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The Sabbath Recorder. THE PRODIGAL SON. BY WM. RUSSELL. Why hath the father so little joy, That looks from the lattice dim? Alas! his youngest, his darling boy Has wandered away from him;

Sabbath

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

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their interests. Leigh Hunt-in one

of his letters, we think—speaks of a day that could not make any crea-

ture happy but a vendor of umbrel-

las. Yet a friend of ours, remembering this utterance, availed him-

self of a day "of never-tiring rain"

to congratulate his umbrella-mer-

"It's all very well, sir, so far as my

umbrellas are concerned, but you see I'm not selling a single parasol!"

He would have had it dry on one

side of the street, and stormy on the

other, and since it was not, he was

dissatisfied—a natural grumbler.—

THOU WILT NEVER GROW OLD.

ELLEN CLEMANTINE HOWART.

Thou wilt never grow old,

Nor weary nor sad in the home of thy
birth,

My beautiful lily, thy leaves will unfold,

In a clime that is purer and brighter

than earth, holy and fair, I rejoice thou art there, In that kingdom of light with its cities

of gold, Where the air thrills with angel hosan

nas and where, Thou wilt never grow old, love, never grow old.

am a pilgrim, with sorrow and sin

flaunting my footsteps wherever I go

Well will it be if it end not in woe.

Thou, my bright angel, art sinless and

And wilt never grow old, love, never

ow, canst thou hear from thy home in

the skies,

All the fond words I am whispering to

beaming eyes
Which greeted me oft, ere thy spirit was
tree?

So I believe, though the shadows of time

Hide the bright spirit I yet shall be-

-Methodist Recorder

hold;
Thou wilt still love me, and—pleasure

thee?

Doe' thou look down on me with the soft.

grow old.

ray for me, sweet, I am laden with care are my garments with mildew

WHOLE NO. 1697.

subdued, and the conscience en-11; Luke 11: 13; 24: 49; John 3: 5-8; 16: 7-15; Acts 1: 8. In short. he is an abiding Guide and Comforter; and. Thompson beautifully remarks, "as Christ became incarnate in humanity for its redemption,

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

VOLUME XXXIII.---NO. 32.

And weeps on his neck for joy. Father, I sinned: call me not thy son. Thou hast hired servants, make me one. "Bring forth the best robe," the father cried,
"Bring shoes for the naked feet. Kill the fatted calf, pour the ruby tide, Be merry, and drink and eat."
"Rejoice," he cries, as the dance goes round,
"The dead one lives; the lost is found!" demanded is not merely belief in Ah! little they thought who saw, the pride
That he took in his eldest son,
How the heart went out for the one that his divine nature, spotless life,

Away to a life of sin and shame.

way from his father's gentle claim.

Full many a sigh his bosom heaves.

darling lives,
Would God he were back to me!

Who is it that down the dusty way Comes limping, weary and worn?
A ragged beggar at close of day
To ask for a roof till morn;

To ask for a pallet of straw for a bed,

"My son! my son! The lost is found!

Afar he has met his boy,
And the tears flow fast as he clasps him

sup of milk, a crust of bread.

And tears will not let him see;
"There's a dearth in the; land where my

sore,

That wand'ring, sinning one; Till they heard his cry as the dance wen round. "Rejoice, rejoice, for the lost is found And little we'll know our Father's love For his erring children here, Till amid the joys of the home above His voice shall enrapture the ear; "Rejoice, rejoice, ye angels round, My dead are alive, my lost are found." -Uhristian Woman.

THE DOOTRINAL TEACHINGS OF OHR LORD.

A course of lectures delivered before the Theological Class of Alfred University, June 25-28, 1877. BY REV. A! E. MAIN.

Ohrist's Subordination to the Father. The relation between the Son and the Father is unique and inexplical an absolutely essential half, and listen, I am driven to exclaim, Matt. 9: 29; 17: 20; Mark 6: 5; that all eternal life in men proceeds ascension of the Savior, and the gift ble. On earth, the Son was in a state | that the silent testimony of his acts | of humiliation and self-limitation; in heaven, he was exalted in glory and power. He both came and was sent down from heaven, not to do prophets, and the wisdom of aposhis own, but the Father's will; and tles," only as we view his works in of us all.' In no other way are his the Father. John 17: 20; 6: 44; ises, to all that concerns the restorahis doctrine was not his, for he the clear light of his blessed words. taught what he had been command- For it is his testimony that assures ed by the Father to speak. John us that the higher cause of his death can endure no greater, no keener 6: 38, 57; 7: 16; 8: 28; 12: 49; was not his fidelity to truth, his an-14: 24; 17: 8. It was not for him | tagonism to the sins of his contemto bestow the honors of the heaven- poraries, but that our repentance ther had appointed unto him (Matt. | believers. 20: 23; Luke 22: 29); neither was 2. Jesus does not say that he it his to know of that day which the wrought miracles, revealed truth, Father had placed in his own sov- or suffered as other men might have ereign power (Mark 13: 32), but he suffered, in his life on earth, for the had received authority to execute remission of sins; but teaches that judgment at his coming. John 5: his death sustains a relation to the 27. Jesus felt the necessity of forgiveness of sin different in kind drinking the cup that the Father from that existing between any othhe had received power to law down salvation. The Son of Man came

18: 11: 10: 18. It was voluntary

ence, that the sin which can never life." John 3: 14, 15; compare 8:

convicts the world of its sin of unmention, in Matt. 6: 14; 9: 2, and works from within outward, not ter understanding of the truth by a continual return to those scenes of speech. For there is something at wages, or at any wages whatever, it in the arms of Christ—he had one the grace of God; the rest didn't belief, of the righteousness of in the Parable of the Prodigal son, from without inward. The tree comprehensive view of our Lord's historic fact in which the Word of the certainty of a of forgiveness without reference to must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings. And when the limit must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings in the result is a community of the must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings in the result is a community of the must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings in the result is a community of the must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings in the result is a community of the must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings in the result is a community of the must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teachings in the result is a community of the must be made good, then the fruit doctrinal teaching in the result is a community of the must be must Truth 1 right to undertake the service. To line the spirit of his death; for, neither at an early will be good. Matt. 9: 12, 13; 12: words of Jesus are seen in their characters. And when the God has given us our first lessons in the root of the matter, and if we line the root of the root of the matter, and if we line the root of Truth, he possesses the truth and period in his ministry, nor in a sir- 33-35; Luke 11: 39-41. the power of imparting it. He is gle parable, are we justified in ex- 3. In respect to this spiritual trines, we shall not be in danger of 4. If in respect of their prevailing whither we are drifting. to possess him is to have all "good | way of salvation.

so is the Holy Spirit perpetually incarnate in the church for its sanctification." Theology of Christ, p. The Sufferings and Death of Christ. 1. Our Lord teaches that men are

to enter the kingdom of God

through faith in him, and the faith

mighty works, exalted savings, but, above all, faith in him as One who died for sinners. He came to seek and save the lost, and it is his own testimony that his death was an essential part of his mission, that he was to die for the salvation of men. If it be true that "the Lord Jesus Christ did not translate all that he was and all that he did into words:" that his utterances in regard to the pity, grace, mercy, and loving kindness of God appear to be above those of 'the Old Testament Scriptures only in the light of sion that he is somehow involved in constitutes a "revelation transcending all that is contained in the rap-

his life and to take it again. John to give his life a ranson for many Scriptural and classic usage, is the price paid for the redemption of perween Father and Son, grounded any one from captivity, peril, or in an equality of nature, which the death. See reference, Thompson, words of Christ here and his prayer pp. 63, 64. He speaks of himself, at the grave of Lazarus presuppose. and not in the language of a mere ment, pp. 62, 63. John 11: 41. He who said, "My martyr to some righteous cause, as heaven and in earth." John 14: die as a shepherd might die while 28; Matt. 28: 18. The expression, defending his flock, but lays down "My Father is greater than I," his life of himself. John 10: 11 would be an utterance of folly in the 18. The death of Christ procures mouth of an ordinary man, however the removal and pardon of sin, and tary act (John 10: 18; 12: 27; 14: excellent, through anointing the of deliverance from its consequences; the Holy Ghost. The words do not for his blood was shed for the rerefer to a difference of nature be- mission, that is, the putting away, tween the Father and Son, but set of sins. Matt. 26: 27, 28. Wheat forth the Son's subordination to the must fall into the ground and die, Father as his commissioned Repre- before it can force out its germ of sentative. These declarations of unfolding life and bring forth fruit. our Lord, therefore, assume the di- Such is the beautiful and striking But Jesus would have his disciples the fact that by means of death he rejoice, because he was to return to was to be glorified in the communithe Father, who was greater than cation of the blessings of eternal he, for his departure was to be a life to men, in whom should be restoration to former glory, and, manifested the fruits of the Spirit. through a high fellowship with the John 12: 23 ff. The Savior declares ficient as the Savior of the world this bread is his flesh, which he will and the Intercessor of believers. give for the life of the world; and the Spirit, answers prayer, is al-

to the name of Jesus. He revealed should follow the doctrine of the 35, 36.

death shed light on their nature. izes it as a baptism of suffering; and listeth, and thou hearest the sound proof texts. when confronting the events of Cal- thereof, but canst not tell whence it vary he three times prays that if it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is be possible he may be saved from every one that is born of the Spirit." drinking the dreaded cup. John 10: John 3: 8. 17, 18; Matt. 20: 22; 26: 36-44; Luke 12: 50. But that utterance which towers above all others, not be learned from the parable of the only because of its mysterious mean- | Sower and the history of Paul's con-

ty of the Savior's agony, was spoken on the cross: "My God! my God! 1. Faith is "not merely an intelwhy hast thou forsaken me?" lectual assent, but a trusting accept-Matt. 27: 46. These words must be taken in their clear and unqualified must be regarded as the truth." namely, to finish the Father's work, are by no means wanting. Many the unjust complaint of a moment of terrible suffering or the utterance of a depressed imagination; for they the Baptist, but of faith in himself, bear the impress of intense reality. that is, a confidence toward him in And I have nowhere found what our hearts that unites us to him. seemed to me to be a truer interpreta-Matt. 18: 6: Mark 9: 42. tion of the supreme anguish of Jesus 2. The objects of men's faith are

as expressed here than the follow-

ing eloquent words of Mr. Dale:

When I try to discover the meaning of the sorrow of Christ on the Thompson, p. 45. cross, I can not escape the conclu-3. Faith is a moral quality of su-'Surely he hath borne our griefs and | Luke 7: 9; 18: 8.

carried our sorrows, he was woundsufferings explicable. To fulfill 17: 2.

these words of ancient prophecy, he centuries, that not even the purest citizenship in the heavenly kingdom, Theology of Christ, pp. 250-263. goodness can secure for One who is absolutely dependent upon it.

has assumed our nature the strength sinned, it is an awful proof that he and the inner testimony of those ciation of the essence of his doc-Christ was the atonement for hu- John 14: 29; 8: 28; 16: 8-11. man sin, or else it fills me with ter-

ror and despair." On the Atoneas we have seen, distinctly soterio-Father is greater than I," also said: the Good Shepherd who gives his betrayal, and crucifixion (Matt. 9: said in regard to divine things was "All power is given unto me in life for the sheep; and he does not 15; 20: 19; Luke 12: 49, 50); said in regard to divide unings was pre-eminently saving truth. Luke viewed his death as an event divine-4: 16-22. And we have not right. ly purposed (Matt. 16: 21; 26: 42; Luke 22: 37); still declared that the offering of himself was a volun-31); there was no guilt in himself that rendered him deserving of 20); his death opened the way of salvation to all who would enter, and secures the sanctification of believ-

sense, his revelation was complete; that is, it was perfectly adapted to the accomplishment of the end for the gospel, prophecy, God, and trines are characterized by a won-24: 25; Mark 11: 22; Matt. 18:6; fullness; for example, of his declaration that the work of God is to preme importance in the estimation | Schleiermacher says: "I know not his deeds; that his words form the this deep and dreadful darkness by of the Savior; he promises great where we can find any passage, even smaller half of the revelation which the sins of the race whose nature he things to its possessors, and desires in the writings of the apostles, which he made, it is also true that this is has assumed. . . . As I look, as I to find it on the earth at his coming. says so clearly and significantly awaited the death, resurrection, and from nothing else than faith in of the Spirit. Eph. 4: 32; Heb. 4: ed for our transgressions and the preaching of the Word, and, be- all wants, and strike at the very tures of psalmists, the visions of bruised for our iniquities. The cause of the darkness of the inward root of the matter; and in regard 5. Christ bestowed great rewards they are absolutely complete. "The

tion of man to God and holiness, plete in all respects. "The presence tion of his desertion on the cross, Luke 17: 19; Matt. 8: 13; 15: 28; had not seen the Lord and vet they are now to learn." Bernard, then the cross, instead of declaring | Mark 5: 36; 9: 23; Matt. 21: 31, had believed, were written for us | Progress of Doctrine, p. 223. Soon | ly kingdom, still he appoints unto might be accepted of God, and spir- that God has not forsaken the hu- 32; Mark 16: 15, 16; Luke 7: 50; also, that we might believe that he is to be the present and visible his disciples a kingdom, as the Fa- itual and eternal life imparted to man race, notwithstanding all its 5: 20; John 3: 14, 15; 5: 24; 6: 29, Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; Teacher of his disciples no longer, crimes, seems to be an appalling 36, 40, 47; 7: 38; 12: 46; 13: 20; and that we, believing, might have but they are to have another guide, testimony to all nations and to all 14: 12; 15: 1-10); and salvation, life through his name."—Thompson, the Spirit of Truth. The writings 3. The kingdom of God was to be lifestly intended to show how the and the peace which come from the ground for men's faith: (a) In the Jesus did not present the perfect of his history, are necessarily the perpetual manifestation of God's past, God speaking by prophecy contents of his doctrines in a perfect foundation of moral and spiritual may forsake in the hour of their ut- who do the will of God. John 3: 21; trine; and, besides, we now know of some school of philosophy, and 1. The teachings of our Lord are. | thoughts which were to take root | power of spiritual discernment: and grow in the soil of divinely in-

they would be, as Meyer remarks, forth the necessity of his death to sympathy towards men, was the for, as Canon Liddon so well says: dom from sin, wherewith the Son from all other teachers of men. Adwork of redemption, reigning and heology. The religious Mohammed- the words of our Lord not only the Christ, § 65. Father he was to become more ef- that he is the living Bread, and that acting for his followers; he procures an sees in Allah a being to whose explanation of the meaning of 5. We are living in a transition

reproving, guiding, hearing, and of brass, he lived." Numb. 21: 8, that "it is like the stone thrown the child's religion. In short, religion to the form never wanting in divine sometimes cost a great deal to subspeaking, showing things to come, 9. "And as Moses lifted up the into the water which describes ever ion can not exist without some view substance. If our theological doc-scribe to them; and if we study and thereby glorifying himself. John serpent in the Wilderness, even so widening circles, the last of which of its object, namely, God; but no trines are dry bones, it is solely be-them in the light of the characteris-14: 16, 26; 15: 26; 16: 8, 13, 14. It must the Son of Man be lifted up: loses itself in boundless space?" sooner do you introduce any intel-cause Christ has not breathed upon tics of their age, and the causes that right is as absolute and indefeasible la against the Holy Ghost, a divine that whosoever believeth in him Van Oosterzee, Bib. Theol., p. 67. lectual aspect whatever of God, nay, them to make them live. Let us put called them into being, we shall as any possessed by the workmen. The New Birth.

The who would enter the king
I lectual aspect whatever of God, nay, them to make them live. Let us put them and ourselves at his feet, until find that they contain far more eshell sts, than you have before you not he shall say, Receive ye the Holy sential truth than is sometimes supless; the train men thereupon stop be forgiven is committed. Matt. 12: 28, 37; 12: 32-34. The interpreta- dom of heaven must possess a new merely a religion, but at least, in Ghost. "Brethren," in the words of posed, for the Spirit of Truth has work, refusing to labor for the less-31, 32. And in baptism, believers tion of John, in another chapter, of life, and a power to do new works; some sense, a theology."—Our Bernard, "let me urge upon you the never forsaken those who have ened wages. Both, so far, are enare baptized into the name of, that the words "lifted up," and especial- therefore, except a man be born Lord's Divinity, p. 4. To the study habitual study of the Holy Gospels, sought his guidance, nor left the tirely within their rights; and if in is, into fellowship with and obedi- ly the reference to the elevation of again, or rather, born from above, of Christ's theology, then, let us for this revival of the reality and Church of Christ. And if we have ence to, three divine personalities, the brazen serpent on the pole, i. e., of God, transformed by divine give more attention; for we need simplicity of faith. Let me urge it outgrown the external form, we would simply have to bear the Father, Son, and Spirit. Matt. 28: shows that the Savior is speaking of power into a new moral life, he can the living knowledge of the truth, more especially upon those who have not advanced beyond the inner inconvenience and loss as the manner of his death, namely, on not participate in the blessings of the living the cross. And as to look upon the kingdom of God. John 3: 3: Savior as communicated by himself ideas, whether they frequent the or away, let us not cast away the ker. 2. The Holy Spirit was to carry the cross. And as to look upon the the kingdom of God. John 3: 3; Savior, as communicated by himself, ideas, whether they frequent the or- away, let us not cast away the keron the work that Christ had begun; serpent of brass was to be healed, Meyer and Alford, in loco, and to furnish a safe and broad basis for dered paths of systematic divinity, nel also; for some appear to reject his coming depended upon the Sav- so for the sinner to look by faith Luther as quoted by Thompson, advanced instruction in doctrine or wander in the free excursions of both, not distinguishing between even in that case the public would lor's return to the Father; and the upon the crucified One is to live Theology of Christ, p. 32, and Matt. and righteousness. And in the speculative thought. Dear as are form and substance. Men can say have no right to interfere, except by Work he would do was to add glory forever. That these words of Jesus 18: 3; Mark 1: 15; Thompson, pp. study of Christ's own words, we the gospel stories to the simple peas- very beautiful things about the argument and persuasion. have the great advantage of the in- ant, they are yet more necessary to beauty of moral goodness, and omit to the disciples what they did not new birth gives to the doctrine of 2. This great moral change is fluence of history, fresh and health- the student and divine; for there are the weighty matters of God, his have the spiritual strength to bear, the cross a peculiar emphasis. Thus necessary for all who are to be heirs ful, and of the vividness and reality influences in abstract thought, and holy law, the world to come, and to do, the company preced to engage er creature, shall be able to separate down and cried to God for mercy. while the Master was with them; are the sufferings and death of imparted to them those spiritual Christ brought into direct relation ruption of the heart, which we have gitts, which they used for the ad- with the gift of salvation. And found to be, according to the doc- as for ourselves, the Word of Life. antidotes be used; and there is no from the old landmarks and fall in the company has an absolute right to do. If it can get any persons to Fancement of Christ's kingdom. He this doctrine is not opposed by the trine of Christ, universal. Jesus Our minds will be helped to a bet-

nings, nor prescribe to the Holy will. And such a broad view of heavenly kingdom, there is ever ligious truths by unbelievers; and Railroad have attempted to do lightened. Matt. 7: 11; Mark 13: He looks forward to suffering so Spirit his course" (Alford, in loco); New Testament doctrine will do manifest a fullness of the spirit; if of feeeling called upon to occupy They struck and stopped work; deep and intense that he character- for "the wind bloweth where it more to strengthen faith, than many in regard to method he seems rather the position of defenders of the to use opportunities than create truth, rather than its expounders; 2. Though the mission of Jesus them, deepest truths are often so that, by the apologetic character them off. There they were wrong, was to proclaim the truth, he did placed in the foreground, plainly of our discourses, we pay undeserved and not wrong merely—they were not teach everything, nor answer all declared, while the attentive reader honor to our opposers, and silently criminals, who, if they persist, dequestions: for example, those which sees the abundant material provided testify to our want of confidence in 4. What the evidences are that metaphysical theology has raised for the use of those who were called our own cause. Now, as the preachthis change has been wrought may with reference to the Godhead, the to unfold, under the direction of the ers or religious instructors of to-day, sisting on for themselves. The question as to the time of the Lord's divine guide, the interdependence of we must study to meet the spiritual train men exercise their right only because of its mysterious meaning, but also because most clearly version. Matt. 12: 18-23; compare in the mind in view of death and a human bearings; and if the sub- words that, in the language of Coleit is the duty of all men to protect second coming, and many that arise these truths, and their divine and wants of our age, with thoughts and to decide for whom they will work future life. But, in the highest stance of our Savior's teachings con-ridge, will "find" the hearts of the them. But having done this they turn sists largely of those truths most people by their freshness and life. about and refuse to other workingeasily apprehended by the mind, express and definite assertions in rela- drink deeply at the original fountain | whom and at what wages they wil ance of what upon good grounds which he came into the world, tion to the mysteries of godliness of truth, and with all our culture and sense. They could not have been V. O. Bib. Theol., p. 70. Jesus and give unto men the Father's sayings of our Lord, for instance, in count ourselves unequipped for the of tyranny that can be commithints at the nature of Christian faith word. John 7: 17: 8: 28; 12: 49; regard to the new birth, the lifting work of the ministry, until we are ted. The strikers assume to themwhen he speaks of believing John 14: 10, 24; 17: 4, 14. His truths up of the Son of Man in humiliation possessed by the spirit and methods selves the power to decide not mere are wide-reaching, relating to God, on the cross and his exaltation of him who spake as man never ly on what conditions they wil angels, and men, to the seen and thence to power and glory, the water spake. And that we may in the conditions all others shall work unseen world, and extending from of spiritual life, and the eating of most effectual way defend or rather which is so tyrannical, so despotic before the world was to the final the flesh and drinking of the blood commend our faith to the world, we and wicked an assumption of power, triumph of his kingdom. His doc- of the Son of Man, could not have have only to build, by divine direct and dangerous an attack been fully understood by his con-Christ himself. Mark 1: 15; Luke derful thoroughness, depth, and temporaries. John 2: 19; 3: 5, 13, symmetry, grandeur, and beauty, such a power deserves to be shot 14; 4: 14; 6: 54. Much instruction | will of itself draw men from sin and down like a wild beast. It is neces in reference to faith, duty, character, error. Our work, my brethren, and sary for the safety of society that believe on him whom he hath sent. hope, the forgiveness of sin for there can be no nobler, is to build Christ's sake, and the coming boldly up, not tear down, and the materials and sternly to crush out every at unto the throne of grace in the are furnished in the teachings of our name of our great High Priest. 4. Men are to be led to faith by Christ." The sayings of Jesus meet 14-16. Even in those remarkable New York Herald ably discusses chapters of John, 14, 15, 16, and 17, the principles involved in a laboring things, absolutely final and com-

