continue unusually heavy and give a strong tone to the market. Home trade seems to be quite spriritless, and the backbone of the market is in the foreign demand. We quote:

Eggs.—This market has gone from bad worse, and taken altogether is the most ompletely demoralized egg market that has been known for many years. Prices for fresh eggs have declined nearly one half in thirty days, and limed eggs are almost entirely unsaleable, and even at the low quotations the demand is very slack. We quote: 

Western and Canada # doz......16 @ 18 imed eggs, 🛱 doz......10 @ 12 DRESSED POULTRY.—We quote: BEESWAY .- We quote: BEANS .- We quote:

Marrows, per bush., 62 fbs...1 75 @ 185 DRIED APPLES.—There is a fair inquiry but buyers find their supplies without an advance in price. We quote: Hors.—Exports have been lessened by the high price asked, and without the ex-

port demand there is no animation. The crop of 1875 is saleable at 14 @ 17 cts. per 100 pounds. Any common or dam ought to be found in every country home. Will send per mail, prepaid, upon receipt of price. CLAXTON, REMSEN & HAF-by the freight, if railroaded any distance, and had better not be shipped.

Philadelphia.

made her first covenant and with which she had been connected during her religious life, with the exception of a few years DAVID W. LEWIS & Co.,

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 Shipping
 75 @ 85

 New, retail
 1 05 @1 15

 clover
 65 @ 80

 clover..... Rye straw, long...... 1 10 @1 20 short.....

oat.... HOP8. 2 50 32 52 Crop of 1875... " 1874.... 26 Old ..... SUNDRIES. Cider Vinegar, ∯ gallon... 20 @ 22 Honey, New Box..... 15 @ 30 Tallow 91@ WOOL. Common Elecce...... 41 @ 46 57 @ 60 No. 1 Pulled....

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INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1876. FIRST QUARTER

IX.—THE ARK BROUGHT TO ZION For Sabbath Day, February 26.

2 SAMUEL 6: 1-15. 1. Again, David gathered together all the chosen men of Israel, thirty thousand.
2. And David arose, and went with all the people that were with him from Baale of Judah, to bring up from thence the ark of God, whose name is called by the name of the Lord of hosts that dwelleth between the cherubim.

3. And they set the ark of God upon a new cart, and brought it out of the house of Abin adab that was in Gibeah: and Uzzah and Ahlo, the sons of Abinadab, drave the new 4. And they brought it out of the house of Ablandab which was at Gibeah, accompany-ing the ark of God; and Ahlo went before the ark.

the ark.

5. And David and all the house of Israel' played before the Lord on all manner of instruments made of ir-wood, even on harps, and on psalteries, and on timbrels, and on cornets, and on cymbals.

6. And when they came to Nachon's threshing-floor, Uzzah put forth his hand to the ark of God, and took hold of it; for the oxen shock it. shook it.
7. And the anger of the Lord was kindled against Uzzah, and God smote him there for his error; and there he died by the ark of God.

8. And David was displeased, because the Lord had made a breach upon Uzzah: and he called the name of the place Peruz-uzzah to s day.

And David was afraid of the Lord thay, and said, How shall the ark of the Lord some to me?
10. So David would not remove the ark of
the Lord unto him into the city of David
but David carried it aside into the house of
Obed-edom the Gittite. but David carried it aside into the house of Obed-edom the Gittite.

11. And the ark of the Lord continued in the house of Obed-edom the Gittite three months: and the Lord blessed Obed-edom, and all his household.

12. And it was told king David, saying, The Lord hath blessed the house of Obed-edom, and all that pertaineth unto him, because of the ark of God. So David went and brought up the ark of God from the house of Obed-edom into the city of David with gladness.

13. And it was so, that when they that bare the ark of the Lord had gone six paces, he sacrificed oxen and fatlings.

14. And David danced before the Lord with all his might; and David was girded with a line, ephod.

linen ephod.

15. So David and all the house of Israe brought up the ark of the Lord with shouting and with the sound of the trumpet.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"The Lord hath chosen Zion; he hath desired it for his habitation."—Psa. 122: 13. OUTLINE. I. The ark brought. v. 1, 2, 5, 12-15.