Jesus does not profess to give a men's strike, which, though to the method to say that it is Lord hath laid on him the iniquity understanding, by the drawing of to holy precepts and gracious prome revelation of truth relating to divine particularly applied to railroad of Christ in the flesh had been a laborers, holds equally good among sets of men can not agree about the upon faith, physical benefits and words that the beloved disciple help to what they had already all classes; and, as we regard its terms on which one set shall labor for anguish. If this is not the explana- spiritual blessings (Matt. 9: 22, 29; caught and treasured for such as learned, it was a hindrance to what logic unanswerable, we copy it of the apostles were therefore man-6. Jesus set forth as the threefold founded by means of the truth; but truth taught by Christ, and the facts the more cogent. The Herald says:

The public must wait to see the more cogent. The Herald says:

The struggle end; but it has in the presence and love. Instead of refrom Moses to John the Baptist. form. Had he done so, we might life. And we greatly dishonor our rights of workingmen, of employees, play; to insist that no violence shall refrom the play to insist that no violence shall refrom the presence and love. vealing the infinite love of God re- Luke 16: 31; John 5: 33, 45-47. have been in danger of magnifying Lord by rejecting his own words, if and of the general public in this we recognize in the apostolic epistles matter of strikes. It is very im- company would not be allowed to may forsake in the hour of their utwho do the will of God. John 3: 21; trine; and, besides, we now know have perfectly loved and perfectly loved obeyed him. Either the death of his own words, in the lives of men. truth through the activity of impertruth through the activity of imperfect minds guided by the infallible endorse the words of Neander, a pf this kind should be comprehended of this kind should be comprehended all men's rights.

We are thus prepared, I trust, to the rights and the limits of those dangerous. It must be put down with a stern hand; for it strikes at all men's rights.

The frugal mother bought two figs.

"One is for you," said she, "and "The teachings of Christ presented

4. Jesus foretold his sufferings, logical in character. All that he spired minds. When Paul says that seeds and stimulants of thought. whom he will work and at what the natural man can not receive nor know the things of the Spirit of God because they are spiritually distributed by his contemporaries:

| A contemporaries | the natural man can not receive nor It must, therefore, by no means sur- wages. That right is absolute. It ly understood the theology of Christ, cerned (1 Cor. 2:14), he is unfolding prehended by his contemporaries; Ohio Railroad had, therefore, the if doctrinal theology and ethics, the meaning of the Savior's words, such a result, indeed, was just what indefeasible right to declare that doctrine as related to God and sal- "Whosoever hath, to him shall be we might expect. He would not they or any of them who chose to do vation, and doctrine as bearing up. given, but whosoever hath not, from have been Son of God and Son of so would not work for the reduced it ends with no separation. No on the life, can be separated. We him shall be taken away even that Man, had not his words, like his interfere with the exercise of this have mistaken the Master's meaning that he hath." Matt. 13: 12. The works, with all their adaptation to right of theirs would be the grossdeath (John 8: 37-40; 10: 15; 15: if faith and life are not identical; epistle to the Romans develops the the circumstances of the times, con- est injustice, and would, in fact, be for, from his point of view, moral doctrine of faith that Christ had tained some things that were inex- to enslave them. teachings that do not have their taught when he said that whosoever plicable; had they not borne, con-right to combine, to agree with there is no condemnation, he seems root in doctrinal truths, rest on believes in the Son of Man shall cealed within them, the germ of an each other in any numbers that to circle her in the arms of his eterers (John 3: 14, 15; 12: 32; 17: foundations of sand. And the same not perish; Galatians, the doctrine infinite development, reserved for they will not work on certain condivine essence of the Son, otherwise they would be as Mayor remarks they would be as Mayor remarks they would be as Mayor remarks the second without meaning and relevancy: the development of his work, and path-to glory and victory over the "Religion, to support itself, must of Man doth make believers free; vance as they may, they can never gether that they will not work for world (Luke 24: 26; John 12: 31, rest consciously on its object; the and Hebrews, the doctrine of sacri- reach him; their only task need be, the reduced wages, that is their un-

32; 16: 33; 17: 1); fellowship with intellectual apprehension of that fice contained in the words of Jesus, by taking him more and more into doubted right, to attack which him is not destroyed, however, but object as true is an integral element "This is my blood of the New Testamodified by his death; for our as- of religion. In other words, religion ment." John 3: 14, 15; 8: 35, 36; ter how to bring forth the treasures men on all the railroads in the Unitcended Lord still carries on the ion is practically inseparable from Matt. 26: 28. Thus do we find in that lie concealed in him." Life of ed States should thus voluntarily for them the gracious influences of absolute decrees he must implicitly prophecy and the seal of its authoriresign himself; a theological dog. ty, but also the root or germ of ligious or theological thought and might be inconvenienced, both John 12: 32-34; 14: 16, 28; 16: 7; he hath eternal life who eats his ways a present help to his disciples, ma, then, is the basis of the specific every doctrine developed by the expression. Great changes have would have to bear it as they bear flesh and drinks his blood, that is, acknowledges the faithful and de- Mohammedan form of worship. A apostles. And if the Gospels are in- come over the intellectual world; any other unavoidable delay or inmakes an inward and real appropri- nies the unworthy before his Father child reads in the Sermon on the complete, it is only in the sense that brought about very largely by the right to organize; they have a right 1. In the doctrine of Jesus, the ation, by faith, of Christ and the effi. in heaven, and between him and his Mount that our heavenly Father they do not present doctrinal truths progress of scientific thought. And to determine that they will not ac-Holy Spirit is represented to be a cacy of his death. John 6: 47-58. there is an abiding union, the source takes care of the sparrows, and of systematically arranged. And while long established forms of expressing cept the reduced wages; and, exdivine person. The Savior prom- When Israel was plagued with fiery of their fruitfulness. Matt. 10: the lilies of the field, and the child systematic theology fills a most im- religious truths do not meet the cept in cases where they had contributed now ised to send not a spirit of wisdom, serpents, Moses, at the command of 32, 33; 18: 20; 28: 18-20; John prays to him accordingly. The portant place, we need, my brethren, wants of the more thoughtful minds. tracted to work for stipulated periods they have a right to stop work. bee, or holiness, but the Holy Ghost, the Lord, "made a serpent of brass, 14: 2, 14-18, 26; 15: 4, 5. Are truth upon which the child rests is to abide, in closest communion, in The creeds and confessions of the at any time, and all together at the lord areas to serve to se Growforter. And he speaks of and put it upon a pole, and it came not these truths a pledge that the dogma of the divine providence, him who is the Truth, our divine past are not things to be ridiculed, same time, if this seems to them ods, they have a right to stop work | got no condemnation, and God steps him as abiding, bringing things to to pass that if a serpent had bitten his power will manifest itself which encourages trust, and wartemembrance, teaching, testifying, any man, when he beheld the serpent in a constantly increasing measure; rants prayer, and lies at the root of ever be filled with the spirit, and sults of great moral struggles; it of their rights, and not of what may

III. On the other hand the comconsequence of such a deadlock the ery railroad train in the United

phase of the question. The train things present, nor things to come, I could stand there and hold up men, having struck, as was their right nor height, nor depth, nor any oth. Christ to that man, and he knelt Christ Jesus, my Lord.".

the root of the matter, and if we do not accurately calculate our bearings, we shall not discover bearings, we shall not discover bearings, we shall not discover bearings and most dangerous in-Possessa bin : 1 is good in men; pecting a description of the whole birth, there is, on the part of the separating, as some have done, the form, the instructions of Christ, Again, if I may speak from my whom you please and at what wages

It is necessary, therefore, for us to men the same right to decide for acquisitions in theological science to one of the most dangerous acts thon, a temple of truth that by its on the liberty of workingmen, that whoever attempts violently to assert

THE RIGHT AND WRONG OF STRIKES, the public. It has a right to wait Under the above heading, the strikes, as a consequence of the recent troubles among that class of for the candid consideration of our

by everybody:

I. In the first place every man has

train men on the Baltimore and And see, see how beautifully runs Ohio Railroad voluntarily agree to agree they would still be only exercising an undoubted right, and come in, and do the work man has the song-we being justified by faith, it says, Let us have peace with God; through the sixth chapter, where it says we are saved by his death, saved by his life, and

foot in glory already.

that was their undoubted right; but when other men offered to take their places they attacked them and drove serve to be shot down as men who attack society-who refuse to others the very rights which they are in work. That is totally indefensible; it would be absurd. if it were not work, which is right, but on what

Thou wilt never grow old, sweet, never grow old. Thus wilt thou be when the pilgrin the whole power of the public grow gray. Weeps when the vines from the hearth authorities should be used promptly stone are riven.
Faith shall behold thee as pure as the day tempt at such interference with the most sacred right of workingmen. transplanted to heaven. V. Finally, as to the rights o holy and fair, I rejoice thou art there. In that kingdom of light with its citie and be patient. Strikes are the Where the air thrills with angel hosannas crude but necessary machinery to settle a dispute between employ--and, where Thou wilt never grow old, sweet, never ers and employed. It is no objection crude and costly, the manner of choosing public officers in a free ILL TAKE THE SHORTEST, PAPA. government is amenable to the same

One day a gentleman entered a objections. When two men or two store accompanied by his two little "Buy us each a lead pencil, pa-If the Baltimore and Ohio Company "Yes, do, papa," said May, ensay it will reduce wages, and if the readers. If, in addition to the questrain men say they will not work at treatingly.

He studied a moment and then tions discussed in the article, it be a reduction, then comes a deadlock. said, "I'll get you one and divide it recollected that, in all the States, The train men strike work; the the law makes the damages done by other men. If it succeeds, that is between you. Which he did, but contrary to his mobs a charge upon the municipalian evidence that the rate of wages intentions, one piece was longer than ty where such damage accrues, for it proposes is not really below the the other. Laying the pieces towhich the tax-payers must suffer, market rate. If it chooses to hire gether he said: "One piece is smaller than the other, daughters. What shall I I expected to see the pink lips

We propose to take this occasion meantime the right, and it is its We propose to take this occasion | meantime the right, and it is its to set forth as clearly as we can the most solemn duty to demand fair | pout; but instead the clear voice of little May, the younger, rang cheererated; that as the railroad compel its train men to work for the operatives and artisans, that this reduced wages, so the strikers shall lady came in with a little daughter.

THE RIGHT PERSUASION.

came we feared quick consumption was on her track. The little girl eyed the figs, and as she went out The eighth chapter of Romans begins with no condemnation; and than it ought to have been. wages. To attempt to dispute or condemnation—thank God for that! gest?" said the mother. But something more; Emanuel has taken his bride in his arms. He other." has come so far—if his death had "But Mary is sick," said the purchased her, his own might shall mother. keep her. Not content with saying Yet the selfish little girl was not sorrowful at all. My thoughts went back to little nity, and says, "Yea, there shall be May: no separation either "-no separapapa."

> the song. Trace it up from the first chapter, where we saw ourselves utterly lost; through the sec-Modesty and Merit.-La Bruvere remarks that "modesty is to ond chapter, where we saw all man's efforts at religion an utter failure. Trace it through the third chapter, eye. There are sacred acts of adocome short; trace it through the fourth chapter, where God says, "I which are too refined, and probably too mysterious, to be adequately refailed in, and now righteousness is corded by the insufficient medium not to him that works, but to him of human words. Diaries which that works not;" trace it through record the changing moods of the the fifth chapter, where it takes up soul were once frequent; but are now probably seldom kept. If they ments of the spiritual life, it will gaze of strangers, and even the conquer by his life, as well; trace it to the eighth chapter and you have ber Keble's stanza in which he describes Joseph, who withdrew from his brethren and "entered into his and seems to catch us in his arms. chamber to weep there." and says, "And no separation ei-He could not trust his melting soul

the other is for Mary."

I knew that poor Mary's lot in

life was a sad one. All Winter she

But in his Maker's sight, Then why should gentle hearts and true, I remember hearing, when I was in this country years ago, from one who had been on many of the bat-GRACE OF GOD.—I remember once

and had passed through and thought preaching to a very fashionable conhe had seen all, when in a far dark gregation, and I asked any of them corner of the hut, on a lump of who wanted to accept the grace of damp straw, he saw something that God to meet me after the service, looked like the form of a man; lying and they all went out as if they there, under an old tattered blank had been strack by a plague. And et, with a southerner. He went up I felt cast down about it, but as I to him, and lifted the blanket gent came out, up behind the furnace ly, and he saw the poor fellow there was a man who hadn't any stretched there—he seemed almost coat on—he had drank it all up—dead. And this man didn't know and he was weeping. And I asked very much then—he knows better him what was the trouble, and he now-he bent over and he said, said: "You said to night there "What persuasion are you, my wasn't a man in Chicago but could dear friend?" "What did you be saved by the grace of God. My say? Do you say persuaded?" was the reply. "I am persuaded that neither death nor life, nor angels, ooo in the last few months. I am nor principalities, nor powers, nor lost and ruined." Well, my friends, us from the love of God that is in Next day I got him some clothes, and when I sailed for Europe he Yes, the straw might be damp with was one of the brightest lights in his blood and the light might be Chicago. He was the only one in want it .- Moody. Beloved friends, nothing less than

all its after course. Hence the noble The same revelation of the will of spirit in view of his sufferings and it is by his power that the affections are purified, the will of spirit in view of his sufferings and it is by his power that the affections are purified, the will of spirit in view of his sufferings and it is by his power that the affections are purified, the will of spirit in view of his sufferings and it is by his power that the affections are purified, the will of spirit in view of his sufferings and it is by his power that the affections are purified, the will of spirit in view of his sufferings and trouble jections that are brought against respectation of the divine introduce us to the truths of the linestructions of Christ, Again, if I may speak from my whom you please and at what wages whom you please in reply to the monarch's question, but will look upon them as parts of in reply to the monarch's question, whom you please in reply to the monarch's question, and on the whom you please and at what wages whom you please in reply to the monarch's question, and on the statisfied in circums of the discourse, are mainly designed to jections that are brought against restrictions of the discourse and at what wages whom you please and at what wages whom you please in reply to the monarch's question, and on the discourse, are mainly designed to introduce us to the truths of the discourse and the apostles; given by parable more than in formal own experience, we are in danger of whom you please and at what wages whom you please in reply to the monarch's question, and the apostles; given by parable more than in formal own experience, we are in danger of whom you please in reply to the monarch's question, and the apostles; given by parable more than in formal own experience, we are in danger of whom you please in reply to the monarch's question, and the apostles in reply to the monarch's question, and the apostles in reply to the monarch's questi was nothing more to spend. Mrs.

Carey began to show that her men-

harter, about forty miles from Cal-

outta, Mr. Carey resolved to go

there, with the idea of cultivating

some land for his support. In Feb.

ruary, 1794, they went aboard a

boat and sailed up the country,

Israel after leaving Egypt, intent,

not on wealth or honor, but on ful-

gospel to the heathen. Just as their

provisions had failed, they saw a

man on the bank of the river with

agun. They saw a house near by,

built after the English fashion. The

man approached the boat and invit-

a military captain in the employ of

the East India Company. Mr. Carey

frankly told him his business. The

captain was not a Christian, but he

bade them welcome to his dwelling

W. B. GILLETTE.

NORWAY, May 13th, 1877.

My Dear Brother in Christ,-

Your esteemed favor is received

speak upon the Sabbath question

BALE SUISE, May 27th, 1877.

SABBATH CORRESPONDENCE

REV. N. V. HULL, D. D. - - - EDITOR.

All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to "The Sabbath Recorder, Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y." RELIGIOUS LIBERTY VIOLATED.

Last Winter we urged the passage of the act introduced into the State Senate by Hon. Horatio Gates Jones, which exempted from the penalties of the Sabbath laws all the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath. We urged it on the general principle, not supposing there existed any real need of the relief which the proposed act designed to afford. But we were in error. The spirit of persecution is vet alive. How slowly do men arrive at the grand, heaven descended, Rhode Island, Roger Williams

principle! In Crawford county, on the 16th of June, two citizens were prosecuted for working in the planing mill. and for cultivating potatoes on Sunday, the 10th of June. The prosecution failed to show that any religious meeting was disturbed; in fact there was no meeting within several miles. It was shown by the defendants that they were connected with the Seventh-day Baptists; that they religiously observed the seventh day as the Scripture Sab bath, abstaining on that day from all labor. It was further shown that sylvania to pass a law that its citiin 1830 Congress refused to pass a law forbidding the transmission of mails on Sunday, alleging that it was because, as they say, "Sunday is not known in that instrument "Sunday (the constitution) as a holy day. The conscience of the Jew or Sev. enth-day Baptist is as sacred as that of the first day man; and the conscience of the individual is as sacred as that of whole community. To pass such law would be legislating as they engage in the worship of on religion, and therefore unconsti-

All in vain; the defendants, being Mr. Daniel Waldo, a most quiet, respectable citizen, and his hired man, of a religious dogma. The State of Albert Wood, were fined \$4 each, with imprisonment if the fine was

We need not say to our readers that here was a gross violation of which is that each person shall enjoy to the full the right to follow his own conscience, or his inclination, or his judgment, in the matter of religious observance or non-observance, so as he do not interfere with the rights of his neighbors. These men did not in the least interfere with the rights of others. Had they different. They had a right to ob- and soul take hold of this work, and serve the first day or not to observe literally flood that State with our it: they had a right to observe the seventh day or not to observe it.