II. The ark bringing. v. 6-12. 14, 15. Death.
 Dread.
 Divine favor.
 Delight.

QUESTIONS. I. The ark brought. v. 1, 2, 5, 12-15. What was the ark of God? Ex. 25: 10-22. Where was it in the travels of the Israelites? Num Josh. 3: 14-17. What is it called in these How was the ark a type of Christ? How had many years before the time of our lesson? Who went with David to bring up the ark? the people should join in this service? Was was the work hindered? Where was the ark time, did he make any further preparation carry the ark the first time? v. 3. How did they carry it the second time? I Chron. 15 15. Had this anything to do with failure o about attempting to substitute man's way for God's revealed plan? What else did they do we imitate them? Rom. 12: 1. Does God de II. The ark bringing. v. 6-12, 14, 15. What what did his error consist? Why did God deal so severely with him? Num. 4: 15. What should this teach us about thoughtless disobedience? Why was his not a proper spirit? Did h

## Miscellaneous.

THE SPELLING CLASS. See that crevice in the floor-Slender line from desk to door, First meridian of the school, Which all the scholars toe by rule Ranged along in rigid row, Inky, golden, brown and tow, Are heads of spellers high and low, Like notes in music sweet as June, Dotting off a dancing tune.

Boy of Bashan takes the lead, Roughly thatched his bullet head: At the foot an eight year old, Stands with head of trembling gold Watch her when the word is missed! Her eyes are like an amethyst. Her fingers dove tailed, lips apart; She knows that very word by heart And swings like any pendulum, Trembling lest it fail to come. Runs the word along the line, Like the running of a vine, Blossoms out from lip to lip, Till the girl in azure slip Catches breath and spells the word, Flits up the class like any bird, Cheeks in bloom with honest blood, And proudly stands where Bashan stood

"Attention!" Now-"Obeisance all!" The girls' short dresses touch the floor, They drop the courtesies at the door; The boys jerk bows with jack-knife springs, And at the doors they all take wings. -B. F. Taylor.

DYNAMITE AS AN EXPLOSIVE

St. Louis has a magazine of this earth." great explosive situated in the suburbs. A Globe Democrat reporter visited the place the other day, and five per cent. of nitro-glycerine, the piece, and the effect the operagives some interesting notes. Mr. though occasionally if any one wants tor seemed to expect from it. Aft-Fred. Julian, the agent, showed the more, seventy-eight per cent. is put er preparing the dynamite, the ful-The house where the dynamite is enty-five per cent. nitro-glycerine is stowed is about fifteen feet square, never stored." of course has no windows, and but one mettal door, several feet from

the ground. Mr. Julian unlocked the iron magazine door and proceeded to scram- | ing the second quality." ble in with a lighted cigar in his

no little misgivings by the knight of | the quantity of others substances. | like that of a twelve pounder was the Fabre, who was, however, by no | The third grade is made of nitromeans reassured by the carelessness | glycerine and sawdust." with which he knocked the boxes of the awful substance to and fro, with | pile exploding as long as it is froz- | vealed the fact that the blocks of the most reckless disregard of com- en?" mon impressions concerning dynamite. Finally selecting a twenty- to explode while it is frozen, and aft- bank had been shaken down, and through the furnace that we are five pound box, he pitched it out of | er it is thawed it can be fired only | quite noticeable effects had resulted. | made to know how much dross was the door, down to the ground, a dis- with a cap and fuse." tance of six or eight feet, without the least ceremony. Visions of the Mosel and careless handling of the fatal freight on the dreadful day ceeded to strike the pile of dirtyof her disaster, came before the eyes | looking cylinders, breaking them of the Globe Democrat man, as that and scattering the scraps and fragbox fell to the frozen ground with ments in every direction, while the crat man, anxious to distinguish a sharp rattle, and rolled over two bystanders looked on, but no explo- himself, reached for it, and, holding truth. or three times, as if specially to pro- sion followed. voke providence, but nothing startling occurred. The box fell, and that it will not explode from fire." that was all. The scene of the Mosel was not repeated, and no remains a little pile, several whole and brok- eight times the explosive force of had to be gathered up with shovels. en cylinders were laid on, for good gunpowder, is regarded by all the Clambering down, and taking the measure, apparantly, and the pow- railroad companies as perfectly box and an ax, a procession was der man coolly stooped over the heap harmless, being shipped as ordinary. formed to the bank of the river, containing dynamite enough to lay freight over all American roads close by, where a high bank presented in ruins any house in St. Louis, and, The principal factory of the Atlana favorable spot for experiments. striking a match, applied it to the tic Giant Powder Company is at alarm at the approach of sin, and her

se exhibit courage and faith in receiving the ark? What will God do for those who receive ilm in faith? What was the effect on the eople when the ark was brought to the city e receive and serve the Lord? Psa. 100.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS. 1. Chosen men. v. 1. The brave and res ute needed for the advance. John 15: 16. 2. All the people. v. 2. All who would share n the joy of the coming of the ark, must join n the work of bringing the ark. 2 Chron.15: 2. 3. Dwelleth. v. 2. The Lord of hosts hath forsaken the earthly cherubim, only to dwell upon a far more glorious mercy seat, accessible to all. Heb. 9: 24. substitute their own way for God's way. Prov.

5. Put forth his hand v. 6. Rash presump tion, as well as disobedience. Num. 4: 15; 15: 30 6. Anger of the Lord. v. 7. God is long suffering, but when his anger is kindled, it is dection to the disobedient. Heb. 12: 28.29 7. Died by the ark of God. v.7. So man may

8. David was displeased. v. 8. Man is no competent to pass in review God's judgments Rom. 3: 5, 6. 9. Afraid of the Lord. v. 9. Misapprehensic of God's character suggests foolish fear. " Per-

fect love casteth out fear." 1 John 4: 18. 10. How shall the ark of the Lord come to me v. 9. Misapprehension of God's purposes lead to doubt. Matt. 14: 31. o culpable inaction. Rev. 21: 8. inaction will turn aside God's blessing from 13. Blessed Obed-edom, v. 11. He with whom

John:14: 28. 14. Went and brought. v. 12. Happy is the man who sees his error, and renews his earnest service ere it is too late. Rev. 2: 5. 15. With gladness. v. 12. Earnest service brings inward joy. John 15: 11. petual sacrifice. Rom. 12: 1. petual praise. Peb. 13: 15.

CONNECTING LINKS. There is an interval of from two to five ears between the last lesson and this, during which the events chronicled in chapter 5: 6-12 took place. This alliance with Hiram was of very great importance to David and Solomon; for without it they could not have gathered the immense ole. Thus God ordained that the Canaan-

temple of the Lord, as well as in the Christ which it prefigured. BIBLICAL COMMENTARY. I. The ark brought. 1. By Da vid. David, in his prosperity, did not forget that "the glory is departed from Is" rael; for the ark of God is taken." 1 Sam. 4: 22. Because of the iniquity of the peo-

bed . . . until I find out a place for the Lord." Psa 132 · 2-5 2. By all Israel. "So David gathered of Judah, to bring up from thence the ark | John 15: 11. of God." v. 2. "Baalah, which is Kirjath iearim." Josh. 15: 9. For "the ark abode in Kirjath jearim." 1 Sam. 7: 2. success? Why? What should this teach us "The ark of the covenant of the Lord." was to commence a national movement for Wordsworth. Numb. 10: 33-36. "And over it the establishing the ark in Jerusalem, after it David was displeased. Grief struction of the "ephod" and the "robe" cherubims of glory overshadowing the had continue mercy-seat." Heb. 9: 5. "But now hath he [Christ] obtained a more excellent min-

istry, by how much also he is the Mediator of a better covenant, which was esshould serve him." Dan. 7: 14.

but no explosion took place.

to explode it at all, and even when pounds by the burning of the Jersey ges. thawed and in a pliable state, it can City warehouse the other day, no be exploded only by the use of a explosion attending either calamity. suitable percussion cap and fuse."

The man of giant powder then be hammered into explosion nor perthe river, and laying it on one of Mr. Julian proceeded to demonstrate eight inches long, and one inch and a cap went off with a sharp report, quarter in diameter. Encouraged | but the chunk of explosive was found by the boldness of Julian, his guests | cracked and broken by the explosion | in some place where all persons can began to pick up pieces of the pow- of the cap, but otherwise unchanged. der and examine it.

"What is it made of?" "Nitro-glycerine and infusorial

dynamite man took a portion of an "In what proportions?" "We usually use about seventyreporter that there was not the least in, and the powder shipped at once. minate cap and the fuse, and after danger of a premature explosion. Powder made with more than sev- warning the others to get at a re-

"Where do you get the earth?" "It comes from Germany. Occasionally we use California earth, and | bling up the bank, he "lit out" at sometimes sawdust, in manufactur- his best pace, which was fully was unfortunate enough to get lost.