Imagine the situation reversed. Imagine the Seventh-day Baptists in the majority, and suppose that we were fined and imprisoned for working on Saturday. Suppose that we were in Turkey and were imprisoned for working on Friday. Suppose that we were in Spain and were will be read and published to the punished for working on a Saint's world, and the question, What shall day. The principle is the same.

We trust that at each Association of Baptists the matter will come up, and that a united protest will proceed from all our people. We have ever demanded liberty of conscience, We hope that another ses-

ligious liberty has in this paper, and growth. in the person of Hon. Horatio Gates 2. What have our churches ac-Jones, two fearless and powerful complished for the salvation of the supporters. They are in perfect harmony in sentiment, and in hearty cated? As salt is to flesh, so accord in support of their cherished views. They have a great battle to fight in the State of Pennsylvania, as an immense religious force is squarely pitted against them, and tion of those around. But no indithose in whose interest this question | vidual Christian or church can sewhich surely must give character to except as they feel for and interest Of course it is well known that these defenders of the Those who feel and do most for right are striving for a principle. They are not Seventh-day Baptists, and therefore have not an immediate personal interest in the controversy. They are actuated by the simple | tian churches, to seek the salvation | be an unusual interest in the Baptist principle (of justice, and therefore of our neighbors, but we are to reare entitled to the more credit.

religious liberty in this land of pro-

fessed freedom, on this question. The birth of this nation was in the ted to our keeping. But we will etc. His theme was, "Expect great interest of religious liberty. Especially was this so at the North, and no State in the Union has boasted -more on this subject than has Pennsylvania. And yet, in this great State, there exists a powerful and ests to which we as a people have prove the criminality of our supineoverwhelming element of opporeligious liberty. Nor does this sentiment simply exist; it is active and cruel. The law of 1794 is a disgrace to the State which enacted it, and still gives it support. The recent acts of the Legislature of that State show that to-day it is in full sympathy, both with the law and its enforcement. Of course the State is consistent with itself when it enforces the law, because it has openly and repeatedly refused to repeal it. It is the State of Pennsylvania, then, by the agency of one enth day are flimsy indeed. Ever of its citizens, putting its heel uponpoor Daniel Waldo and Albert Wood, to crush them. Let no one published by Seventh-day Baptists. say that this was the work of some If you will give me the address of, poor miscreant, for it was in one or send me a specimen copy of a sense the high constable of the State that did it. Not only did the State pass this law, but when informed of of your church in an old volume its unjust operations, deliberately re- published in 1856. I address this to subject, we whose names appear to their way to London. Seven hun- wife's health will be restored. I any subject, and is wicked when it others have embraced the Sabbath,

done to any person, suffer the extreme penalty of this unjust and unconstitutional law, and we sincerely hope that they have permitted themselves to be imprisoned, and, if the law requires, fed on bread and water, until the offense committed in expiated.

But this Mr. Waldo we know. have eaten bread at his table, and been sheltered under his hospitable roof, and have joined in the worship of God with him and his estimable family around their altar, and with him have we held sweet counsel in the house of God. But what have these men done? Have they offended against God? Did they profane his name or violate his law? They did not! They simply did what the Sacred Volume commanded them to do. They knew, of course, the possible consequences of their course, but chose to obey the dictates of their own judgments and consciences whatever the result. It i freely admitted that these men had no right to disturb the quiet of a worshiping assembly on the first or any other day of the week. But this is not alleged against them. The charge is simply that they worked on the first day of the week, "commonly called Sunday." Now we ask, in the name of reason, What right has the State of Pennzens shall not work on this day? It has no more right to do this than it has to pass a law that men shall not work on the second or third days of the week. Any man has a right, in so far as the civil authority is concerned, to work on any day, subject to this rule and this only, that he does not disturb the quiet of others God publicly. Any other legislating than this is clearly unconstitu-

right to determine that men shall be baptized, and also the mode or manner in which the rite shall be religious liberty, the real principle of performed, as that they shall abstain from labor on a certain day of the week. But we will not extend our remarks further than to say that we rejoice that this question is now before the people, and we trust it will find no rest until the whole country run a planing mill in the heart of a is aroused to it. And we further crowded city, it would have been hope, that our people will with heart

tional, because it is in the interest

Pennsylvania has just as good

WHAT SHALL OUR ANSWER BE? In a few weeks our General Conference will be in session the yearly returns of our churches these returns be? is one of deep interest to us all. This statement suggests inquiry in several directions, some of which we will note.

the gate is open!

1. What is our state as individual not for ourselves alone, but for all men | Christians? Have we, during the of whatever creed and of no creed. past year, grown in the knowledge and graces of Christ's religion? sion of the Legislature will not pass | Have we, with reverent spirits and before the oppressive and unjust obedient lives, studied the Bible? law is swept from the statute book. Personal piety underlies and is the We give the above from the Na- source whence all religious growth tional Baptist a prominent place in and activity come. It is impossible the RECORDER. It handles a grave for us to perform the work God has question in a brave, sensible, and for us to do in the world unless manly-way. The doctrine of re- there is with us true Christian

> communities in which they are loare Christians to the world. A church of Christ is organized not simply for the salvation of its own membership, but also for the salvacure their own growth and safety themselves in the salvation of others. others, do most for themselves.

3. What have we done for our denominational enterprizes? Not only are we, as Christians and Chrisat this day such a force could be our solicitude. But to work succommitted ourselves?

> An Inquirer.—The following letfor publication, by the Clerk of the Berlin Church:

> CUSSETA, Chattahoochee Co., Ga., June 19th, 1877. Dear Sir.—While off at college some weeks since, one of our learned professors gave a lecture on the "Christian Sabbath," which seemed very unsatisfactory to my mind. life, I was convinced that some arguments which Christians use for keeping the first instead of the say. been desirous of procuring the address of some religious newspaper

> weekly religious paper published by your denomination. I will cheerfully subscribe for it. I saw mention

seventh day, I will buy them and study them until this question is the great ends of a mission, it is June 13th, 1793. Soon after arrivdefinitely settled in my mind. I agreed that this society be the parbelong to the regular order of Bap-J. E. D. SHIPP.

ORIGIN AND SUCCESS OF MISSIONS Although many devoted ministers of the gospel have been successfully engaged in the work of foreign misions, yet no one of them is more worthy of note and remembrance than William Carey. He was born August 17th, 1761, in Paulersburg,

few miles from Northampton, England, where he resided with his parents until fourteen years of age. He had an inquiring mind, and was enthusiastic, determined, and persevering. However great the discouragements, he generally accomplished what he undertook. When fourteen years old he was bound to Clark Nickolds, of Hackleton, to the shoemaking business. In about two years Mr. Nickolds died. He then bought of the widow the rest of his time, and worked as journeyman with Mr. T. Old, of Hackleton, until his death. He says that his master was a very strict churchman, and an inveterate enemy of lying, a habit to which Carey was much addicted. He considered himself a churchman, though not a Christian, but proud, and always looking upon dissenters with a degree of contempt. One became an inquirer after the right way. He resolved to leave off lying and swearing, supposing that this reform would make him acceptable to God. February 10th, 1779, he attended a meeting of fasting and prayer, and heard a Congregational ist minister preach upon the necessity of entire consecration to Christ. From that time he had a desire to follow Christ. He went from one place of worship to another, and heard different ministers, and yet remained very much of a Pharisee, though at times entertaining a hope in Christ. Having united with the Congregational Church, he was often called on to improve his gift in public in exhortation and prayer. On seeing an infant sprinkled, his mind was drawn to the subject of baptism.

He thought it his duty and privilege to be immersed by some suitable administrator, and applied to Rev. Mr. Ryland, of Northampton, who administered the ordinance to him. Very soon he became what was called a village preacher. He first settled at Barton. The people were publications. Let us walk in while poor, and his salary was not sufficient to buy his clothes. He then support of a family consisting of a wife and three children. He worked at his trade, making a sack of shoes,

and carrying them on his back ten

hiles, getting his pay and then re-

turning with leather in his sack for At this time, the church had not engaged in foreign missions. In reading Captain Cook's Voyage Around the World, his mind became very much exercised with reference to the duty of the church to the heathen. He made it a subject of prayer, and often referred to it in his preaching, and in conversation with his ministering brethren. He urged upon them the necessity of sending some one forth to the work. They asked who would go. He said. "I will go if the friends will secure me a living for one year." After that he would trust in Providence and his own efforts. Where will you go? was the question. He replied. "I would like to go to the South Sea Islands, and I would commence at Tihiti." Many of the natural obstacles have been overcome by those in the pursuit of gain. Some learned men were attempting to prove from Scripture that the time to convert the heathen had not yet come. Carey answered, "Then we must not pray for them. But this objection comes too late, for the gospel

has always been making inroads in the heathen world." About this time, there began churches throughout the kingdom. member that the world is our field Public meetings were held both by But how strange in one sense that of toil, and humanity the object of laymen and ministers, where they discussed the best plan for doing combined against the doctrine of cessfully in the Master's vineyard, good. At one of those meetings we must feel the duty incumbent Mr. Carey preached from Isaiah 54: upon us and love the trust commit- 2, 3: Enlarge the place of thy tent, raise no question here, as we as a things from God, attempt great people have committed ourselves to things." Says Dr. Ryland, "If all this doctrine. We then put the the people had lifted up their voice question directly to each one, Have | and wept, I should not have wonyou faithfully attended to the inter. | dered at the effect, so clearly did he ness in the cause of God." They talked, they hesitated, and when they were about to close the meetter was forwarded, with a request ing, Carey took Mr. Fuller by the arm and said, "After all, are you going to do nothing?" This determined the matter. A plan was de vised against the next ministers' meeting at Kittering, for forming a Baptist society for propagating the

gospel among the heathen. At the ministers' meeting at. Kittering, a small country market town, Oct. 2d, 1792, after the public exercises of the day were ended, the ministers retired to consult further since I heard this lecture, I have on the matter, and to lay a foundation, at least, for a society, when the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously agreed to:

1. Desirous of making an effort for the propagation of the gospel among the heathen, agreeably to what is recommended in Brother Carey's late publication on that arately is most likely to accomplish them the best of fare. They sailed ticular Baptist society for propagating the gospel among the heathen. 3. As such an undertaking must needs be attended with expense, we agree to open a subscription for the

above purpose, and to recommend it to others. 4. Every person who shall sub scribe ten pounds at once, or ten shillings and sixpence annually, ter, and four children, without monshall be considered a member of the ey and without friends. Having the offer of a bungalow (house) at De-

5. Signed, Rev. Reynold Hogg, ohn Sutcliff, Andrew Fuller, Abraham Greenwood, Edward Sherman, Joshua Burton, Samuel Pierce, Thomas Blundell, William Heighton, John Eagres, Joseph Timms, whose subscriptions in all amounted to £13 2s. 6d. almost destitute of every comfort,

6. That Rev. Reynold Hogg be appointed Treasurer, and Rev. Andrew Fuller Secretary.

In looking over the history of this Society, we wonder and admire. We wonder that they were not disheartened in the beginning, and admire their zeal and perseverance. Some two months after the organization, they held a committee meeting at Kittering. "There was Ryland," says the biographer, "the chairman, ed them all to his house. He was of middle size, near sighted, having a squeaking voice; then Carey, small in stature, lowly in spirit, and of a cool and determined enthusiasm; he has infused much of of his associates became religiously the spirit of missions in the minds and all its comforts. He ridiculed inclined, and through him Mr. Carey of his brethren. Next is Hogg, a the idea of converting the Hindoos. very respectful, gentlemanly minis- but he might stay there with his ter, having been previously a Con. family six months, or a year, until gregational minister, but then a he could see what he could do. He Baptist. Next is Samuel Pearce, had the gratification of seeing this small and thin in person, with his man a believer, embracing Christ hair long, hanging down over his and his ordinances. He afterwards shoulders. It is said of him, 'O to married Mrs. Carey's sister, and was be a mercury, forever rolling round a warm friend of the mission as long near the sun.' Then Sutcliff, of as he lived. Mr. Carey began, as large size, and the personification of he was able with his imperfect fatherly kindness, every look benig- knowledge of the language, to labor nity, he could convince, but not among the heathen. About three control, and possessed much caution | hundred miles from there, resided a and prudence. There was Andrew | man in the employ of the Company, Fuller, one of the company, as by the name of Udney, a Christian. sturdy and as unbending as the oak Mr. Carey had known him in Enin the forest; his counsel was gen- gland. He was in trouble with sickerally sought on all important occa- ness in his family. Mr. Thomas besions like that. There were other ing a physician, immediately went to think there are geographical ministers and brethren who did not there, and was cordially received. difficulties in the way of keeping sympathize with those who had en- He was about erecting two indigo tered on the work of converting the factories, and offered Carey and the first day! How is this to world. They charged them with Thomas the superintendence of be explained except that he is enthusiasm and of desiring to take them. Mr. Carey, with his family, unwilling to obey the command God's work in their own hands, and started in a boat, and in about three God has given? One day of not being willing to wait God's weeks they arrived. He felt that he

> as surgeon, a good man, a Baptist, them, but labor and support himself that church, came home to England, manifesting a great interest for that about, the wonders of redeeming dark and benighted people. He grace. met with the committee, and assured them that the harvest in that field was already ripe, and laborers were wanted. Mr. Thomas was asked if he would go out under the patronage of the society. And Mr. with gladness and hearty thanks. Carey was asked if he would go The Lord Jesus will bless his own cause and redeem his people. Since with him. He readily assented. Says Mr. Fuller, "There is a gold reading your tracts I have begun to mine in India, but it is almost as with those who come together. My deep as the center of the earth; who | wife does not give me the least opwill venture to explore it?" "I position; although a believer in will go down," said Mr. Carey to his | Christ, she does not see as yet that brethren, "but you must hold the the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord. It is true that Christ ropes."They there solemnly engaged will save his people from their to do so. The heart of Mr. Carey sins; and he says, "If ye love me was now solemnly devoted to the keep my commandments." I must work of missions. He knew that say that in following Jesus wholly, trials were before him. He had a fight against difficulties; and I wife and children that he loved, and have no other desire than to follow kept holy; and Luke says (23: 56, Mrs. Carey did not sympathize with him thus; and should tribulation enhim in his missionary work, and was compass me on all sides still he will resolved that she would not go. He should have written to you before finally concluded that he would go, snould have written to you better now, but we have had so much hard the missionaries, Carey and Thomas, ed to prayer, and in the afternoon,

who had been for some years in the

and leave his family, if they could work, so I have not been able to not be persuaded to go with him. write. I wish to be spreading tracts The prospect of collecting funds on the Sabbath doctrine, and time gone. Hence, "the Sabbath day was very discouraging. In view of is precious. I know some people who speak English and hope to find more, and I beg you to send me for taking their leave, a meeting was the first, 500 tracts. held at Leicester, March 26th, 1793. Dear brother, I should much like The first part of the day was devot- to visit you in Glasgow this Summer. I will lay this desire before the Lord, who will do what seems Mr. Thomas preached from Psalms to him good. Once more I thank 16: 4-"Their sorrow shall be mulvou for your much comforting and tiplied, that hasten after another instructing letter, hoping that you God." In the evening, Mr. Hogg are well in the love of Jesus: and waiting to hear from you soon, I am preached from Acts 21: 14-" And your brother in Christ, H. C. R. when he would not be persuaded, we ceased, saying, the will of the Lord be done." Mr. Fuller addressed the missionaries from John you for it. I think that either your 20: 21-" Peace be unto you; as my last letter or mine miscarried, as I Father hath sent me even so send am very certain that I answered the ny? The testimony of all civilized you." They were now publicly consecrated to the work, but new trials awaited them, such as they driven with work that I have not seventh day of the week, and that had not anticipated. In the East known how to take time for any only, which was sanctified at crea-India Company was vested vast political powers, and steps had been taken by them to prevent any religious teachers from going to that people, lest in the government of Seventh-day Baptists to send anoth- It belongs to him to prove that it is them they should find difficulties. Thomas having been in the employ of the company, had no difficulty, and he took Mr. Carey on board with him. But Thomas found that time would come when we might he was in danger of imprisonment have a general meeting here on the for debts that had involved him in and perhaps you might have one in bankruptcy. He was arrested, and then set free. They went on board, expecting in a few days to sail for I am glad to learn that your son is to prove "that the Christians in name of "Big Sioux Seventh-day their destination. It was found that going to China. May he be the apostolic times were misguided by the object of their going was to teach the heathen, and they were good will and sympathy. If our positively refused. They soon found a Danish ship, in which they in China I will send it freely. If could get a passage, and during you find any French in America precept and example, that the sevthe time before sailing, Carey went will send it to them either with or bath, and that "the first day of the to visit his family, and found his without pay—only that they will week" was the next day after the thon Marchue, and Johannah Marthe the naked hearts of their fellow wife feeble. Through his anxiety | read it.

concluded to go with them. In

The following letter from Holland, dated July 11th, 1877, came to hand ing in India, they began to feel the a few days ago: bitter effects of poverty. Thomas

Dear Sir.—Six weeks ago, I took directed the expenditure until there the liberty to ask you for some writings of Christians who are your antagonists concerning your feelings manifested in your treatise on the tal faculties were unequal to the Sabbath. I looked in vain for your task imposed. They were now in a answer. In the meanwhile, I transstrange land, a wife, and wife's sis- lated your tracts, and four of them I have given in my weekly paper-' de Boodschapper." Such I have done in order that every one might read and examine the matter. Nos. 5-7 I'll also send out.

As I received no answer from you, wrote to Mr. S., of London, because I longed for instruction, and that gentleman sent the answer you find herewith. Pray tell me, what is your reply to enclosed?

us (chap. 28: 1) that "as it began he has designed and promised it with a complaining family, like to dawn," it was "towards," not "upon," the first day of the week. Luke tells us that the disfilling his mission in preaching the ciples, who invited Jesus to abide at Emmaus were saying, "It is toward evening and the day is far spent;" and after Jesus manifested himself to them they walked to Jerusalem, and found the eleven gathered together. Now it must have been the second day of the week; for they had walked seven or eight miles from Emmaus to Jerusalem, and John says (20: 19) "then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, came Jesus and stood in tion and discussion in the Tribune,

Dear sir, be so kind as to give me some instruction and reply, for I with a Sabbath-keeping element wish to obey my Savior, although i were so that I must go alone. I first sought personal interviews. The first fruits have been gathered. have the honor to be, dear sir, you

My Dear Brother in Christ .edging your first letter received on board the ship after I had started for the United States, and also stated that I had arranged to have our denominational paper, the SABBATH favorably. RECORDER sent to you, in which you will find the strongest arguments that are brought against our sentiments, with replies.