"How many qualities are there?" "Three; but the only difference This proceeding was viewed with between the first and second is in after a moment's pause, an explosion heard under the bank, the earth

> "And is there no danger of this up vigorously. Examination re-"It is perfectly impossible for er, a large quantity of dirt from the

"Will percussion explode it?" "I'll show you." Taking the ax, Mr. Julion pro-

"Now I'll burn a little, to show hands, passed it over to another. The fragments were gathered into | fact that dynamite, though having a favorable spot for experiments. striking a match, applied it to the The theory that dynamite can be exploded by a sudden jar or concussion ploded by a sudden jar or concussion ly at first, rapidly afterward, now is a branch factory in Colifornia.

St. Louis, Mo.

The theory that dynamite can be expendence, the Company is at testimony to the dignity of virtue.

St. Louis, Mo.

The theory that dynamite can be explosed by a sudden jar or concussion ly at first, rapidly afterward, now is a branch factory in Colifornia.

St. Louis, Mo.

The theory that dynamite can be explosed by a sudden jar or concussion ly at first, rapidly afterward, now is a branch factory in Colifornia.

of thanksgiving." Psa. 116: 17. "Peace offerings of oxen unto the Lord." Ex. 24: 5. "Present your bodies a living sacri fice." Rom. 12: 1.

except as a tradition.

lem, on the road to Jaffa.

honoring him.

dicate a Levitical family.

Nachon's threshing floor.

hans the ark was in apparent danger of

l Sam. 6: 21: 7: 1.

Thirty thousand. These might

Baale of Judah. The old name of

4. With praise. "And David and all the house of Israel played before the 1 Chron. 13: 1-5. The Septuagint reads Lord on all manner of instruments," (v. 5,) 70,000,—Spk. Com. This would make a noble cavalcade, and would help to inspire with all their might." 1 Chron. 13:8. "And David danced before the Lord with the young people of the nation, who, perhaps, had scarcely heard of the ark with a all his might;" (v. 14,) and they "brought up the ark of the Lord with shouting and great veneration for it.—Henry. with the sound of the trumpet;" (v. 15,) Kirjath-jearim was Baalah, or Kirjath-"lifting up the voice with joy." 1 Chron. 15: 16. "In the day of your gladness . . seem to indicate an ancient seat of Baalye shall blow with the trumpets . . . over the sacrifices of your peace-offerings." Numb. 10: 10. "With trumpets . . . to the woods," or "fields of the wood," as it praise the Lord." Ezra 3: 10. "Shout unto God with voice of triumph." Psa. 47:

"Make a loud noise, and sing praise;

. a joyful noise before the Lord." Psa

II. The ark bringing. 1. Death "The sons of Kohath shall come to bear it, but they shall not touch any holy thing lest they die." Numb. 4: 15. "Uzzah put forth his hand to the ark of God, and took hold of it, . . . and God smote him there . and there he died." v. 6, 7. See 1 Chron. 13: 10. "The ways of the Lord are right, and the just shall walk in them; but the transgressors shall fall therein." Hos. 14: 9. "A stone of stumbling and a rock of offense, even to them which stumble at the word, being disobedient." (1 Pet. 2: 8.) " who knowing the judgmen Christ abides has the greatest of blessings things are worthy of death, not only do the

same, but have pleasure in them that do them." Rom. 1: 32. him not after the due order." 1 Chron. 15: 13. "None ought to carry the ark of God but the Levites, for them hath the Lord chosen to carry the ark of God . . . upon their shoulders, with the staves thereon as Moses commanded, according to the word of the Lord," 1 Chron. 15: 2, 15. But

"they set the ark of God upon a new cart' (v. 3), like the Philistines. See 1 Sam. 6 7-11. "The sinners in Zion are afraid." Isa. 33: 14. "My flesh trembleth for fear quantity of material required for the Tem- of thee; and I am afraid of thy judgments." Psa. 119: 120. " If thou do that tes should have some part and lot in the which is evil be afraid, for he beareth not the sword in vain." Rom. 13: 4.

3. Divine favor. The ark of the continued in the house of Obed-edom, . . and the Lord blessed Obed-edom and al his household." v. 11. "He that receiveth me, receiveth him that sent me." Matt. 10 40. "If any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will ple, God had "delivered his strength into sup with him, and he with me." Rev. 3 captivity and his glory into the enemy's 20). "If ye abide in me, and my words hand." Psa. 78: 61. So David said, "Let abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will us bring again the ark of our God, for we and it shall be done unto you." John 15: floor. inquired not at it in the days of Saul;" (1 7. "Wherefore I desire . . . that Christ Chron. 13: 3,) for "he sware unto the may dwell in your hearts, by faith, . . Lord . . . surely I will not come into the and . . . that ye might be filled with all but the priests should have dared to touch tabernacle of my house, nor go up into my the fullness of God." Eph. 3: 13-19.