Yours of July 11th came to hand last week, with Mr. S.'s reply to your question concerning which you wish my views. In reply to his every seventh day, or one day in seven ' argument. I would refer you to my tract No. 1. He seems the seventh day of the week, but the week is no more affected by the rotundity of the earth than another, was now in a state of affluence comand in pleading for the observance About this time, a Mr. Thomas, pared with what he had been, so of the first day, he repudiates his who had been for some years in the that he wrote to England that he own objection, which shows that it employ of the East India Company should not any longer depend on is only raised for the purpose of dodging the truth to escape the preached in all the regions round id so became the practice of the Christian churches," is, I think, fully answered in tracts Nos. 4. 5, and 8. He claims that unless it urday was that identical day; 3d,

that notwithstanding the alterations made necessary by the rearrangement of the calandar, the seventh day has never been miscalculated since the creation of the world: and 4th, that Christians, in apostolic times, were misguided by their inspired leaders, we shall not feel uncomfortable in observing still, as our seventh day, the first day of the week." If the seventh day of the first week was not sanctified, there was nothing sanctified. God pointed to that day upon Mount Sinai as and to question it is to impeach him. He unmistakably pointed out the day he blessed and sanctified by a series of miracles during forty years, as the one he commanded turned and prepared spices and ointments, and rested the Sabbath day, according to the commandment," and " upon the first day of the week" they went with the spices to embalm the Savior, and found him according to the commandment? could be no other than the seventh day of the week, since the next was 'the first day of the week." To say that it was not the Sabbath accord

ing to the commandment, or that the first day is, impeaches the veracity of Luke and the Holy Spirit who inspired him. If the day here declared to be the Sabbath, according to God's command, was not the one he pointed out by those miracles in the wilderness, then Luke's statement is false. This, Mr. S. assumes by calling it in question. In regard to losing the seventh day in the My Dear Bro. Wardner,-I have rearrangement of the calendar, who just received your letter, and thank but a sophist would thus demand the proof of a negative as an excuse for his rejecting such positive testimo last letter which I received. But nations, in all ages, agrees that the for all that I should have written day called the Sabbath, by God, you long ago had I not been so Christ, and the apostles, was the letters. It gives me much pain that | tion, and enjoined in the fourth comyou are under the necessity to leave | mandment; and he who repudiates Scotland for America. I hoped your such testimony is bound to prove the mission might be permanent in Scot- libel true. He has no right to call land. But if you return, urge the for proof that his charge is not true. er man. You have distributed a true. Let Mr. S. prove his assump-

large amount of tracts. This work | tion to be true, that "the seventh should be followed up, or it will day has been miscalculated," if he mostly be lost. I feel an intense | can, and thus prove Luke, Christ, interest for Scotland. I hoped the Paul, &c., to be in error. Again, he calls for proof "that Christians in apostolic times were continent which you would attend, misguided by their inspired leaders," unless Sunday was the Sab-Great Britain which I would attend. | bath! How would he answer, But all this seems now not possible. should a Pedobaptist call upon him means of great good there. I send their inspired leaders," unless baby him the expression of my hearty sprinkling was divinely enjoined? Nothing is more clear from the French paper will do him any good | teaching of the New Testament, than that the apostles taught by

Sabbath, and therefore it was not twenty-four hours, the whole family, wish you the blessings of God in re- though proven, is an unmanly and

with so much candor and zeal, and hope and believe God will bless your forts to make the truth known. Allow me to request that in printing my tract No. 4, you correct the name "Buddington" by printing it 'Waddington.'

I have lately learned through ap parently good authority, that ther are more than a million of Sabbath keeping Christians in the northern part of Russia, who generally use the German language. The following named places were said to be occupied by them, viz., Ougouton Grodonski, and Grodna. I hope you may get into communication with them, and furnish me with whatever information you can gain concerning their numbers, faith and practice circumstances and prospects. I does seem that the Lord is putting Further, I find that Matthew tells his Sabbath to the place and hono his hand to this work of restoring shall have, and his witnesses are coming to light everywhere and in rapidly increasing numbers. To him be the praise and glory. May we ever be found laboring with him in repairing the breach made by the harlot of Rome and her accom-

Yours for Christ and truth. N. WARDNER.

SOANDINAVIAN MISSION. The opening of the Sabbath ques-

tion in Chicago, by tract distribuhas brought us into acquaintance among the Danes. Eld. C. Sindall field is now ready for our harvest. We found him a Seventh-day Bap- In the name of God, trusting in him tist in his faith. He was an ordained Baptist minister in Denmark. He had embraced the Sabbath here. wrote you some weeks ago, acknowl- He was anxious to visit some of his countrymen in the Northwest. He was furnished with means for this purpose. Those visits have resulted

In Racine county, Wis., Eld. P. Sorsenson and a few others were found keeping the Sabbath. Eld. Sorsenson was a Baptist minister in Denmark. He is a writer and publisher of some influence. Besides sermons and tracts, he has written and published, in Copenhagen, a song book that is extensively used in worship in Denmark and in this country among the Danes. It is hoped that further labors in his vicinity will result in a church or-

Sabbath-keepers. Among these is Eld. Martin Oleson. He was a Bap-Neb., his attention was called to the

ter addressed to me, June 23d, by great many Bro. Oleson, will well show how dur obligations, might be urged. We are very thankful to you be- guised that though our churches cause you sent Bro. Sindall out here now embrace some thousands of to make us acquainted with your members, and most Christians have doctrine. We are united with him | means of knowing that there exists in all your doctrine, which he a body of those who believe the preached to us. His work among us has been blessed, and is a corrobsome earnest friends to seek for the sons of our practice. In many truth, and we hope they will find it. | minds the impression is, that while dall, because he was preaching good have not fully escaped from the about doctrine and example, so that dur opponents had to admit that from time to time in our intercourse him, except that he wanted them to views and giving the reason of our keep the commandments of God. hope, it is seen that the Bible gives We all wish to work for the truth. | us its support, yet this does not be-

But now we can not do much. For come a settled conviction-it soon three years, we have had the grass- wears away and the old feeling rehoppers. We are glad that our turns upon those who had been in imerican brethren have an interest for the truth among the Scandinavians, and our hope is that our American brethren will do what they can, that Bro. Sindall can work on the mission. Yours respectfully,

MARTIN OLESON. In connection with this, Bro. Sindall repeated a request he had be-

fore made, that I should visit them. and organize them into a church. have just returned from that visit. On arriving there, I found that Bro. Sindall had been very industrious Sabbath-keepers I found sound in the faith, and anxious to be received July 15th, in a beautiful bower made out of a thick copse of trees and shaded room fifteen by thirty feet. This place was selected, as it would interesting. There was a good attendance, and a deep interest. Bro. Sindall and myself preached. After this, a consecrating prayer and charge, and hand of fellowship, completed the organization. Before this, they had adopted our articles of faith, and entered into covenant with each other, taking the Baptist Church," with Marshall, Moody Co., Dakota Territory, as their post-office address. The perchus. On the next day, when the men. and that of his friends, Mrs. Carey | My labor is excessively severe, but the Sabbath. To assume the whole Church came together for the Lord's my health is good and my courage question at issue without proof, and and hope in God are steadfast. I then build an argument upon it as fourteen years old, was baptized and with Mrs. Carey's sister, were on turning to America, and hope your deceptive way of reasoning upon received into membership. Several its unjust operations, deliberately refused to change it, inviting thereby fused to change it, inviting thereby the punishment of the offender. It was then the pleasure of the Keystone State that Daniel Waldo and Albert Wood should, for no injury in the wood should, for no injury in the punishment of the offender. Albert Wood should, for no injury in the punishment of the offender. It was the minister and the clerk," as the minister and the subsequent subscription do solted wish you would from time to time relates to divine teaching. It shows with the church that the person's own judgment tells wish you would from time to time relates to divine teaching. It shows with the Church, and will soon unite with the Church. There are some other hopeful prospects in the present divided state of some place where I could procure books on the subject of the subsequent subscription do solted wish you would from time to time relates to divine teaching. It shows write me of the work among the with the person's own judgment tells in the present divided state of countries where it is proposed in due the relates to divine teaching. It shows and will soon unite with the Church. There are some other hopeful prospects in the present divided state of countries where it is proposed in due the relates to divine teaching. It shows and will soon unite with the Church. Seventh-day Baptists. I will published in 1856. 1 address that the minister and the wish you would from time to time relates to divine teaching. It shows and will soon unite with the Church. Seventh-day Baptists. I will published in 1856. 1 address that the clerk, "and it wish you would from time to time relates to divine teaching. It shows and will soon unite with the Church. Seventh-day Baptists. I will published in 1856. 1 and related to divine teaching. It shows on the wish you would from time to time to divine teaching. It shows that the present divided state of the truth. It is not enough that the present divided state of the truth. It is not enough that the present

bors I have agreed to give assist- for others. And if we are under the

A good harvest on the fields was nearly ready for gathering. If the guiltless if knowing this grasshoppers should not make a lect to use every means in our pow. raid upon them, they would gather er to bring them to the knowledge a bountiful harvest. All were anx- of it? We have too long stood of ious to commence the harvest at the earliest practicable time. On this account, we could not hope to get to follow the dictates of our concongregations, and therefore for the sciences. This position is a danger. time left the field.

The traveling expenses of Bro. Sindall and myself have been met by the voluntary contributions of friends, to whom our thanks are now expressed. The time and labor bestowed, amounting to four months in all, have been without charge. the regard we have for our own Any persons who are interested in safety and consistency, we are called this mission, and wishing to know upon to take a different stand, and more about it, or to assist it hereafter, can communicate with me at Milton, Wis. Bro. Oleson opened a correspond-

ence by letter and tracts with Eld. Sorsenson, which led to his embracing the Sabbath. He also did the same with Eld. Melkjeer, of Denmark, with like happy results. A late letter from him gives the information that seven more families have become Sabbath keepers. An effort has been made without success to induce him to become an Adventist. Brethren, the Scandinavian only, we will go on and occupy it.

SABBATH TRAOTS-OUR OBLIGA

An article upon the above topics was printed in the "Seventh-day Baptist Register," under date of June 22d, 1842, a little more than thirty-five years ago. It is signed "B.," and whether the author is still living we can not sav, but his utterances still live, and we reproduce extracts from them below, as worthy to be heard by the new generation, to whom the special mission in behalf of the Sabbath has been transmitted.

"As practical believers in the binding authority of the fourth command, we stand before the world n a position somewhat peculiar. Most of the doctrines which distin-In Moody county, Dakota Terri- guish the mass of Christians we and he can not help him any. He tory, there is a larger number of adopt and practice. At the same asks if you or any one in America time we can but feel that the great | could help him. He rents his house body of those who profess attach- just outside the West gate, and that ment to the cause of Christ have costs him over two dollars a month. tist minister in Denmark. A few gone away from the Bible rule in If any one could help them, Mr. years since, while living in Omaha, regard to the Sabbath. As those Wardner could bring it with him. who know the truth on this subject, They have suffered a great deal, and removed to Moulton, on a salary of a member of Dr.S. Stennett's Church, and family. He studied the lanpractice of observing the first day of the week prevailed among the first land. He have been in Debote cheef. and who are understood to be its were robbed twice, and badly treatrepresentatives, the special work ed. They deserve the sympathy of ing. He has been in Dakota about with the exhibition of that truth. five years, and has maintained his Heretofore our attention has been integrity, and has several neighbors divided, and by attempting to do who also keep the Sabbath. Bro. have failed to give that prominence Sindall's visit there has greatly to the views which distinguish

None can fail to see the necessity of tracts to set forth our views. It can not and ought not to be disseventh day of the week to be the Christian Sabbath, yet there are oration in our faith. . . . Here are very few who understand the readed and the mercy of our Lord, We are very pleased with Bro. Sin- we are believers in Christ, we yet the great churches, to strive togethbonds of Judaism. And although they did not have anything against with them, and while explaining our all, that listeners may be multiplied, part enlightened. Something is we hope hereafter, in the heave by needed to give permanency to the impressions which our presence and words had made. In no way can this be done better than by tracts that furnish a condensed and conclusive exhibition of the truth, en. | for his Holy Spirit continually to forced by such appeals as Christian abide with us, and arouse us to a

Another consideration which ought not to be overlooked is, that at the present time there is great encour. the power of God unto salvation to agement to put forth our views. every one that believeth. When Let it not be supposed by this that we invoke that power, we know that there ever can be times when it is unwise or useless to urge home the truth upon men's hearts. To adopt in heaven and on earth. and faithful in his labors, in several such a belief would be in a high delocalities, for three months. The gree unscriptural and atheistic. God has now, as he has always had, a hand in this world, and will not perinto our fellowship. I therefore his fear and for the advancement of decided to give them an organiza- his truth, to fall powerless. Every One from our Methodist Episcopal tion and receive them into our fra- such effort shall in the end be seen ternity. This was accomplished and felt to have contributed to promote the great end for which the child of God is placed in the world were going to them, immediately -to exert an enlightening and sav. set to work to get the house in orvines, on the west bank of the Big ing influence upon others. But der; bought matting, but he would Sioux River, making a perfectly while this is true, it can not be not let them put it down, as the time doubted that there are times when of their arrival was probably so far especial encouragement to labor is hold more persons than any of their to influences. The present is one of to put in as soon as they know when houses. The occasion was specially those seasons. Many things contri- to expect them. They feel very much, bute to throw men upon their own being so far from us, and are auxious responsibility, and to produce withn them a feeling of freedom and duty to examine for themselves the appreciate the coming of a missionfoundation of their belief and prac- ary among them. Our friends, Mr. tice. The strong arm of tradition and Mrs. Lambath, also say, "Mr. has become to some extent paralyzed, and while this has opened the vay for heresies, it has prepared the way for truth, and produced the deep conviction in many of the ne- sist, them in getting things ready cessity of coming back to the old | for housekeeping. Our son Walter standard and holding fast the charter of our hopes. Now, then, is the time to work, while few obstacles shut the ears or harden the hearts sons constituting this church are of men to the truth. The Provi- Wardner and wife were on the same Eld. Martin Oleson, Eld. Christian | dence that brings about this state of Sindall, Anna Mary Oléson, Nels things, requires and encourages might be well to ask a line telling Peter Nelson, Caroline Nelson, An- felt its power, to enforce it upon One more consideration, and one

that embraces all others, we ought

to think upon and feel-it is our re-

sponsibility. The Bible has long

since decided that in the question,

the defensive, and been content to let those around us do as they would on condition of being ourselves left ous one, because it exposes us to place a light estimate upon truths which we ought to hold as sacred and perseveringly practice and bold. ly defend. By all the regard, there. fore, which we have for this general principle of the Bible, that for him that knoweth to do good and doeth it not, to him it is sin, as well as by contend more earnestly for the faith with which we are identified. Shall we prove recreant to these obligs An opportunity practically t answer this question is afford. ed by the appeal for means to

obligation to obey the law of God

publish and circulate tracts on the subject of the Sabbath Brethren, think candidly upon this and other benevolent objects; be honest with yourselves in deciding your ability; bring forward your offerings cheerfully, according as the Lord has prospered you, and remember that there is a giving which impoverisheth not, and a withhold ing which doth not enrich."

OHINA MISSION

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 31st, 1877. o the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder; Mr. Carpenter has this morning eceived a letter from the mission. ary friend who kindly looks after our little church in Shanghai, in which are a few lines in reference to Ching Sah, which he will be glad if you will print. Through our former appeal to the RECORDER, we received eight dollars, which have been sent to Ching Sah; if our people have any more mites to spare, savings from "gold chains and jewelry." which Bro. Lewis refers to, we shall, gladly forward them. Our friend

"Chung-lah wishes me to say, Sah Ching-Sah, the blind man, is a little vexed with him because he does not help him some every month above the six dollars he receives from the Mission. Chung-lah says he helped him last year, and would do so now but his business is not very good,

The following is a translation of Erlow's letter, received at the same

"Lee-Erlow, servant of Jesus and sisters of the greeting to Eld. Carforeign country. I received your letter, and on the 6th of the 5th moon Chinese, 16th of the 6th moon foreign, read it to the brethren and sisters at the communion season. In your letter you referred to Paul's Epistle to Philemon, 4th to 6th verses. Your meaning is the same as the apostle's, but we lack faith. Therefore we very small humble servants relying upon the grace of write to ask you, Eld. Carpenter, ing our heavenly Father to send the that our very small church may rapidly be increased in numbers and devotion, to fill up the purpose of our heaventy Father, that our hearts may be glad. In this world we shall meet with you no more, but country, in the presence of the true God, to meet all the believing dis-

ciples of our Lord. Amen." Indeed, we have all need to pray sense of the truth of our religion, includes everything that we can ask

> Yours faithfully, MILDRED W. CARPENTER. AUGUST 3d, 1877.

Since my last to you we have received other letters from Shanghai. friend says that our people on hearing that Mr. and Mrs. Wardner off, and they have furniture ready in every way to show how they and Mrs. Wardner are to stop with us for a few days. We shall expect them, and will do all we can to aswill leave San Francisco for China about the 1st of September, and I would be so glad to know Mr. steamer." Mrs. L. also says, "It us when we should expect, him, and thus secure our being in Shanghai to welcome the dear family on arriving in a strange land." The little Seventh-day Baptist

Mission has many friends in Shanghai, as well as all over China. If there

OLASS HYME OF 177 A BY MEV. U. M. BAN of mercies, thee we Let thy great blessing crow Thy aid we seek on this Cla Hither we come to seek thy Refore we leave this sacred To take our stations in the Bless us in this endeavor n Help us to take this solemn To be or do whate'er we see That they have been a mine Throughout our years of col While we prepared for comi Teachers, and students, class Now we shall go at urgent co Engaging in the work of lov Till all shall meet in heaven-But as we take our leave to-How sad it is for us to say, With grief of heart no tongu "Dear Alma Mater, fare the BIRDS AND VER What shall I do for

make him get on in the w

an English nobleman to

lord. "Give him parts

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tainly a boon which me

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be some obstacles in the

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country. A boy sevente

old wanted to study geogr

had no book. He said, with

cast look, "I don't think able to have one." I tra the geography for a sma bird. It was a victory for Several years afterwards, him mention something curred "the day I got m phy." The next Winter, not be in school; he mus father, but wanted to know in the Latin grammar would go. "I am going with them." During the he drew seventy cords wood to market, a distance seven miles, often with the eter twenty to thirty-fir below zero. I saw him wit of wood, his gun, and La mar. His father could ear est dollar by preparing in ornithology for unive Europe, and many a wil bird yielded to the almos skill of the lad with his gu would light on the fence in the clear, cold air Others could not see th would take his gun and gri Lol- Koskonong, that and birds from the lake. I failed to bring some new truth to add to the science fishes, animals, insects, o On one occasion, a flock gave him unusual exciten fired both barrels of his grasped nine, and "the fo got him." Of this bird I read in "Cone's birds of t west," page 709, which by r Dr. Brewer, of Boston, is to his father-"Sterna le Hab. Europe one specime North America. Lake Ko July 5th, 1873. Ludwig] This was intelligence for tific world, and was discu sides of the ocean. On one occasion, com

Ludwig said to me, "I eleven verbs and nineteen Last year, we missed ! his usual place at our Am His class appeared with he had been called to Was few days before, by Dr. the Smithsonian Institute. July 25th, 1877, Ludwig not twenty-two years of a from New London with the gate Expedition to the re youd the Arctic circle, "I in charge." He did not position; but was sought Said Dr. Baird, "I know of suited to that work as you lien, of Wisconsin." Just h the Latin verbs may have a we will not prophesy, but say to young men, learn yo

THE August number of th

from a weary search at.

zine of American History Barnes & Co., New York, ers) is now ready for deliver leader is a long, carefully history of the Uniforms of th ican army, by Major Asa Bi ner of West Point Military A This article shows patient recites the origin of the worn in the neveral Colo origin of the colors adopte Continental army. Milit will here find a great deal information, artists an guide for details of milit tumes. The biograpical s of Dr. William Shippen, a vania delegate in the Co Congress. This sketch, pre he late lamented Mr. Thor for the Congress of Auti rects many of the errors wh been floating about concern Shippen family. Next a new feature in the maga first of a series of Ana, a tion by Mr. Duyckinck, giv amusing reminiscences of lous wit and book an John Keese, The diary of nor Samuel Ward, of Rhod continued. The reprint Arming letter by Dr. R

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lect to use every means in our pow. er to bring them to the knowledge of it? We have too long stood on the defensive, and been content to let those around us do as they would on condition of being ourselves left to follow the dictates of our consciences. This position is a dangerrefore for the ous one, because it exposes us to place a light estimate upon truths nses of Bro. which we ought to hold as sacred ve been met and perseveringly practice and bold. y defend. By all the regard, there. fore, which we have for this general r thanks are principle of the Bible, that for him ime and labor that knoweth to do good and doeth o four months it not, to him it is sin, as well as by the regard we have for our own hout charge. safety and consistency, we are called interested in upon to take a different stand, and ning to know contend more earnestly for the faith sist it herewith which we are identified. Shall with me at we prove recreant to these obliga-

An opportunity practically to answer this question is afforded by the appeal for means to publish and circulate tracts on the subject of the Sabbath. Brethren, think candidly upon this and other benevolent objects; be honest with yourselves in deciding your ability; bring forward your offerings cheerfully, according as the Lord has prospered you, and remember that there is a giving which impoverisheth not, and a withhold. ng which doth not enrich."