4. Delight. "So David . . . brought up the ark . . . with gladness." v. 12. "In all Israel together, from Shihor of Egypt 11. "Sing and rejoice, O daughter of it.—Jos. Hall. He will not permit men to scribed as taking part in it. Judges 11: even unto the entering of Hemath, to Zion; for, lo, I come, and I will dwell in do evil that good may come, or to be judge 34; 21: 21; 1 Sam. 18: 6.- Keil and Debring the ark of God from Kirjath-jearim." | the midst of thee, saith the Lord." Zech. | es of what is right when he himself has | litesch. It must not be supposed that the 1 Chron. 13: 5. "And David arose, and 2: 10. "That my joy might remain in went with all the people . . . from Baale | you, and that your joy might be full."

NOTES AND SELECTIONS. Again David gathered. The oblino man should attempt, upon any pretense they sung .- McC. & S. ject of this second (see 5:1) assembly whatever, to act in defiance of his law. tablished upon better promises." Heb. | -18,) when he was old, the people clamata at anything that Goddoes, how unpleasing stances of the ephod being worn by any 8: 6. "All people. nations, and languages ored for a king (8: 5); Saul reigned forty soever it is to us. —Henry. vears (Acts 13: 21); and had been dead 3. With sacrifice. "Sacrificed oxen and several years at this time. The marginal that the punishment might extend to him a priest forever, after the order of Melobtain such varieties as are wanted. fatlings." v. 13. "Seven bulls and sev-

In order, finally, to prove that

the material could be exploded, the

among some large, loose stones,

equaled by that of the other eager

A safe distance was attained, and

trembled, and stones and dirt flew

stone were thrown hither and thith-

er the unfrozen dynamite was liable

to explode from an accidental spark,

Mr. Julian simply took a long car-

while burning. The Globe-Demo-

it till the burning drops fell on hi

Subsequent inquiries revealed the

scientists.

dates make it ninety-three years, while self and people; awe at God's majesty and chizedek? Psa. 110: 4; Heb. 5: 10. assertion that it would not explode was burning with a fierce pink flame usually supposed, as may be judged under such circumstances, he took and intense brilliancy, and such great by the sale in Mi souri, which the box and threw it over the bank heat that no one could stand with amounts to more than fifty thousand on some stones at the bottom. The in a dozen feet of it. For several pounds a year, Mr. Julian thinks box was shattered, the dynamite minutes it hissed and glowed, and that the Thomas explosion was not flew in all directions, and was scat- then subsided, leaving a rock-like caused by the fall of the cask, but tered here and there over the rocks, residue, which speedily hardened to that there must have been fulminate the similitude of white quartz | caps prepared, and the sudden jar "I propose to show you that the Though the hissing was tremendous to the clock work caused the explotheory of dynamite becoming dan- and the light and heat overpower- sion of these, and consequently of gerous by disintegration, in freezing, | ing, there was not the faintest ex- | the dynamite. It has been stated that | Maryland. is atterly absurd. I have given the plosion. Mr. Julian stated that in dynamite cartridges are prepared dynamite as severe a jar as is nec- the burning of the meter ten thou- with the fulminate cap ready for exessary to have exploded it, had it and pounds of dynamite burned with plosion, but this is absurd. No been possible to explode it in that out explosion, and that the company factory in the world would run the

Afraid. From anger to fear; fear

After showing that it could not patronize papers should pay promptly, for the pecuniary prospects of descended, and gathered up all the suaded to go off in any other way the press have a peculiar power in dynamite that had not fallen into than comparatively slow combustion, pushing forward public prosperity. If the printer is paid promptly and the shatterrd sides of the box, that when frozen it could not be ex- his pocket-book kept plethoric by brought it up, and for the first time | ploded even with a fulminate cap | prompt patrons, he puts his pen to enough then, being a sort of grayish | with a penknife to receive the cap of passing events in more pleasing | with Street, New York. yellow material in cylindrical sticks, and fuse; the latter was lighted, the | colors, and the perusal of his paper is a pleasure to the people. Paste this piece of proverbial philosophy

perceive it.

ODDS AND ENDS. Children are often spoiled because

unfrozen cartridge from his pocket, they do not get credit for what they and the lookers on could not fail to be impressed with the small size of do well. Of censure they get their due; but of praise, never. They do some thing which they feel to be praisworthy, but it is not noticed. When a child takes pains to do well, it feels itself paid for every endeavor spectful distance, he placed the by praise, and the most unsophistical worth the money. Watches given away to all Agents. Circulars free. BRIDE & charge beneath the river bank, ted child knows when praise is due. CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y. A Memphis prisoner, who hated to lighted the fuse, and hastily scramsee two lawyers disgrace the courtroom by fighting, walked out, and

> One of the most fatal temptations For sale by Druggists generally, and the weak is a slight deviation W. F. KIDDER & CO., New York. to the weak is a slight deviation from the exact truth, for the sake of apparent good. The violet grows low and covers itself with ito own tears, and of all YSTERS

He has not been neard of since.

flowers yields the sweetest fragrance. Such is humility. It is not until we have passed In answer to the inquiry as to wheth- in our composition.

The habit of being always employed is a great safeguard through life, as well as essential to the culture | BURDICK & ROSEBUSH'S GROCERY tridge, and, lighting one end of it of every virtue.
with a match, held it in his hand You need not You need not tell all the truth,

unless to those who have a right to CEWING MACHINE NEEDLES know all. But let all you tell be the Send to Silas C. Burdick, Alfred The editor who was told that his

ers the ground, anyhow." Abolition of slavery on the Island of St. Thomas and the Guinea setelement has been voted by the Porenguese parliament.

TO \$25 PER DAY TO FARMER'S SONS AND OTHer energetic young mea to sell an article as Staple as Coffee, to Farmers and others in their own neighborhoods. Particulars of St. Thomas and the Guinea settlement has been voted by the Portuguese parliament.

The blush of modesty is nature's St. Louis, Mo.

was he alraid? Where did he leave the ark? en rams." 1 Chron. 15: 26. "The sacrifice McClintoch and Strong make it eighty- the sacredness of the ark so sternly detwo. Few, if any, remembered the ark

Obed-edom. He was a Levite of the family of Merari, (1 Chron. 15: 17, be the delegates sent up from the whole 18,) son of Jeduthun, (1 Chron. 16: 38,) a nation to take part in the ceremony. See porter and player on the harp. 1 Chron.

The Gittite. He is called a Gittite either from his residence at Gath, (see Sam. 15: 18,) or, more probably, from Gath-Rimmon, one of the Levitical cities. Josh. 21: 24, 25.—J., F. & B. At all events, 1 Chron. 26: 4, 5 seems distinctly to identify Obed edom, the porter, the Baal, (Josh. 15: 9, 10, 60,) names which Merarite, with Obed-edom, the Gittite, whom "the Lord blessed."-Spk. Com. Three months. See here the cour worship. Kirjath-jearim means "city of

age and faith of Obed-edom; he knew that

is in Psa. 132: 6. Robinson suggests that the presence of the ark had been disastrous to Dagon, and had brought plagues the modern Kuryet-el-Enab is on the same on the Philistines, and that the men of site. It is about nine miles from Jerusa-Beth-shemesh had been struck dead for looking into it, and that Uzzah had been INVIGORATE THE LIVER. Ark of God. Built from 450 to 600 years before, by Bezaleel, according to di-smitten for touching it; and yet he gladly welcomed it, and hallowed it for three rections given to Moses in the mount. For months; and God blessed him for his description, see Ex. 37: 1-9. For its capture and subsequent return, see 1 Sam. 4, faith. - Wordsworth. It was an honor to that zealous Gittite that the ark should A new cart. This was intended as come under his roof; yet God rewards a mark of reverence, and was done in imita- that honor with benediction; never was a that honor with benediction; never was a salesmen can make from \$5 to \$10 per tion of the Philistines. See 1 Sam. 6: 7, 8. man a loser by true godliness.—Hall. Durday. Sample, by mail, \$1. Address, with So our Lord rode on an ass " whereon never man set," (Mark 11: 2,) and his body place for the ark of God, and pitched for it was laid in a " new tomb," " wherein never a tent." 1 Chron. 15: 1.