CHINA MISSION. PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 31st, 1877. the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:

ting in him occupy it. Mr. Carpenter has this morning eceived a letter from the mission. ary friend who kindly looks after OBLIGA our little church in Shanghai, in which are a few lines in reference to bove topics Ching Sah, which he will be glad if eventh-day you will print. Through our former r date of appeal to the RECORDER, we received more than eight dollars, which have been sent It is signed Ching Sah; if our people have author, is any more mites to spare, savings iv. but his from "gold chains and jewelry." which Bro. Lewis refers to, we shall below, as gladly forward them. Our friend e new gen-

ial mission "Chung-lah wishes me to say, Sahhas been Ching-Sah, the blind man, is a little vexed with him because he does not rs in the help him some every month above e fourth the six dollars he receives from the the world Mission. Chung-lah says he helped peculiar. him last year, and would do so now. distinbut his business is not very good, tians we and he can not help him any. He the same asks if you or any one/in America the great could help him. He rents his house s attachjust outside the West gate, and that rist have costs him over two dollars a month. e rule in If any one could help them, Mr. As those Wardner could bring it with him. subject, They have suffered a great deal, and to be its were robbed twice, and badly treatmat work ed. They deserve the sympathy of connected | the Church at home."

The following is a translation of o do we time: "Lee-Erlow, servant of Jesus

and sisters of the Eld. Carforeign country. I received your essity of letter, and on the 6th of the 5th iews. It moon Chinese. 16th of the 6th moon foreign, read it to the brethren and churches sisters at the communion season. In sands of your letter you referred to Faul's ans have Epistle to Philemon, 4th to 6th ere exists verses. Your meaning is the same as the apostle's, but we lack faith. Therefore we very small humble servants relying upon the grace of the rea-God and the mercy of our Lord. In many write to ask you, Eld. Carpenter, ast while with all the brethren and sisters of t. wervet the great churches, to strive together with us in your prayers; beseechng our heavenly Father to send the Ioly Spirit to arouse the hearts of ining our all, that listeners may be multiplied, n of our that our very small church may raple gives idly be increased in numbers and not bedevotion, to fill up the purpose of -it soon our heaventy Father, that our hearts eling remay be glad. In this world we shall meet with you no more, but thing is we hope hereafter, in the heavenly country, in the presence of the true God, to meet all the believing disciples of our Lord. Amen." by tracts.

Indeed, we have all need to pray for his Holy Spirit continually to abide with us, and arouse us to a sense of the truth of our religion, that it is not a name but a power, at at the the power of God unto salvation to r views. every one that believeth. When this that we invoke that power, we know that ncludes everything that we can ask home the in heaven and on earth. To adopt Yours faithfully, high de-

MILDRED W. CARPENTER.

AUGUST 3d. 1877. I not per-Since my last to you we have received other letters from Shanghai. Every One from our Methodist Episcopal be seen friend says that our people on hearing that Mr. and Mrs. Wardner were going to them, immediately and say. set to work to get the house in order; bought matting, but he would not let them put it down, as the time of their arrival was probably so far off, and they have furniture ready to put in as soon as they know when coutrito expect them. They feel very much, being so far from us, and are anxious in every way to show how they appreciate the coming of a missionelves the ary among them. Our friends, Mr. and Mrs. Lambath, also say, "Mr. and Mrs. Wardner are to stop with us for a few days. We shall expect them, and will do all we can to asthe nesist them in getting things ready the old | for housekeeping. Our son Walter, will leave San Francisco for China about the 1st of September, and I would be so glad to know Mr. e hearts Wardner and wife were on the same steamer." Mrs. L. also says, "It might be well to ask a line telling us when we should expect, him, and

thus secure our being in Shanghai rects many of the errors which have to welcome the dear family on arbeen floating about concerning the riving in a strange land." Shippen family. Next appears a The little Seventh-day Baptist Mission has many friends in Shangfirst of a series of Ana, a contribuhai, as well as all over China. If there tion by Mr. Duyckinck, giving some is joy in heaven over one sinner that: amusing reminiscences of the farepents, surely to save men and mous wit and book auctioneer, women from the darkness of idolathe right try, and bring them to Christ, is which is worth a life spent in a far off landing the way. nor Samuel Ward, of Rhode Island, continued. The reprint is of a

ILASS HYMN OF '77, ALFRED UNIscribing the festivities at Philadel- Motive—Its Relation to Manhood,
This in 1782 in honor of the birth.

Geo. N. Campbell, Stoughton BY REV. U. M. BABCOCK. lay of the unfortunate Dauphin, Father of mercies, thee we praise: Some interesting notes and queries let thy great blessing crown our days. follow, and the number is complet-Thy sid we seek on this Class Day, Hear, we beseech thee, while we pray. ed with a series of literary notices Hither we come to seek thy face. more than usually full. n fore we leave this sacred place. To take our stations in the land.

Out work to do at thy command.

Rless us in this endeavor now;

Help us to take this solemn vow:

seems to be best, O Lord, to thee.

Thankful we are for life and health.

Throughout our years of college life.

While we prepared for coming strife.

teachers, and students, classmates, all,

Now we shall go at urgent call,

Engaging in the work of love,

But as we take our leave to-day.

How sad it is for us to say,

Till all shall meet in heaven shove.

With grief of heart no tongue can tell.

Dear Alma Mater, fare thee well."

BIRDS AND VERBS.

What shall I do for my son to

an English nobleman to an English

hard "Give him parts and pover-

" said the lord. Poverty is cer-

tainly a boon which most parents

heriting parts. Whoever carefully

observes the difference in spirit with

which young men apply themselves

had no book. He said, with a down-

cast look, "I don't think I shall be

able to have one." I traded him

sides of the ocean.

On one occasion, coming home

from a weary search at the lake,

Ludwig said to me, "I have got

Last year, we missed him from

his usual place at our Anniversary.

he had been called to Washington a

few days before, by Dr. Baird, of

not twenty-two years of age, starts

from New London with the Howe-

gate Expedition to the regions be-

yond the Arctic circle, "naturalist

in charge." He did not seek the

position, but was sought for it.

Said Dr. Baird, "I know of no one so

suited to that work as young Kum-

lien, of Wisconsin." Just how much

the Latin verbs may have aided him

we will not prophesy, but want to

say to young men, learn your verbs

THE August number of the Maga-

zine of American History (A. S.

Barnes & Co., New York, publish-

history of the Uniforms of the Amer-

ican army, by Major Asa Bird Gard-

ner of West Point Military Academy.

This article shows patient research,

worn in the several Colonies, and

origin of the colors adopted by the

Continental army. Military men

will here find a great deal of novel

information, artists an unerring

guide for details of military cos-

tumes. The biographical sketch is

vania delegate in the Continental

Congress. This sketch, prepared by

the late lamented Mr. Thomas Balch

for the Congress of Authors, cor-

harming letter by Dr. Rush, de-

of Dr. William Shippen, a Pennsyl-

eleven verbs and nineteen birds."

That they have been a mine of wealth.

To be or do whate'er we see,

HOME NEWS. Scio and Stannard's Corners.

After consulting with Eld. Rowey and the brethren of Scio, it was planned for the two churches to unite and sustain a pastor who should give his whole time to the work. Arrangements were made accordingly, and by vote the services of Bro. U. M. Babcock were secured. The brethren are much pleased. This united effort will quicken them in the work of the Master. Portville and Main Settlement

nvited Bro. Wm. Ernst to serve them as pastor.

Hebron is supplied by Bro. Geo. Kenyon, who not only preaches and at East Hebron every two make him get on in the world? said | weeks.

It must be a source of joy to many who have labored upon these fields to know that they are supplied with the word of life. The united prayer Corn is not so uniformly good; can bestow on children. There may is for the divine blessing to rest be some obstacles in the way of in- upon them. L. M. COTTRELL.

Pardee, Kansas.

It is due the friends interested to the acquisition of knowledge, that an item of information should will soon be convinced that poverty appear in the RECORDER from this has its uses. Too much poverty place. It has been in my mind to may evee crush a hero, but still it prepare such an article, but for makes the best characters in the some time past I have been obliged country. A boy seventeen years to avoid all mental labor as much as old wanted to study geography, but possible, in order to regain my usual health and strength. In religious affairs, we are en deavoring not only to "hold the the geography for a small stuffed fort," but to make some conquests bird. It was a victory for the lad. on the domains of Satan. During Several years afterwards, I heard last Winter, we had an interesting him mention something which oc- series of meetings, resulting in the curred "the day I got my geogra- conversion of some, and the phy." The next Winter, he could strengthening of others. Eld. M.

not be in school; he must help his B. Kelly was with us for about five father, but wanted to know how far | weeks, and we enjoyed his visit very in the Latin grammar his class much. Our Sabbath-school is in a would go. "I am going to keep up prosperous condition. There is a with them." During the Winter, good attendance week by week, and he drew seventy cords of green we have reason to believe that a wood to market, a distance of four to good deal of permanent advanceseven miles, often with the thermom! ment in the knowledge of God's eter twenty to thirty-five degrees blessed, holy Book is being made. below zero. I saw him with his load In a temporal point of view we of wood, his gun, and Latin gram- have great reason for thankfulness. mar. His father could earn an hon- The health of the community conest dollar by preparing specimens tinues good. The grasshoppers did in ornithology for universities in | not reach us last Fall, and this year Europe, and many a wild Winter the weather has been such as to give bird yielded to the almost magical hope to the husbandman. Wheat thirsty, fanatical triumph. It was He escaped with a double fracture skill of the lad with his gun. They would light on the fences or swim the most part are now harvested heart. We stayed there to learn, if in the clear, cold air near him. and secured in first rate condition Others could not see them. He Corn was a good deal delayed in would take his gun and grammar to Ranting, by the government suvula Isla Koskonong, that wondering the remainder of the season prove. nome with lessons from the book favorable, a good crop will be barand birds from the lake. He seldom vested. failed to bring some new item or

Our experience for a few years has truth to add to the science of birds, led us to believe that the Autumn fishes, animals, insects, or plants. will prove a more favorable time for On one occasion, a flock of terns our Yearly Meeting than the Spring, gave him unusual excitement. He hence our next session is to be held. fired both barrels of his gun, and as Providence shall permit, with us that where a company was told to grasped nine, and "the fourth shot here at Pardee on the 7th day of cover somewhat the wounded is got him." Of this bird I have just September next. We hope for a read in "Cone's birds of the North- general gathering of the friends, west," page 709, which by mistake of and for a rich blessing from our leaving it littered with groaning Dr. Brewer, of Boston, is credited blessed Master. We shall cordially men, and moving gently, lest we to his father-"Sterna lencoptera, welcome any of our brethren or sis- should tread on the prostrate wound-Hab. Europe—one specimen only in ters from the East, or elsewhere, lost our way as we nau lost our arm. We could find no North America. Lake Koshkonong, who may find it in their hearts to be rest for the soles of our feet, by July 5th, 1873. Ludwig Kumlien." with us on that occasion to give us reason of the alarms of the Bashi

tific world, and was discussed both grimage. SAMUEL R WHEELER. PARDEE, Aug. 2d, 1877.

Albion Academy. We clip the following brief account of the anniversary exercises of Albion Academy from the Chica-

llis class appeared without him; go Educational Weekly: "The twenty-third anniversary the Smithsonian Institute. To day, the Bower City Band, of Janesville. class of five gentlemen and one lady, who had completed the four years' one hundred and twenty graduates which crossed a day or two ago at of the institution, and was one of Nikopolis, has been called up to the the most interesting occasions that line of the Osma river. ever occurred at the institution. The

tages. A glass of ardent spirits was recites the origin of the uniforms M. G. Stillman, Wendell W. Cornwall, Louis R. Head, Sara E. Luse."

> Music. Work vs. Worry, Henry A. Howe, Cedar Creek, Mich Apparent and Real Success, Ella P. Chidester, Hanerville Heroes of "76. Geo. W. Devoe, McEntland Music.

Latin Oration. Hubert L. Humphrey, Albion Scandinavian Oration,
Thure A. Anderson, La Crosso Greek Oration, Edwin C. Torrey, Albion German Oration, Delmar De F. Bryant, Binghamton, N. Y

Marzina G. Stillman, Albion ew feature in the magazine: the Things as they are, and as they should be, Jennie M. Marsh, Albion Refraction, Libbie Adams, Black Earth Artificial Wants, Ida E: Lyon, Stoughton

John Keese. The diary of Gover Bunyan's Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress,
Charles E. North, Busseyville
Advantages of Commerce,
Thomas W. North, Busseyville

Mow managed to walk out of the battle. Bad cases were mostly left where they fell. A staff officer, line, below the rank of Captain, two with whose estimate I am inclined dollars; commanding officers of l.o _ Music.

Sylmena Andrus, Warsaw, Minn Music Show me the Tribute Money Sara E. Luse, Lodi Conflict of Opinion, Louis R. Head, Albion Music.

Conferring Degrees. Music. Benediction.

Grand Concert at 7.45 in the evening, in the Chapel.

The Crops.

has been smitten very sorely.

who pursued them thither.

STRIKING.

we may judge from the reports from

NORTH LOUP, Neb., July 24th, 1877. The harvest season is upon us, and the work of gathering in the crops is rapidly progressing. As grain was maturing it became apparent that the facilities for gathering it were insufficient to secure it in season, and three new Marsh Harvesters were immediately brought into the settlement; these, with eleven reapers, which were already here, are busily at work, all seeming to have as much as they can do. Rye is that a crowd of 6,000 or 7,000 peomostly in the stack, and a little ple assembled at the Lehlgh Valley there, but at Roulette twice a month, has been threshed. It will probably yield from 25 to 30 bushels per acre. Wheat and oats are very fine. It were out in force. Constables and is believed that wheat will yield from 15 to 25 bushels per acre. Po-

> some pieces are poor. OSCAR BABCOCK.

tatoes are good, and grass heavy.

THE EASTERN WAR. Contrary to the general anticipa-

tion, the Turk seems to excel the Russian in the great conflict. The would have killed him but for the "Sick Man" seems to have a good interference of friends. A large supply of vital force still remaining. A severe battle was fought at Plevna | pelled to lay over here. The strikon the 30th and 31st of July, in train and are running it up and which the victory of the Turkish down the road, blowing the whistle army was complete. A correspond- and cheering. Miners and railroad ent of the London Daily News gives | men are coalescing, and trouble is a vivid description of the last day's feared. fighting, showing the damage to the | Scranton says: At 11.30 this morn-Russians. He says the Turks ad ing, about 5,000 men armed with vanced in swarms through the dusk, clubs and revolvers, forced all emon their original positions, and cap. ployees of the Lehigh Iron & Coal tured the Russian cannons before to desist. They then proceeded to the batteries could be withdrawn. to desist. They then proceeded to the Car shops of the Delaware, Turkish shells began once more to Lackawanna & Western Railway whistle over the ridge above Rad. Company, and drove the men from shova, and fall into the village be their posts, and threatened to destroy hind, now crammed with wounded. Streams of wounded, wending their both in the shop and office, and way over the ridge, were incessant. | many of them sustained painful The badly wounded mostly lay wounds. Mayor McKeene hastened where they fell. Later, in the dark to the scene, and at the same time ness, a baleful sort of Krankentrae- tion of young men, which had been ger swarmed over the battle field in the shape of Bashi Bazouks, who Iron & Coal Company for the week spared not. Lingering there in the ridge till the moon rose, the staff signal for a general attack upor ridge till the moon rose, the staff could hear from below on the still him, and but for the interposition night air, cries of pain and entrea- of Father Dunn, a Catholic priest, ties for mercy, and yells of bloodit might be, what troops were coming out of the valley of the shadow of death below, were there indeed range before dark, and we could watch the flash of the flame over against us, and then listen to the scream of the shell as it tore by us. The sound of the rifle bullets was incessant, and the escort and retreating wounded were struck. A deachment at length began to come idea of the disorganization to say

ed. We lost our way as we had This was intelligence for the scien- encouragement in our Christian pil- Bazouks, swarming in among the cattered and retiring Russians. At length at one o'clock in the mornng, having been in saddle since six o'clock on the previous morning, we turned into a stubble field, and making beds of the reaped grain, correspondent and Cossack alike, rested under the stars. But we were not even then allowed to rest. Before four o'clock, an alarm came that the Bashi Bazouks were upon us, and we had to rouse and tramp away. of Albion Academy was largely at- | The only protection of the Chief, of tended. Music was furnished by what in the morning was a fine army, was now a handful of wearied July 25th, 1877, Ludwig Kumlien, The degree of Bachelor of Philoso Cossacks. Gen. Brudener sent word phy was conferred on a graduating in the morning that he lost severely, could make no headway, and had resolved to fall back on the line of classical course. The previous week the river Osma. The most moderwas occupied by examination of ate estimate is that the Russians classes, sessions of the literary soci- have lost two regiments, say 5,000 eties, and public addresses. Rev. men out of our three brigades. Not C. H. Richards, of Madison, gave a Russian soldier stands between an address before the societies. Rev. Tirnova and the victorious Turkish W.P. Stowe, of Janesville, preached army in Loreca and Plevna, and the annual sermon. Rev. Dr. Swing, only a weak division of the eightof Chicago, was to have given the eenth corps stands between Tirnoav annual oration, but at a late hour it and the Shumla army. The Russian was found to occur on the strait is so bad that scattered desome evening he was to lecture at a tachments have been called up out college in Iowa. The alumni dinner of Roumania and the Roumanian was attended by about fifty of the division, commanded by Gen. Mann,

Radishova, it had to be made up of

men of several regiments. About

o'clock the staff quitted the village,

Company:

of the company will justify it.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT,

A STRIKING ITEM of expense aris-

ing from the railroad strikes will be

made up under a circular of the Ad-

jutant General of this State, which

making out the pay rolls for the

troops under arms during the strike,

Nearly all of those wounded, how-ever, consisted of men who had some-day will be, non-commissioned offi-