So David went. Having seen

man before was laid." Matt. 27: 60. But it was also in violation of an express statformer error, and learned that the ark ute. See Numb. 4: 14, 15; 7: 9; 1 Chron. brought a blessing to Obed-edom, he now of God, that they which commit such 15: 15. God will not permit those who made elaborate preparations (1 Chron. 15: know his law to do with impunity what he 1-24) to do everything according to the circulars of Blooded Cattle, Sheep accepts as service from the ignorant, even though done with the best intentions. Let the shoulders of the priests who had been the priests who had be 2. Dread. "David was afraid of the all beware how they attempt to improve carefully sanctified for the work. Lord that day." v. 9. " For that we sought on God's law, even under the pretense of Chron. 15: 12, 14. The fact that God has blessed others should encourage us to seek the same blessing for ourselves.

Six paces. Possibly, tsaad may have had a technical sense, and denoted a certain distance, say a stadium. Six such distances would have been nearly a mile, by the pair of elegant Sleeve Buttons, post paid, 25 cts. This package has been examined by the publishers of the Programment. House of Abinadab. See 1 Sam. : 1. Abinadab was probably long since dead, and Ahio and Uzzah, his descendants through Eleazer. These names would in Gibeah. Literally, "the hill." See and if the ground was difficult and steep, the found as represented—worth the money successful progress of those that "bare the | Circulars free. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broad-

ark" (1 Chron, 15: 26) so far, would have exact location is unknown .- Spk. Com. been a fit cause for a thanksgiving sacri-The familiar mention of such places, now fice.—Spk. Com. Even if we understand utterly unknown, is evidence of the antiq- it to mean that they sacrificed oxen and uity, genuineness, and credibility of these | fatlings every six paces-which is not statsacred writings .- Terry. The threshing ed-as the distance was probably not over floor is a level plot of ground, of a circular eight miles—supposing Kirjath-jearim to have been pine—only some twenty-five PRICE \$12. ter, prepared for use by beating down the hundred sacrifices would have been reearth until a hard floor is formed. Judges | quired. We are told (1 Kings 8: 5) that 6: 37. Such floors were probably permawhen the ark was brought into the temnent, and became well-known spots. Gen. ple, King Solomon "sacrificed sheep and 50: 10.11; 2 Sam. 24: 16-25.—McC. & S. oxen that could not be told nor numbered Shook it. Stumbled (Margin). Per- for multitude."

David danced. The Hebrew wor being overthrown by the oxen turning is found only here and in verse 16. It aside to eat the grain on the threshing means to "dance in a circle," hence simply smote him there for his error. to dance.—Spk. Com. Dancing as an expression of holy enthusiasm was a custom. the light will become much ne most intelligent men and women. Ask your teach er or minister if it is not so, then buy the God sees not with the eyes of men; none ary thing from time immemorial; we meet with it as early as the festival of the ark; it was enough for the Levites to thanksgiving at the Red Sea, (Ex. 15: 20.) touch the bars that carried it; an unwar- but there, and also at subsequent celebraranted hand can not so lightly touch the tions of the different victories gained thy presence is fullness of joy." Psa. 16: ark, but he strikes the God that dwells in by the Israelites, none but women are despoken.—Barnes. By this severe stroke "religious dances" had any similarity to upon the first violator of the law, God im- modern amusements; they were rather pressed a dread upon the hearts of men, processions in which all who took part and gave a sanction to his commands, that marched in time with the hymns which

Linen ephod. In 1 Chron. 15: 27. it is called a "robe of fine linen." The con for the high priest is described in Exodus house of Abinadab.—J., F. & B. The ark was probably much longer than fifty years pet, in a passion, in a fit of discontent, if have been a usual dress for priests of all pansville, for the Spring of 1876, or they in the house of Abinadab, for it was taken he could have told at what or at whom — grades. 1 Sam. 22: 18. This and the case in Samuel's youth; (1 Sam. 3: 1, 2; 4: 15 | Trapp. It is not for us to be displeased of Samuel (1 Sam. 2: 18) are the only inbut priests. May it not have some reference to David's royal son, who was to be

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The Subbath Recorde THINK NOT OF SELF, BUT THE Think not of welf, but think of Christ, And living thoughts will grow,
And words will start and run like fire,
With light and love aglow. Think not of self or human praise, But of thy brother's woe: And thy true words with love and spee

Right to his heart will go. Think not of self-what others think,

But what the people need, So shall thy speech like dew distil, And minister indeed. Think not of self or this world's fame But of thy Master's praise, So shall thy words made like his own, The fallen, broken, raise. Think not of self-of friend or foe,

The rich, the great, or small, So shall thy words through God's power, Both awe and conquer all. Think not of self, for Christ's own love Itself with grace fulfills. Brings its own words and that sweet b Which this world's hunger kills. Think not of self or how to speak,