A correspondent with era) is now ready for delivery. The Academy has, probably, the best Schackasky's force, gave the followleader is a long, carefully prepared literary society rooms in the North- ing account of the Russian retreat: west, and has many other advan- The road from Poreden, Bulgareni was cumbered with broken and renever sold in the town. The names | treating troops, wholly destitute of of the present graduating class are, order, officers without soldiers, soldiers without officers, without cohesion, and mostly without arms. At the narrow bridge near Bulgareni, The following is the programme: there was a wild confusion, and complete block. Tumbrils, ambulance wagons, provision wagons, officers' coaches, led horses and carts filled with wounded. All were jammed in indescribable chaos. There had been wounded all along the road, but the bulk of the wounded began a little way beyond Bulgareni, and extended in an unbroken line for seven miles along the road to Sistora. They were mostly carried in ox carts, the severer cases in ambulances, and numbers tramped on directs division commanders, in foot. Immense numbers of wounded tramped the whole way from the battle field, and were already entering Sistova at six o'clock Tues- in fixing the number of days of serday evening. They must have vice, that the day in which the walked forty miles in twenty. troops were ordered out be included. four hours, wounded as they were, and one day be allowed for their

and wounded. A brigade of the thirty-second division has suffered most heavily. Besides a terrible officers, two dollars and fifty cents; loss of men, it sacrificed the Impenon commissioned staff officers, one rial banner of one of its regiments. dollar and fifty cents; Brigadier The whole of the thirtieth division In addition to the battle at Pleoals, eight dollars; division staff offina, the Porte has made public the cers, five dollars; mounted officers, following: The Russians have been members of any troops of cavalry or completely defeated at Yeni Sagria, battery, artillery, mounted and with considerable loss, including equipped, to be paid one dollar per This very attractive magazine for has been appointed arbitrator on the track of the United States before completely defeated at Yeni Sagria, two guns, a large quantity of bag-gage, and equipments. They fled day for each horse actually used by them. The General commanding disorder to Kainboghaz Pass, each division will immediately prowhich is occupied by Suliman Pasha, | cure bills in triplicate for all expenses incurred for transporting, subsisting, and quartering troops in his division. The Comptroller the State is prepared to meet these The millennium does not yet seem obligations, and therefore there to have come. The lamb and the must be no delay in having the inlion of capital and labor do not seem structions of this circular carried out tertaining and instructive, while says that all the leading Democratto have lain down very quietly, if

the coal regions. A dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., of Aug. 1st, says come in this afternoon. The strikers little help from volunteers, being delphia, Publishers. United States Deputies standing on considered ample in the present dethe platform next to the engine were moralized condition of the hostiles. stoned. Master Mechanic Drumheller was running the engine, and son's company of cavalry are now the strikers stoned him until he had crossing the Clearwater waiting for to get off. As he did so, he was struck in the face with a stone. The strikers cheered, mounted the engine, cut it loose, and run it to Sugar Notch. John Keithler, a constable, was seized by the mob the Clearwater. The march will be and roughly handled. They were going to duck him in the canal, and made in the shortest possible time. number of passengers were combest possible condition for the nursuit and capture of the enemy, cerers have the engine taken from the can check his advance. The Her. cents. ald's special reports that there has been no communication at Camp Sully from Pierce City or Mt. Idaho, n twenty days. The Indians in Lo-A dispatch of the same date from Pass have two white prisoners. General McDowell telegraphs Genompanies, as he had too many troops. Twenty-five Spokone Indians offer to join Howard. Many Nez Perces are arriving in Montana with wounded, via Lolo Pass, and want to go through peaceably. Rovernor Potts has no force to resist them, and Chief Joseph is going the car shops and office. They vioto Big Horn. It is thought he will lently assaulted several employees try to get into the British Posses-The Herald's Washington special says the Indian Bureau fears hief Joseph's band, and the agency Sioux who object to removal to a sent word to the volunteer organiza ocation may join Sitting Bull. Five thousand troops will be required to oppose this consolidation.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of the Living Age for the weeks ending July 14th and 21st respectively, contain Pedigrees and Pedigree-Makers, by Edward A. Lackawanna Avenue to Washing-A Leaf of Eastern History, Fortton, where they were met by the nightly; Voltaire in the Netherrioters After a brief assembly with crowd, killing four men. The mob then dispersed, and as they ran sev- decai, a Protest against the Critics, who have to stay at home, which is fields were covered with the debris, eral fell seriously wounded. The company returned to their quarters inmolested. All places of business are closed by order of the Mayor, and citizens are doing volunteer Kanakas, Fortnightly; The Results | Publishers, Boston. duty in large numbers. Troops of the Invention of the Sewing-Mahave been sent for and are expected chine, Economist; Japanese Mirrors, to-night. Meanwhile, the streets Nature; Popular Errors, Pall Mall are being cleared by the Mayor, Gazette; William Caxton, Fireside; assisted by police and volunteers. Little Tortures, Liberal Review: A THE VANDERBILT METHOD.—The New Stimulant, Nature: The Dog following communication, which of the Barracks, Liesure Hours; tomight be appropriately termed a gether with choice poetry, and ingeneral order, has been addressed to stalments of "The Marquis of Losthe employees of the New York sie," by Geo. MacDonald, "Pau-Central and Hudson River Railroad line," by L. B. Walford, and "Greene Pastures and Piccadilly," by Wm. Black. A new volume of We have passed through a period f unparalleled excitement, sur this standard eclectic began July rounded on all sides by a common 1st. For fifty-two numbers of sixenemy. All good citizens felt the ty-four large pages each (or more necessity of sustaining the authorithan 3,000 pages a year), the subties in this dispersion of the mob. scription price (\$8) is low; while for and the return of peace. I appealed to you to resist the willful lawless- \$10 50 the publishers offer to send ness of the bands of rioters, to pro- any one of the American \$4 monthtect the property of the company, and assist in restoring peace. Your lies or weeklies with The Living

Age for a year, both postpaid. response has won the admiration nd respect of the whole country. Littell & Gay, Boston, are the pub-Of this company's 12,000 employees, less than 500 have shown any disposition to embarrass it. The proper-ART.—The course of Art at the ty remains intact and uninjured You have everywhere, except when overcome by outside violence, perormed your duties, and your example has tended greatly to allay the excitement. I think I am justified patterns, casts, and nature, mechan- been raised. under the circumstances in making some marked recognition of your cal, architectural and perspective lovalty and faithfulness, and have this day directed that \$100,000 be appropriated for the purpose, to be painting in water colors and oils, livided ratably, according to their omparative anatomy, optics, histoosition on the pay roll, among all employees, except the executive and partmental officers and clerical orce, not directly engaged in operadditions of casts and models. ting the road. The policy of the Prof. Kenyon's enthusiasm makes company, heretofore adopted, will the mechanical department a thorapply to the present as well as future emergencies. Men who in time of trial strike and embarrass its opand other industrial work growing decided to make a thorough inveserations by violently preventing others from their duty, can not redepartment has been enriched by main in or re-enter its service. The beautiful copies of some of the best late reduction of ten per cent., including as it does every officer and employee in every branch of the service, except those who receive a dollar a day, or \$30 per month, was Washington. considered a fair and equitable

result of the company's business, Encouraging.—We do not know and the compensation thus fixed is fully equal to that paid by corporathat the letter below, from England, tions or individuals anywhere for was designed for the public eye, but similar services. Your pay will be increased the moment the business give it an insertion in the RECORD-

"The friends at Stogumber are a boy, the pupil of Mrs. Owens, circulating the tracts on the Sab. whose book on Siam has been pub bath, and many hearts have been sorely troubled at discovering that our Sunday is only a heathen substitute for the Sabbath of the Lord. | was discovered in flames at 11 The truth on this important matter, o'clock P. M., Aug. 4th. The buildlike every other spiritual truth, ening every other spiritual truth, ening was of wood, and quickly re- voice of inspiration, but can a man be counters much opposition, especial duced to ashes. Notwithstanding meek with the consciousness that a dread ly from a sort of despairing and the exertions of the few people who partly angry indifference with which reached the burning building, sevit meets in many minds which are enteen human beings burned to fully convinced. In this neighbor- death, and four men were badly hood there are some who have read with conviction the tracts on the

between 6,000 and 7,000 men killed | cers, below the rank of Colonel, four | Elder James White, an interesting | dollars; commanding officers of regulatorials, iments, five dollars; regimental staff with much other interesting and inwith much other interesting and instructive matter relating to health and other subjects of practical inter-Generals, six dollars; Brigade staff est to every family. Specimen coofficers, four dollars; Major Generpies free. Address, Health Reformr, Battle Creek Mich.

history, travels, romance, art, sci- ernments, for the settlement of cer ence, literature, oddities, current tain claims of citizens of this coun periodical it should be in every Cuba. American home, as it is always enthy of being copied. Taken alto-THE INDIAN WAR.—A Portland gether, this magazine fills a niche in dispatch of Aug. 1st, says: General our periodical literature such as no tion threatens to divide the con-Howard asked the troops at Missou- other magazine does, and is unques- servative party. National politics la to detain Chief Joseph until he tionably one of the cheanest first- are not involved. The Republican depot, to see the mail train south can strike the hostiles' rear. The class family magazines in the coun- party has no existence in the State. two companies at that point, with a try. John E. Potter & Co., Phila-

> ON THE VALUE AND CULTURE OF The infantry, artillery, and Jack. ROOTS FOR STOCK FEEDING, is the title of a beautiful pamphlet of 46 General Sanford They were to large pages by David Landreth and Monday. General Howard tele- copy of which we are under obligagraphs later: All my column, with | tions to the publishers, McCalla & two days' rations, are now south of Stavely, Philadelphia. It seems an intelligent and practical treatise on Col. Green is to-day one day's march | the value of root crops generally: his side of Florence. Wheaton is their relative merits for various uses. at Lewiston. Everything is in the and the best soils and methods of cultivation. It is beautifully printtain, providing the Montana troops ed on fine paper and is sold at 25

THE SANITARIAN.—On our desk lies the Sanitarian for August. This is a monthly magazine devoted to the preservation of health, meneral Howard to send back three tal and physical culture, at \$3 00 year, or thirty cents a number. A. N. Ball, editor. Office, 89 Nassau street, New York. We commend this magazine to our readers, believing that thereby we reader them an excellent service.

> REPORTS TO CONFERENCE. -Blanks | they moved wherever ordered. for the use of churches in making have been mailed to the Clerks of the churches, and should reach their please report such failure at once to the SABBATH RECORDER office, and they will be immediately mailed.

calculated to enchant the children. and will be good company at the torney General. van Sypesteyn, Telliple Bar; aloi- arrive to chiectholeonetre and will by a Jew, Macmillan; Crema and of much more consequence. It is the Crucifix, Cornhill; Georges d'Am- an ever welcome guest. Ella Fairboise, Temple Bar; Maoris and man, Editor; D. Lothrop & Co.,

NEW Posts.—Two new army posts have been established in the Indian country, one on the Tongue river and the other at the mouth of the Little Big Horn. It is believed with the general government. that, with these posts strongly garrisoned, the Sioux must either remain at the agencies or retire into ear at a quarter before five in the the cars at New Burnsides, at which place. the British Possessions.

On HAND. - The Sabbath Memoial for July came to hand just as we were making up our last items

THE Public Debt Statement shows decrease during the month of July

SUMMARY OF NEWS. rial Medical Missionary Training In- sentenced by Judge Drummond of gate, Edinburgh, by the venerable months each in the county iail. Dr. Moffat, as a memorial of Dr. Livingstone. The building will stand on the site of premises which | East Saginaw, Mich., together with University, now in charge of Prof. for nearly twenty years have been Kenyon, Mrs. Allen, and Miss Ame. the center of the medical missionary parrels. Loss \$200,000. Three lia Stillman, embraces freehand and enterprise. The institution will enindustrial drawing, drawing from ward of £6,000 of which sum has tail an outlay of about £10,000, up [employment.

Twenty-five boys in the Ameri drawing, crayoning from casts and can Lead Pencil works, at Hoboken, life, India ink and sepia painting, struck recently because, they said, all the men in the country were v of the fine arts and architecture. style. The strike was of short dura-The drawing department has many tion, as several of them were thrashed by their parents and all went back to work. It would seem that the striking by the parents was The Postmaster General having

out of such culture. The painting tigation of the accounts made of manufacturing, etc., of various contractors with his deputy, sent a commission to New York to exampictures in the far-famed Corcoran ine into affairs at the postage stamp Gallery. These were made by Miss agency. Eighteen expert lady clerks Stillman during the past Winter at from the Treasury Department have been detailed to count 178,000,000 postage stamps stored in that city. The King of Siam has subscribed 1,000 toward the erection of a Si

mese school for girls, which will

e under the direction of the Womwe think it of sufficient interest to an's Presbyterian Mission Society He also paid his subscription in cash sending the money in bags of silver lished in this country. The Poor House on the Industrial Farm, County of Norfolk, Ontario, ing was of wood, and quickly re-

Mr. Murphy, the apostle of tembattle. Bad cases were mostly left where they fell. A staff officer, with whose estimate I am inclined to agree, thinks the whole force lost

The Times Washington special says that while the South Carolina Democracy is urging the President to discontinue the cases pending against nearly 200 of the Palinette aristocracy for massacreing negroes the State, with the avowed determination to drive them from the

State or into the penitentiary. the family and home is out for Au- the part of the United States before gust, with a splendid array of original mission, organized in 1871, by virmatter and illustrations, combining tue of an agreement of the two govevents and gossip. As an American ery on account of injuries committed by the Spanish authorities in

The Tribune's Richmond specia maintaining a moral standard wor- ic candidates for Governor of Virrinia, favor compelling the State ondholders to accept less than the A Law and Order Society, of which William Cullen Bryant is near at hand. Bell's Rhubarb Cordia Co., Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y. president, has been formed at Rosyn, L. I., to suppress intemperance in that neighborhood. It was or ganized at a meeting in the Bryant Iall, at which Oliver Cotter reported that there were twenty-one liq-

hor saloons in the village, not one of which was properly licensed.

About 2 000 troops arrived at Dischard This arrive of the saloons of the have been off on the Lolo trail by Sons, Philadelphia, for an advance of which was properly licensed. Scranton, Pa., Aug. 2d. They proceeded very carefully, marching head of the train a considerable Lectures by Rev. D. R. Ford, D. D., of Elportion of the distance. Near Plynouth they found the track torn up Principal of Friendship Academy; and and switches misplaced. At that others. Admission free to all. Teachers, oint they captured 90 prisoners, you need the help that you can receive at vithout a fight, and took them to this Institute; and for the benefit of those The application of Insurance Com-

> issioner Stedman for a receiver for Company, has been withdrawn and the injunction on the company removed, after an affidavit by Stedman or any of the evening sessions, can return hat the same necessity for a receiv-r does not now exist that existed for one third fare. The competitive ex amination for the scholarship (worth \$240 hat the same necessity for a receivwhen the application was made. The Governor of New York, as lommander in Chief of the militia of the State, issued a general order, thanking the officers and men of the will go directly to Academy Hall, where National Guard for the important the Commissioners will farnish escorts to National Guard for the important aid rendered during the recent riots, and complimenting them on the ra-

Peter Cooper urges the President their annual reports to Conference to give work to the unemployed; to restore silver as a legal tender, and to establish industrial schools for and remove freckles or sun burn. Sold the poor, as a remedy for the pres-which caused the redestination before the appearance ent depression, which caused the reof this notice. Should any church cent strike. This is all very well, fail of being supplied, they will but what business has the President at which to employ the idle? The Secretary of War has received a letter from the Committee

of Public Safety at Pittsburg, thanking him for his action during the re- Missionary Society will be held at Wes- and closes at 101 @ 102 for the extreme WIDE AWAKE for August, the cent troubles, and requesting a terly, R. I., Wednesday, Aug. 15th, 1877, top for fancies. Lower grades are dull, Summer holiday number, is well garrison to be stationed at the at 9 o'clock A. M. Friends of llegheny Arsenal in that city. The matter has been referred to the At-ALGE vial salk goboer & te hook 4...

buildings were moved from foundations, streets were guttered out, underpinnings to buildings were ing service at 21 P. M. The services are washed out, and much damage was | held in the lecture room of the Baptist done to goods. Commissioner Smith has given

permission to a delegation of Sioux with officials of the Interior De- the fourth Sabbath in August, 1877, at partment concerning their relations 11 o'clock A. M. C. W. Threlkeld to On a California ranch recently,

morning, was eaten as biscuit at a lifthey shall have given previous notice quarter before seven, having been to W. F. Vancleve, they will be met with cut, threshed, ground and baked in conveyances to take them to the place of two hours. The Providence Tool Company

ract to furnish arms to Turkey, he cause of a hitch concerning payments. Four hundred thousand. the six hundred thousand rifles contracted for have been paid for. The strikers arrested at Indianap

olis, Vincinnes, and Terre Haute Ind., for interfering with the roads The foundation stone of a Memo- in the hands of receivers, have been stitution has been laid in the Cow- the United States Court, to three given for the benefit of the different Insti-An incendiary fire destroyed Burt's saw mill and salt blocks, near 6,000,000 feet of lumber and 8,000 nundred men were thrown out of

> It is reported, though probably ot credibly, that the Brotherhood f Locomotive Engineers have comoleted arrangements for a general strike throughout the United States before the end of next week. Dr. Schaff writes from Jerusalem that the Jews in that city number 8,000, or one-third of the inhabitants, and that they are all orthodox and their influence increases every

> year. The Committee of Safety of San rancisco has adjourned, but the oranization will be maintained subject call in case of future riots. olice force will be doubled, for George Williams, the ringleade f the striking firemen on the Mor-

is and Essex road has been arrested y the United States Marshal of ew Jersey and imprisoned at Jer-Thomas Owen, formerly purser of e steamship England, has been

ested in New York, charged with

ding in smuggling 3,000 pieces of ilk, and 200 pieces of lace. Kohler, the wife murderer, waitng at Plymouth, Eng., for extradiing at Tynouth, and the state of the field her religious interest with that people, leased from further proceedings on his own motion. He hung himself, advocable of the state Fifty skilled carpenters left New York for England last week, under afflicted many years with rheumatic dis contract to work at \$1 75 per day.

Titans and Men. Blessed are the meek." exclaims the with a vulture gnawing his liver, and his ver, consisted of men who had someow managed to walk out of the cers, musicians, and privates, one

No. Murphy, the apostle of temsubject, and we shall do what we perance, says the prevailing evil of can to attack the stronghold of America is that young men are one around him miserable. Fretful,

aginary woes. Unlike the mythical Titan, the victim of disease is not succor-less. There is an arm to rescue—a balm religion in early life, and united with the to cleanse and heal. As remedies for this most depressing of all diseases-" Liver Complaint"—none are more efficient or popular than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Minnesota. She there joined the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Trenton, and remained a member until death. She was a firm believer in the Bible Sabbath. For Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pollets. The Pellets effectually remove the effete and poisonous matter, while the Medical Discovery imparts strength and health to druggists.

The War in Turkey.

Previous to the commencement of hos-tilities between Turkey and Russia, many

people questioned whether, in the event of a protracted Turco-Russian war, the quantity of imported Turkish Rhubarb would be so diminished as greatly to effect was first attacked, I trust she fell aslee in the arms of Jesus. 'Asleep in Jesus, far from thee Thy kindred and their graves may be; But thine is still a blessed sleep, From which none ever wakes to weep." the supply, and therefore the price of Dr Bell's Rhubarb Cordial, into the composi tion of which that article enters so very largely. We beg to inform our readers that this state of affairs was long ago anticipated and provided against, and that LETTERS the people may rest assured that there will be sufficient to meet all demands, even though the war might last three A. B. Burdick, 2d, A. B. Prentice, J. Brinkerhoff, W. W. Warner, E. Harrison Cawker, E. Lanplear, S. Burdick 2, J. Clarke, Geo. H. Butler, Mrs. A. C. Green, J. B. Somers, J. B. Satterlee, L. A. Platts, C. A. Burdick, J. B. Clarke, E. G. Bidwell, years or more. Meanwhile, the price of the Cordial will remain the same—25 cts. The thousands of little bright eyed children in the land for whom parents many J. P. Lundquist, Charles Saunders, G. Velthuyser, Mrs. M. W. Carpenter, G. Hider, Sam. Hu. Coon 9, W. B. Gillettel W. A. Palmer, Oscar Babcock, J. E. D. Shipp, A. exhaustive seasons of nervous prostration Summer complaint, colic, cholera morbus R. Cornwall, J. Bailey. cholera infantum, etc., and especially during dangers of teething, will not want for ready means of relief if the druggist RECEIPTS.

are acknowledged from week to week in the paper. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the omission. THE ALLEGANY COUNTY TEACHERS' IN nencing Aug. 20, to continue two weeks onductor, C. D. McLean, Principal of Chomas Ellis, Alfred Centre, \$2 50 34 Brockport Normal School. Assistant Con Mrs. L. S. Allen, " 2 00 34 J. Lanphear, Andover, 2 50 37 Mrs. A. C. Green, Petersburgh, 2 50 34 Mrs. S. L. Babcock, 250 38 C. White, Plainfield, N. J., 175 34 Elocution in Ingham University. Instruction in Music by Dr. James Baxter, Presi mira Female College; Prof. A. H. Lewis of Alfred University; Prof. P. Miller CSaunders, Quonochontaug RI 2 50 88 FOR LESSON LEAVES. R. T. Stillman,

Seventh-day Baptist Church of that place, of which she was a worthy member. In 1845, she was married to D. L. Babcock, by Eld. J. Clarke. In 1856, she, with her

family, moved to Wisconsin, where she lived several years; and from there to

failing. She wrote me in her last letter that above all she wanted to secure a home in heaven; for that she was striving,

and hoped to meet all her friends there Her last sickness was of short duration

n which time she prayed to be released

and within two hours from the time she

All payments for the SABBATH RECORDER

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

and buyers are then thrown upon the best

Western and N. Y. State creamery makes

for supplies of finest butter. The slowest

thing on the list is ordinary Summer make

State butter, worth 20 @ 22 cents, and

creameries that have been held over a few

weeks, thereby losing freshness and fla-

vor. High flavored butter, fresh from the

Fine fresh creamery make.....26 @ 28

Fresh Western mill butter.....15 @ 18

CHEESE.—Receipts for the week were

95,435 boxes. Exports 80,124 boxes.

irregular, and hard to move. Buvers find

fault easily, and reject what on an active

market would be considered good enough

fair to good 9

BRESWAX is wanted at 30 @ 31 cents.

DRIED APPLES.—There is more inquiry

from Western markets. We note sale of

44: also, 125 barrels Chautauqua county,

at 6 cents; and 6 cents hid and refused

for 200 barrels choice sliced fruit. We

ced......5} @ 6

DAVID W. LEWIS & Co.,

85 & 87 Broad St., cor. South William

NEW YORK.

For 25 years near our present location

FAMILY MEDICINE.—THE

DAIRY PRODUCE ON COMMISSIO

has, without doubt, been more successful

in curing the various kinds of Cholera than any other known remedy or the most

China, where this dreadful disease is mor

THE PAIN KILLER.-We have known

the high character of this medicine; and that it is used with great success and satis-

faction in our very best families. It is the avorite medicine of our missionaries in

han all else together for the diseases that

t should be kept in every house, and be

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors

eathen lands, where they

in readiness for sudden sickness.—Christian Press.

Quarters

LIVE POULTRY. We quote

BEANS.—We quote:

Eggs.—The market declined about 2

churn, sells quick. We quote:

W. A. P.

Review of the New York markets for butvonr own benefit, we earnestly reques ter, cheese, etc., for the week ending All those who desire the prosperity of Aug. 4th, 1877, reported for the RECORDER, by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce he Charter Oak Life Insurance the educational interests of the county are Commission Merchants, No. 85 and 87 Broad street, New York. Marking plates BUTTER.-Receipts for the week were 26,054 packages. Exports were 9,867 of Cornell University, will be held packages. The market is free for export, Tuesday, the second week, beginning at with sales of one lot of 1,800 packages of A. M. Those wishing appointments for admission to any of the State Norma choice Western at 18 cents, and lines of Schools, should apply to the undersigned, during the Institute. On arrival, teachers fine State creamery at 25 @ 26 cents. Angust always makes the river and nearby pails come of less desirable quality,

> places of entertainme ntertainment.
> C. W. McIntosh, Com'rs.

ARE YOU GOING to the Sea Side, or are you there already? In either case procure some of Glenn's Sulphur Soap, if you render your skin white and healthy brown, 50 cts.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MISSIONARY BOARD MEETING.-The regular quarterly meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist and especially of the China Mission, are cordially invited to attend.

NELLSVILLE, N. Y.-Religious services are held in Hornellsville on the Sabbath-Sabbath-school at 2 o'clock, and preach cents per dozen, and prime fresh State stock had to be sold at 16 cents per dozen. Fresh State and Pennsylvania eggs per church. All interested are most cordially invited to attend. T. R. WILLIAMS. THE SOUTHERN ILLINOIS YEARLY

L. A. PLATTS, Rec. Sec.

Indians, to visit Washington for the MEETING will meet with the Church at Fowls...... 12 @ 131 nurnose of having an interview Enon, Johnson Co., on Fifth-day before preach the Introductory Bilcourse. Per sons living at a distance can reach the wheat which was standing in the place via. the C. & V. R. R. Should leave Marrows, per bush., 62 lbs.... 3 55 @ 3 60 one parcel Cayuga county, 100 barrels, at

> SABBATH LECTURES.—The friends of the Sabbath cause, in any locality, who desire lectures upon the Sabbath doctrine, 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.

TO THE DONORS OF THE SEVENTH-Market your produce faithfully at market DAY BARMST MEMORIAL FUND.-The Treasurer of the Board is ready to receive principal or interest on notes or pledges tutions and Societies. Also, to receive new subscriptions for the same. Please be prompt in paying, as the funds are needed Any information cheerfully given. ole compound: and while it is a most eff cient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine; even in the most unskillful hands. For Summer Complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or

E. R. POPE, Treasurer. Plainfield, Union Co., N. J. SABBATH-KEEPERS spending the Sabbath in Chicago are invited to spend

Ladies' Room out of Upper Farwell Hall

Entrance 148 Madison St. In Pardee, Kan., July 5th, 1877, by Eld. GIE M. PAYNE.

In Cummingsville, Kan., July 8th, 1877, by Eld. S. R. Wheeler, Elbert G. Hil-TON and SARAH W. HARRIS. In the town of Adams, N. Y., July 26th 1877. GEORGIE. infant son of Adna and Frank Green, aged 15 months. A. B. P. In Lincklaen, Chenango county, N. J

longing for the time to come when she could be at rest. Her funeral was attend-

July 20th, 1877, of a complication of diseases, Mary Champlin, wife of Joshua Saunders, in the 74th year of her age. The subject of this notice was born in Rhode Island, in 1803. In 1806, she, with FOR SALE, her parents, moved to Brookfield, Madison county, N. Y., where they lived two years. They then moved to Lincklaen, where she has lived most of the time TWO LOTS or business nurnoses, next north of L. GREEN & SONS' STORES since. In August, 1828, she was married to Joshua Saunders, by Eld. Orson Camp For further information, address bell. Soon after her marriage, she gave ber heart to the Savior, and became ac Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y. quainted with his saving grace, and united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church of DUNN & CO., GENERAL Lincklaen, and continued for a number of • Produce Commission Merchants 180 and 482 Greenwich Street, New York years a faithful member and a devoted Christian, when she with her husband embraced the Advent doctrine, and identiwill be missed by all. She has bee ease, disabling her from doing any kind of work. One year ago she broke one of

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Potatoes, Apples Flour, Grain, Hops, and Fruits in A No. 1 reference given when required

and all letters of inquiry promptly at tended to, and Shipping Tags furnished her limbs, adding much to her suffering; but she bore it with Christian patience, AGENTS WANTED. ed at the Seventh day Baptist Church in Lincklaen, where a large circle of relatives

DLANK CERTIFICATES OF the certificates' having been need swite In Wells, Faribault county, Minn., June 4th, 1877, of heart disease, Wealtha A. Burdick, wife of Daniel L. Babcock and daughter of Benjamin H. and Hannels Burdick, wife of Daniel L. Babcock and daughter of Benjamin H. and Hannels Burdick, wife of Daniel L. Babcock and daughter of Benjamin H. and Hannels Burdick, wife of Benjamin H. and Hannels Burdick and Convenient and Convenie

daughter of Benjamin H. and Hannah Burdick, of Lincklaen, N. Y., in the 57th year TOIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES introduced Christianity into this

land, in the third century, are still

to be seen on the mountains of the

Ossetes. The churches were for-

saken ages ago when the people be-

came Mohammedans. The legends

once, and then charging, sabre in

hand. A number of these Kabar-

dians serve as irregulars in the Rus-

sian Army in Asia Minor .- The

THIRD QUARTER. LESSON XXXIII. - THESSALONIANS AND BEREANS

For Sabbath Day, August 18. ACTS 17: 1-14:

1. Now when they had passed through Amphipolis, and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where was a synagogue of the Jews.
2. And Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three sabbath-days reasoned with them out of the scriptures,
3. Opening and alleging, that Christ must needs have suffered, and risen again from the dead; and that this Jesus, whom I preach unto you, is Christ. reeks a great multitude, and of the cnier vomen not a few.

5. But the Jews which believed not, moved with envy, took unto them certain lewed fellows of the baser sort, and gathered a company, and set all the city on an uproar, and assaulted the house of Jason, and sought to bring them out to the people.

6. And when they found them inot, they drew Jason and certain brethren unto the rulers of the city, crying, These that have turned the world upside down, are come hither also;
7. Whom Jason hath received: and these all do contrary to the decrees of Cesar, saying, that there is another king, one Jesus.
8. And they troubled the people, and the rulers of the city, when they heard these

lings.

9. And when they had taken security of Jason and of the others, they let them go.

10. And the brethren immediately sent away Paul and Silas by night unto Berea: who coming thither, went into the synagogue who coming thither, went into the synagogue of the Jews.

II. These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were

 Therefore many of them believed; also f honorable women which were Greeks, and of honorable women which were Greek, and of men not a few.

13. But when the Jews of Thessalonica had knowledge that the word of God was preached of Paul at Berea, they came thither also, and stirred up the people.

14. And then immediately the brethren sent away Paul, to go as it were to the sea: but Silas and Timotheus abode there still.

TIME.-A. D. 52. PLACES.-Thessalonica and Berea. RULER.-Claudius Cæsar, Emperor of Rome TOPIC .- Bible study.

TOPICAL READINGS The Scriptures testify of Jesus. John 5: 39-47; Luke 24: 44-47.
What Moses said of Jesus. Deut. 18: 15-His birth foretold. Isa. 7: 14, 15; 9: 6, 7. His sufferings: Psa. 22: 11-22. The Scriptures given by inspiration of God. 2 Tim. 3: 14-17.

GOLDEN TEXT .- " These were more noble than those in Thessalo-nica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the Scriptures daily, whether those things were so."—Acts 17. 11

OUTLINE. I. Christ preached. v. 1-4. II. Christ rejected. v. 5-9. III. The Scriptures studied. v. 10, 11.

IV. Christ believed. v. 12-14.

QUESTIONS. What message did the magistrates send What answer did Paul make? What were some of the rights of Roman citizens? An Freedom from scourging or any personal violence; a fair hearing before condemna tion; appeal to the senate or emperor. What effect did Paul's answer have on the magistrates? How did they get out of prison Where did the apostles go? Name the places

Miscellaneous.

There's a nobleness in labor:

For without its reeking glory,

'Tis the coiner of the splendor

That adorns our happy land; Though the titled fear to mingle

Where the sons of labor stand.

In its mighty grasp the kingdoms

Like the rivers in the brightness
Of the morning's blushing beam!

the earth are made to gleam

Comes the hot and burning steel

We may lose our hue of whiteness

In its turmoil and its sweat;

There's a grandeur in its spirit,

There's music in its wrestle.

And its arm is never weary,

Yet it gives to life a fitness

For I love the son of labor

And its hope is never dead

But no greater men than workers

For its might is never broke,

And a braveness in its stroke.

In the honest heart it dwells;

Clear and full as rising bells!

Round its ruddy glances shed.

nd the grace that idlers boast;

That arrays and crowns it most!

And will aid him all I can

A TEMPERANCE STORY.

The ballad singer is not a creature of

imagination—he is a real piece of flesh

eyes, and a fair development of forehead

was born in England, and emigrated

to the United States upwards of a dozen

years since, where his mirthful and musi

lected his business, impoverished his fam

ily, debilitated his body and rendered him

self a nuisance in the neighborhood where

He would, without funds in his scrip

or shoes on his feet, tramp from town

to town, sing songs, crack jokes, and chop

the thoughtless multitude. So far had

that he would rob scarecrows to procure

He was an adept at cracking loo, shuf-

At one time he returned home in a state

of brutal intoxication and fell upon the

His wife left the house for a short time

during her absence their youngest child

fell into the fire; the unhappy man heard

its heart-rendring shricks, and saw it

perish in the flames, but he was so steeped

in liquor he could not save it. Language

can not describe the feelings of that moth-

er when she saw the companion of her

bosom wallowing in filth on the floor,

and the remains of her innocent and beau

But there is a surnier side to this pic-ture, and the reader as well as the writer

will undoubtedly prefer the pleasant to the

repulsive side. The ballad singer's talents

brought him into notice, and led him into

the society of those who spend their mon

ey for that which is not bread. He became

a common and, to all appearance, an irre-

claimable sot, and remained such for many

tiful child in cinders on the hearth.

fling cards, playing checkers, handling

dice, but a novice in the art of living so

berly and righteously in the world.

logic, and become a laughing stock t

at the expense of his own.

clothing to cover his body.

tion was Thessalonica from Philippi? How far? Tell its present name. What did Paul do at Thessalonica? What was his manner How many Sabbath-days did he hold public orship here? What day of the week does the Bible call the Sabbath? Ex. 20: 8-11 What is meant by reasoned? From what did he reason? What is meant by opening and alleging? What was the need of Christ's sufferings? What did he suffer? For whom did he suffer? Why did he rise from the dead? What was the apostle's constant theme? 1 Cor. 2: 2. How can you prove that Jesus is the Christ? Why was he so anxious to prove it? What does Christ mean? How who believed do? What is meant by consort ed? Devout Greeks? What did the unbe lieving Jews do? Why? Who did they get to join them? What are lewd fellows? What find them? Why not? What did they do then? What did they allege against them? Were their doctrines calculated to revolutionize the world? What charge did they make against Jason? What did they affirm concerning all of them? Who was Cæsar Who was Jesus? How were the rulers and people affected? Of whom did they take security? What was the nature of it? What do? Why by night? Where did they send them? Where was Berez? What did they to there? What is said of the Bereans? Ho more noble? What did they do to test the postles' doctrines? Was this commendable? What did Jesus say about Bible reading? ohn 5: 39. What was the result of this canlid Bible reading? Is candor essential i earching for truth? Do those who reject he gospel generally understand its natur and importance? Who came to Berea from did they do? What is it to stir up the peo ple? What did the brethren do? What sea? Who remained at Berea? What is the object of preaching the gospel? 1 Cor. 1:21. What examples in this lesson to shun? What to

CONNECTION.

vation?

In the morning after the events de scribed in the last lesson, the magistrates, finding that they had caused Roman citizens to be beaten uncondemned, brought the apostles out of the prison, and desired them to leave the city. After meeting the brethren at the house of Lydia, they eparted. Then follows our lesson. NOTES AND SELECTIONS.

Now when they had passed. As Luke changes the form of expression from we to they, it is probable that he stayed in Philippi. Amphipolis. This was the capital city of the first division of Macedonia, situated on the Strymon, which nearly surrounded it, from whence it took its name.—Cot. Bib. Apollonia, another city on the way. It appears probable that Luke and Timothy, not having been involved in the late transactions, were, for the benefit of the infant church, left behind at Philippi, or at least, that they did not attend Paul and Silas from that place. Timothy, however, soon joined them either at Thessalonica or Berea.-Kitto.

Thessalonica. This city was about one hundred miles west from Philippi. It was then a wealthy place. Its present name is Salonica. As his manner was. His custom. The acts of the apostles con tain accounts of more than eighty public meetings on the Sabbath for worship. Reasoned. Discoursed to them. Drawing his arguments from the Old Testament Scriptures, because the Jews

accepted these as inspired. Opening he resolved to spend for the staff of life, and the remainder for his favorite bey-

He put on his crownless hat and hast-THE NOBLENESS OF LABOR. ened to the bake shop. When the baker handed the loaves from the shelf, he said: "Friend, I pity you!" Idle lords would stand in need

"What right have you to pity me?" he inauired.

"I pity you because you are now wha once was-an unfortunate drunkard." "How do you know I am drunkard? "I know the soldiers that serve Bacchus by the uniform they wear." "I do not class myself with drunkards,

From its action springs the blessings And the comforts that we feel, and I pay for what I drink, and its nobody's business." "Accept of this bread," said the baker. and regard it as a proof of my sincerity. Call on me on Monday night, if you can

conveniently, and do not drink another drop until you see me again." This gift was accompanied by a tear which told the poor drunkard he had at In the world its course is righteous. least one friend in the world hesides his

> care worn heart broken wife He took the bread home to his family, and visited the baker on Monday even-

Though the idle pluck the blossome The Washingtonian baker ushered him into a neat parlor, and, after introducing Though its sons may lack the polish him to his family, pointed to a pledge that hung in a neat frame against the wall, and

"There is our family total abstinence Though unskilled in art and fashion He's a monarch and a man!

pledge; my wife is president and I am secretary of this domestic association. Will you sign our fireside pledge and become a nember of our family society?" "No, no, no!" said he, "I will not sign

way my freedom. Britons never will be slaves. I can take care of myself." After persuasion he appended his signa-

and blood, about five feet seven inches ture to the pledge, but, in consequence of high, a pock-marked face, small twinkling his habits of intemperance, he had beg. gared his family, so that his children were requently seen soliciting the crumbs that One day, his eldest girl, a child about

cal abilities were appreciated by the adeleven years of age, was passing through mirers of song and hilarity. Shortly after the streets of Canandaigua, with a basket his arrival on the shores of the new world on her arm, when she was hailed by a young he was called to the bar, not to prac lady, a teacher in the seminary, who intice law, but to drink the health of others quired of her if her mother was living. "Yes," was the reply. Hé became a notorious inebriate, neg-

"Is your father living?' "Yes, miss." "My dear child, is your father a sobe

"He signed the pledge, the other day, but he can not get work," said the child. The ballad singer was shamefully treated, even by temperance men, after he signed the pledge. During his drunken reer he had been kicked and cuffed and driven and dragged from place to place. and now, when he reformed, no person except the baker, encouraged him

" Take this basket of provision home to your mother, and tell your father to come to the seminary and we will furnish him with employment," said the generoushearted young lady.

The bare footed, rosy cheeked little creature ran home with tears in her eves and told the glad news. Her father went to work and at the end of the month he received twelve hard dollars for his services. He had not owned such a large sum at one time before, for nearly as many years, and he was as pleased as a child with a handful of toys. He put the cash in his pocket, then pulled it out and counted it over again, then placing one lollar on the extreme point of his middle finger he arranged the other eleven on his hand, wrist and arm, tossed them in

He was elated with golden dreams and and lofty anticipations when the idea came into his mind that his family never could endure such prosperity, and that it would be injudicious to take home such a

the air and caught them in both hands.

urdsy night, after a hard week's I provisions and take his wife and children work and hard week's drinking, he began by surprise. to examine his pockets to ascertain the So, after pulling up his shirt collar half condition of his financial affairs. He soon an inch higher than usual, he walked into

discovered he was the possessor of three a store and said: shillings and six pence cash. A part of this "I want a barrel of flour."

through which they passed. In what direct and alleging. That is, explaining order of Orangemen. But it was and setting forth. Must suffer. This plainly declared of him. Isaiah 53. That his sufferings must end in death, and that he must arise from the dead, and hence the inference that just as certainly as these things were true of him, just so certainly was he the Christ, the anointed or Messiah. Consorted. Literally, cast in their lot; that is, joined them. Devout Greeks. Religious Greeks, or those who worshiped God .- Barnes. Moved were the people affected? What did those with envy. That they made so many converts, and met with such success.-Barnes. Lewd fellows of the baser sort. This is an unhappy translation, the word lewd is not in the original The Greek is, " And having taken certain wicked men of those who were about the forum," or market place .- Barnes. They were idle loungers-loafers. Many of these would be of abandoned character. and were therefore just the material for a

mob.—Barnes. Found them not. They had withdrawn Jason. Paul's kinsman. Rom. 16: 21. Upside down. Disturbance and confusion, a false charge against the apostles. The world by sin is upside down, and needs righting, which the gospel of Christ is well fitted to do. them. Cesar. The emperor of Rome. Another false charge. Mobs are not careful to speak the exact truth. These perple. They excited the people to commoollow? Do you believe with all your heart that the gospel is the power of God unto sal-Silas. This they did for their safety. Berea. A city some fifty miles southwest of Thessalonica. Went into the synagogue. Intent on their work of preaching the gospel. Timothy remained at Thessalonica. More noble. By birth. Generous, liberal, and noble in their feelings. Disposed to be candid, and ready to inquire into the truth of their preaching. Readiness of mind. Open to conviction, anxious. Searched . . . daily. A strong evidence

of their candor, and showing a determination to know the ground of their belief Therefore. The result of their search. ing the Scriptures. Greeks. Greek proselytes. Stirred up the people. That is, produced a popular tumult, raised a mob. To the sea. The Egean chief are minimized, for the highsea, and then to Athens. But whether he way is studded with forts and rewent by sea or land we are not informed; probably by sea.