But of the Savior's love,

So shall thy words that fragrance br
Which lures the heart above. Think not of self or thy own wounds, But of the Savior's blood, So shall thy speech that unction bring Which heals and wins to God. -W. Poole Balfe

OHRIST OUR PASCHAL LAMB BY THEODORE L. CUYLER, D. 1 hundredth anniversary of a deliv ance from a foreign yoke which c eight long years of conflict. the ancient people of God were livered from a cruel bondage of t centuries in a single night l At s set on the evening of the 14th of t month Nisan, the children of Is were a swarm of serfs. During previous day every householder taken of the blood of a slaughte lamb and sprinkled it on the lir and the posts of his door. No drop was put on the sill, because prefigured what was too sacred e trampled under foot. Each raelite, having performed this act obedience, felt secure, for he sheltered by the blood. The ma was there; the destroying any could not overlook it. There is a legend that on night of the exodus a young Jewi maiden—the firstborn of the fam -was so troubled on her sick h that she could not sleep. "Father she anxiously inquired, "are y sure that the blood is there?". replied that he had ordered it to sprinkled on the lintel. The restl girl will not be satisfied until father has taken her up and carri her to the door to see for herse and lo! the blood is not there! I order had been neglected, and

fore midnight the father make

haste to put on his door the sacr

token of protection. The legel

may be false; but it teaches a ve

weighty and solemn admonition.

every sinful soul who may be ne

eternity and is not yet sheltered u

der the atonement of Jesus Christ

the land of Egypt, kissing the to

of the pyramids and silvering t

silent Nile, each Israelitish fami

is on the alert. Every members

portable bread-troughs ar pack

in the wallets upon the shoulders

some. There is a staff in the ha

is shod for sudden start.

As the moon rose that night ov

every one old enough to trav With eager haste the flesh of t roasted paschal lamb is torn w the fingers and devoured. The leavened cakes are swallowed h riedly, seasoned with the bit herbs which are an emblem of nation's long and cruel bonda At midnight sounds the awful sign Pharaoh awakes amid the shriek horror through all his palace and court; and while all Egypt is we ing over her dead first-born, order flies from one Jewish hou hold to another: "Up! Get y gone! Go forth from among people!" At sunset the million two of Israelites were scatter slaves. As the sun rose next mo ing it beheld them a collected tion, marching away under a cho toward Asia, toward Sinai, with heaven-inspired code, and town Canaan, with its commonwealth a its marvelous history of ten cen ries. All this deliverance was wrought with the story of the chal lamb. Shall we wonder t the paschal supper has been so voutly observed by over one h dred Jewish generations? Shall wonder that Jesus himself "k the passover," and has made blood of the slain lamb the emb of his own atoning sacrifice? The great apostle tells us t "Christ our passover is sacrifi for us." As the blood of the J ish lamb was never sprinkled once upon the doorposts, and t on the night of the deliverance Jesus was crucified once for sinn Once only was he wounded for transgressions, and then the aton sacrifice was finished. As Mr. S key's voice has led the great mu tudes in singing the simple refra "Christ hath redeemed us, once for all Once for all! O sinner, receive it. Once for all! O brother, believe it. Cling to his cross, thy burden will fall Christ has redeemed us, once for all." The atoning blood is the cen fact in the gospel system. If are justified, it is by faith in Jes

of the Lamb: The blood was never sprink but once; yet the slain lamb w partaken of and eaten whole at ery passover feast. So Christ's f lowers are to feed upon him spin ually. The interior idea of ev sacramental supper in the church Jesus is the spiritual feeding up Christ. This is the vital idea of living faith; this the secret of Christian growth. Jesus him taught the idea, and his purest, liest followers have made it act We must feed upon "Jesus on if we would be healthy and stre Not upon our own experience past hopes of conversion; but u Jesus as our substitute and say and upon him as the one sole gro of our acceptance with God. are not accepted partly for w Christ has done and partly for v we have done. It must be whole Savior or none. Faith whole resting on him and him o or it can not save. Do not "Brother, I will do the best I and let Jesus do the rest." part which Christ performs for in our salvation can be shared no other. As far as the atone for your sins is concerned, you rest upon Jesus alone-comple entirely, and forever. The Isra

blood; if we are purified, it is cause that blood cleanseth from sin; if we ever gain admission

the shining tanks of Paradise, it

because we have washed our ro

and made them white in the blo

was safe simply because he was tered by the blood on his door