SUGGESTIVE THOUGHTS. 1. It is ignoble to oppose the preaching of the gospel.

2. It is noble to study God's word and keep it. 3. The Bible should be searched. no

merely read. 4. The gospel always makes grea changes in the world. WORDS FOR LITTLE PEOPLE 1. Study your Bible daily.

2. Accept it as God's message to you. 3. Live every day according to its teach

"Who do you it want for?" inquire the merchant. "None of your business," said the sing-"You will not get a barrel of flour here, unless you tell me who it is for."

"Well, sir, it is for myself." " My cash is," said he. And he laid his ortune down on the counter.

"Oh, oh!" exclaimed the merchan You usually patronized our establishment, but you generally purchased three pounds of flour at a time. I am happy to serve you," said the obsequious merchant who had so often sold him liquor. "I want a barrel of flour and no blar-

"You shall have it, sir." "I want to borrow a wheelbarrow!" " Mine is at your service."

The ballad singer lived nearly opposite the store, but instead of taking the flour lirectly home, he trundled it through almost every street of the village, so that the inhabitants might see how rich he was. Some time after sunset he reached his own residence and rapped at the door. "Who is there?" inquired his wife. "Your husband," was the reply.

"Why, you are so proud and polite since you signed the pledge you can not | used by Russia to divide and subdue enter your own house without knocking at the door!"

"Open the door, guid wife," said h and in came the one wheeled carriage with its welcome load, "You come to the wrong house with dren in the same light that he rethe flour, and pork, and groceries, I think," gards his other live stock. In the

said the wife. gia were the chief recruiting grounds "Oh, no!" said he. "Get me the ham of the Constantinople harems; and mer, and I'll knock the brains out of th barrel in less than no time."

When the head of the barrel was taken out, a little lad climbed up and looked for | Sivas-where the expatriated folthe usual three pounds.

by the Ottoman government-the "Why, said he, lifting up his hands why, papa, the barrel is full!" martyrs is to rear daughters, like so "Yes," said the singer, "signing the pledge has filled up my beef, pork, and many prize heifers, for the appetites of their polygamous protectors flour barrels, clothed my children, and re-Filial affection is as much unknown paired the torn and crushed heart of my as conjugal or paternal in this very

with the ballad singer. He was engaged pels a warrior to lay aside his rifle The writer is personally acquainted as a Washingtonian lecturer in the State of New York, and his labors were eminently successful. He is a capital singer; to the grave in other communities. as a proof of it several months ago he sang is entirely wanting. The father a temperance song in a bar room. When he concluded the landlord said, with tears in his eyes, "There is my hand saw, will you be so obliging as to help me saw down my sign post?"

THE ORANGEMEN.

The annual reports of Orangemen's parades and attendant Catholic mobs is to many a blind subject, and for the benefit of such we copy from the Chicago Inter-Ocean a

brief account of the order: In 1690, when William of Orange Boyne, that army represented the the hope of ransom. His habits and Protestant cause in England, and modes of living are brutal. His the army of James II. represented Roman Catholic hopes and schemes. A battle was fought, and it was decisive in that it broke the Catholic power in England, and forwardthe great revolution then in erful digestion; his drink ardent progress. What is there in all this spirits when he can get them, and nineteenth century people to of which he is very fond. As long fight about? A hundred years after as his stolen provisions last he walthe battle, when the secret Roman lows in sloth. When the larder is Catholic associations of the north of | empty he rouses himself to steal Ireland were exercising great influ- more. The women perform all the ence, the Protestants organized "The Loyal Orange Institution," a | last consisting in the cultivation of secret political society, with the a little barley and wheat with some avowed object of counteracting the onions and tobacco. The men are influence of the Ribbonmen or the of middling height, strong and har-Catholic societies. These two asso- dy. Their arms consist of rifle, salarge amount of cash at one time, he ciations, representing extreme views bre, and kama; sometimes they large amount of cash at one time, he ciations, representing extreme views bre, and kama; sometimes they a class of public speakers of his therefore determined to purchase some in religion and politics, became incarry a lance and shield. A Tchet day as "men who had a river of and Dress or Manufacture Cloth for Customs and Dre volved in a fierce quarrel that con- | chinz never leaves his den without | words with only

trustful, or hopeful of gaining any revived in 1845, and the old hostile thing, the manners of these gentle feeling between that order and the men become alarmingly polite. The Ribbonmen continues to manifest itself on every possible occasion. The order of Orangemen is composed exclusively of Protestants who are pledged to "support and confine themselves in their altercadefend the reigning sovereign of tions to fierce language and gestion-Great Britain, the Protestant religion, the laws of the country, the country beer, when they readily legislative union of Great Britain and Ireland, and the succession to kiss and make friends again, till the the throne of the present royal family so long as it remains Protestas vindictive in nature as the othant." The order has the usual maers. Their houses are generally enchinery of secret societies, and it is closed by a wall or stockade, sursaid there are now in British America 1,200 lodges, with a membership of 150,000.

THE TRIBES OF THE CAUCASUS.

According to the Invalide Russe,

the declaration of war against Tur-

key has already evoked a fanatical

fermentation among the tribes of

the Caucasus. One of them—the

regarding this very beautiful, but Tchetchinzi-have indulged themrather objectionable Princess, are selves in a small insurrection on numerous, being more fitted, howtheir own account, which seems, ever, for the atmosphere of a police however, to have been summarily court than a drawing room. She Received. Entertained, provided for quelled. In view of this and similar seems to have had a good deal of risings that may possibly occur from the Siren in her, and a good deal time to time, some further descripmore of Madame Lafarge than Madtion of these interesting savages ame Lafarge had in herself-a sons confounded the spiritual office and | will not be out of place. As we Georgian Semiramis, or Catherine kingdom of Christ with a temporal do have already stated, the turbulent in short, only her shere of action minion.—Pierce. Troubled the peo- tactics of these gentry are powerless was limited, which was perhaps to shake the stability of Russian lucky for the world. Nevertheless, tion and alarm. -Barnes. Security. rule in the Caucasus at the present lenient church has condoned her Gave satisfaction for the good conduct of | time, for all the strategic points and Paul and Silas, became responsible for it. important passes of their country Barnes. Sent away Paul and are dominated by Russian forts, and the recently reinforced army of the Caucasus is too numerous, wel appointed, and ably handled to perhabited by the Lesghians and their mit any dangerous combination of sub-divisions, whose retreats are ininsurgents. The friends of Turkey accessible, and who are only halftherefore, need be under no exag subjugated as yet. The Kabardigerated solicitude regarding any dis aster or check to the progress of the caucasia, under their own headmen. Russian armies in Asia Minor reand are somewhat loose followers of sulting from anything that the the Prophet. They use fire arms, Tchetchinzi or their neighbors can but their favorite weapon is the saaccomplish. The abortive revolt bre, and many of them still adhere occurred in the Terek Circle, which to the coats of chain mail, which includes the country of this particumake them look like Norman warlar tribe, and which, of course, has riors. They are trained from their been consequently placed in a state infancy in the use of their arms, and The Vladikavkas-Tiflis are fine horsemen. Their peculiar road runs through the Terek Circle. tactics consist in delivering fire but but the chances of insurgent mis

doubts at short intervals, and Vlad-

and he looks on his wife and chil-

good old times, Circassia and Geor-

owers of Schamyl have been settled

chief occupation and care of these

romantic land. When old age com-

and kama, and give place to his eld-

est son, the respect and love which

accompanies sinility in its retreat

abdicates all further authority or

influence in his household, and, re-

tiring to an obscure corner of the

dwelling no more his own, awaits

death, utterly neglected, unhonored,

and forlern, with the stoicism of a

The Tchetchinzi surpass all their

congeners in the science of maraud-

ing, and when thus engaged they

Tchetchinz overpowers another in

single fight, he will strip the van-

Russian or other European, he will

plunder him, but spare his life in

dwelling is a mere dog-kennel; his

bed a skin before the fire; his food

coarse half-baked bread, which he

half-roasted meat, arguing a pow-

domestic and agricultural labor, the

eats in a smoking condition, with

are pitiless to sex, age, or kin. If

red Indian.

ikavkas itself is a large and strongly (London) Echo. fortified military cantonment. The Tchetchinzi belong to the PIE CRUST.-The most healthy Caucasian division of the Isthmian population, which, according to the lassification of one authority, includes also Tcherkesses, better oven. Another is, sift a quart or known as Circassians, Kabardians, two of flour in the pan. Stir in the Abasians, Ossetes or Ossetinians, center a little salt and half tea Tschetses, and Lesghians. The spoonful of soda well pulverized. Kara Khai, or Black Circassians, do Now put in the hole a cup of soft not belong to the Caucasian, but to (not liquid) lard, or butter and lard the Tartar stock. Before the Crimixed; stir it thoroughly with the mean War it was computed by the flour; next add two scant cups of Russians themselves that the whole good sour milk or buttermilk. Stir population of the Caucasus could all quickly with the flour, in such a turn out a million of armed men, but this must have been an exagger- with your hands till you can roll nposed of many tribes, speaking

different languages, and with distinct manners, but the common char-How to GET RID OF WARTS.acteristics of all of them are brave-Warts are very troublesome and disder. The constant necessity of beed by many. Take a small piece of ing on their guard against each othraw beef, steep it all night in vineer as well as against the Russians, has gar, cut as much from it as will covconfirmed their bellicose instincts. er the wart, and tie it on; if the ex-They are ferocious, treacherous, crescence is on the forehead, fasten and revengeful, and, although indothe beef on with a strip of sticking lent by nature, indefatigable in the plaster. It may be removed in the pursuit of vengeance or booty. As. day and put on every night. In one among the Corsicans and our old Scottish clans, the sacred legacy of revenge-"the death-feud stern'

fortnight the wart will die and peel off. The same prescription will cure corns. is handed down from generation to generation of these charming ruffi-ODDS AND ENDS. ans. Prompted by the hope of plunder, the Caucasian blithely "fol-Inattention to little acts of lows his chief to the field," and will thoughtfulness and consideration brave every danger and privation often results from a mere habit in pursuit of his noble calling, but, lessness; but in its effects of fickle and inconstant, like all Asiatic care upon the happines of a savages, he will desert as promptly when he finds there is nothing to be habit. A few words of thanks, of gained. His inconstancy and his appreciative recognition, are easily vindictiveness have been craftily spoken, and such words are precious to the soul that hungers for them. each tribe in turn. Of domestic

They are highly prized, and not soon ties this noble savage knows little forgotten. Take notice of what is or nothing. Even the instinct of love is subservient to that of gain, Begin the education of the heart, not with the cultivation of noble propensities, but with the cutting away of those that are evil. When once the noxious herbs are withered and rooted out, then the more noble plants, strong in themselves, will even now, in their new homes on shoot upwards. The virtues, like the Balkan slopes and the hills round the body, become strong and

healthy more by labor than nourishment. When all that is worldly turns to dross around us, books only retain their steady value. When friends grow cold, and the conversation of intimates languishes into vapid civility and commonplace, the only continue the unaltered countenance of better days, and cheer us with that true friendship which never deceived hope or deserted sorrow.

Little Miss-Papa, I can eat a piece more current tart, please? Papa-No, my child; I have already said that you have had sufficient. Little Miss-Well, papa, why do we so often sing that favor te hymn of yours, where it says, and all articles of Tin Ware on hand "Feed me till I want no more!" She got the tart.

A young wife remonstrated with her husband, a dissipated spendthrift, on his conduct. said he, "I am like the prodigal son; I shall reform by and by." "I will be like the prodigal son, too,' she replied, "for I will arise and go quished and murder him afterwards to my father." in cold blood; but if he seizes a

He that never changed any of his opinions, never corrected any of his mistakes: and he who was never wise enough to find out any mistakes in himself will not be charitable enough to excuse what he reckons

As the virtue of the rich perfume evaporates by degrees, if the bottle containing it is not closely stopped, so the life and power of religion is in danger of vanishing insensibly away, if the heart be not kept with

The past is disclosed, the future concealed in doubt. And yet human nature is heedless of the past, and fearful of the future-regarding not the science and experience that past ages have unveiled. The Rev. Rowland Hill described

MANY WHO ARE SURfering from the effects of the vised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times Ossetinians differ little from the Tchetchinzi in their moral or physical characteristics. They are great who adopt this advice frequently incaease boasters and brawlers, but generally the number of "drinks" and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxical tions to fierce language and gesticu-lations, until some peacemaker in-cially for the benefit of debilitated per tervenes with a glass of brandy or sons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. country beer, when they readily Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite next time. They are, however, just for the intoxicating cap. The nourishing and the life supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a closed by a wall or stockade, surmounted with horses' heads and bottle of the Tonic will demonstrate its other bones. The ruins of churches valuable qualities. For debility arising built by the Princess Tamara, who cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will s supposed to have flourished, and strengthen the stomach and create an ap-petite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effect of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safe-guards along. For sale by all druggists.

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reof fail not. In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of office of our said Surro s.] gate to be hereunto affixed. itness, James S. Green, Surrogat of said county, at Angelica, the 12th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

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11.00am | 9.50pm 9.35PM 7.00AM 5.35АМ З.35РМ 8.50 AM 6.35 PM 1.08AM 1.50P 10.38 " | 8.40 " | 3.12 " 12.26pm | 10.53 " | 5.17 " 4.45 " 3.38AM 9.52 New York | 7.55PM | 7.25AM | 1.10PM | ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD. 4.50 A. M., except Sundays, from Dun-

6.37, Dayton 7.03, Cattaraugus 8.00, Little Valley 8.52, Salamanca 9.55, Great Val ley 10.07, Carrollton 10.35, Vandalia 11.15, Allegany 11.47 A. M., Olean 12.15, Hins-dale 12.45, Cubs 1.22, Friendship 2.10, Belvidere 2.40, Phillipsville 3.05, Scio 3.33, Genesee 4.20, Andover 5.40, Alfréd 6.30, Almond 6.55, and arriving at Hornellsville

ping at Sheriden 9.47, Forestville 10.00, Smith's Mills 10.13, Perrysburg 10.37, Day-ton 10.50, Cattaraugus 11.14, Little Valley 11.33 A. M., Salamanca 12.10, Great Valley 12.20, Carrollton 12.35, Vandalia 12.55, Alle gany 1.15, Olean 1.33, Hinsdale 1.57, Cuba 2.32, Friendship 3.07, Belvidere 3.25, Phillipsville 3.42, Scio 4.00, Genesee 4.17, Andover 4.51, Alfred 5.25, Almond 5.42, arriving at Hornellsville at 6.00 P. M. 6.15 P. M., daily, from Salamanca, stop ping only for Passengers having Tickets at Olean 8.05, and Genesee 12.20 P. M. arriving at Hornellsville 1.30 A. M.
9.15 A. M., daily, from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheriden 9.30, Forestville 9.40,
Smith's Mills 9.53, Perrysburg 10.15, Dayton 10.25, Cattaraugus 10.54, Little Valley

WESTWARD.

11.17, and arriving at Salamanca at 11.45

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12.30 P. M. daily, from Hornells-ville, stopping at Almond 12.43, Al-fred 12.55, Andover 1.15, Genesee 1.84, Scio 1.42, Phillipsville 1.51, Belvidere 2.00, ship 2.10, Cuba 2.32, Hinsdale 2.47 Olean 3.00, Allegany 3.08, Vandalia 3.19, Carrollton 3.27, Great Valley 3.38, Sala-manca 3.57, Little Valley 4.15, Cattaraugus 4.32, Dayton 4.53, Perrysburg 5.00, Smith's Mills 5.17, Forestville 5.25, Sheriden 5.35, and arriving at Dunkirk 5.45 P. M.
1.10 P. M., daily, except Sundays, from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 3.05 Belvidere 4.20, Olean 5.58, Carrollton 6.42 8.55 P. M., daily, from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 9.57, Belvidere 10.18, Cuba 10.49, Olean 11.15, Salamanca 11.55, Little Valley 12.23, Cattaraugus 12.47, and arriving at Dunkirk at 2.30 A. M. * Daily between Salamanca and New

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Legal advertisements inserted at legal Yearly advertisers may have their ad vertisements changed quarterly without extra charge.

No cuts or large type can be inserted but advertisements. but advertisements may be displayed by spacing to suit patrons.

No advertisements of objectionable char

JOB PRINTING The office is furnished with a supply lobbing material, and more will b as the business may demand, so that all neatness and dispatch.

Baggage will be checked only on Tickets purchased at the Company's office.

JNO. N. ABBOTT,

General Passenger Agent, N. Y.

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

ADDRESS.

to state. But it is nevert that the parable is alm quite, lost sight of in prossic productions, whe first century, it is possible desuctude into which the method has fallen may be measurably to the fact t erty of the more rec when compared with the great Master, becomes s that the more modern of the art have become dissa their own productions to that discouragement h and a change of style l desirable. But beyond eration, it is doubtless tr natural defects inherent abolic method have largely to its decadence, universal disuse at the pr

For, while it is true that some marked advantage more direct and less orns logical induction, it is that its use is attended very grave disadvantag regards the former, little except that, being more in its character, it holds tion, and commands the a class of hearers who difficulty, be held by the cal style. Possessing somewhat the character of readily fascinates those shrink from the mental ef ther making or following deduction. So true 18 even children, incapable

is seeking to impress are ly attracted and held in r tion by the array of figur acters, which are presen narration. All, therefore necessary to this form of is that the speaker, havir session of the ears and his hearers, make the which are to be drawn that they can not be mist done, either by full exp otherwise, he has carried and reached the hearts ments of individuals who would have been too in

fine, the most of them shadowed forth already. place, the skill required struction is so great, in o com in its use, that few hope to attain to it. In place, when stated witho tion, it is nearly as liable Certain minds as it is to co

his effort, and clear do commencement of our were found among the J bis, as well as among the nations, learned men, w in the use of this rheto demand our most enthus mendation. But of a known to the historic age himself attained to the hi fection in the construction of the parable. In his h on various occasions emp

ale Jahrah L

TATE VEYEN LAND

I me de la compania del la compania de la compania del la compania

were alive with a terrible and the vision of all my parties and the vision of all my parties are awful thing to fallone with my conscience. In that solemnly allent parties are away at the constitution of th

Of a sorrow that was to be In a land that then was the

In a lead that then was the
But now is the present it.
And I thought of my forme
Of the judgment day to b
But sitting alone with my c
Seemed judgment enough
And I wondered if there was
The lead heavend the

this hand beyond the

But no one gave me an anav

And no one came to save. Then I felt that the future

And the present would ne For it was but the thought

Gone into eternity.
Then I woke from my time!

And the vision passed awa And I knew the far away wa Was a warning of yesterd

Was a warning of yesterd and I pray that I may not for

That I may not cry in the fu

And no one come to save.

And so I have learnt a lessor

And which, though I learnt I hope to forget no more; So I sit alone with my consc

And I try to remember the In the land where time wi

And I know of the future ju How dreafful soc or it be

Will be judgment enough

THE PARABLE OF THE

From remote antiquit

able or, as it might with

be called, the word pictur

largely employed in the

and enforcement of/me

Twelve hundred years be

vent of our Lord, Johan

Gideon, reproved the me

chem for having chosen

to be their king, in the a

most graphic and appos

wherein the trees sought

king over them. Subse

For the Sabbath Reco

BY W. H. LITTLEJO

AND LAZARU

In the place where the ve

Which I ought to have kn

telling effect, and so larg used by him that the rec has preserved for our ben nerous fictions of this na he employed, occupies no cant place in the gospel his ministry. But from ! the present time, there have been a steady decre use of this shetorical met the Holy Spirit should he so radical a change in t the New Testament wi followed Christ, it would written. So far as autho

ating the moral which t

his theme to receive any benefit from his discoun Having said thus muc to the advantages of apeech, but little added respecting its draw