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BY THE

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

As the Denominational Paper of the Seventh-day Baptists, it is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views of that people. It will advocate all reforma tory measures which shall seem likely to ller 2.47. improve the moral, social, or physical con-erryshurg dition of humanity. In its Literary and inkirk at and tastes of all classes of readers will be Intelligence Departments, the in

> Agent.... No paper discontinued until arrearages

taraugus , Smith's den 5.35, are paid, except at the option of the pr Transient advertisements will be inserted for 50 cents an inch for the first inser

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N. Y. DER, Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. ...

The Sabbath Recorder.

DOING GOOD.

Why heard your earthly treasures.

While heathens live in darkness,

Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Give of your earthly substance.

And by your works thus prove

The true, sincere affection
For them you claim to love.

The heathen near your door

How many scorn the poor!

TIES OF MILTON COLLEGE.

The writer of the following arti-

cles has placed them in my hands

for examination, and I send them to

the RECORDER for insertion. I shall

be obliged to you, if you can find a

IDUNA LYCEUM.

The Centennial Holiday Session

of the Iduna Lyceum occurred at

the College Chapel on Wednesday evening, December 27th. The ses-

gions of the Literary Societies of the

College, during holiday week, have

become, to the students and our citi-

zens, as much a feature as Christ-

mas and New Years, and are looked

forward to with almost as much

pleasure. The Lyceum was accord-

ed a liberal patronage, notwithstand-

ing the fact that the revival meet-

ings were in session, and the tem-

perature about as far from temper-

ate, as it often gets, and under these

circumstances the Idunas are to be

congratulated on the number who

favored them with their presence.

The audience came to order at the

call of the President, Miss A A.

Reynolds, who introduced Rev. L.

offered one of the most appropriate

petitions to the Throne of Grace

that it has been our privilege to

hear in years. This was followed by

music, anthem, "See, He rises from

the Tomb;" quartet, Misses Haven

and Maxson, and Messrs. Titsworth

and Larkin, Miss Alice Collins offi-

ciating at the organ. The selection

was appropriate and well rendered.

The literary feast opened with the

salutatory oration by Miss Eva D.

Cartwright. Her subject was "The

Tragedy of Commonplace Life,"

and her brief salutatory was appro-

priate and pleasing. The oration

was, in our opinion, one of the best

that she has ever presented here. It

abounded in practical thoughts, and

was replete with illustrations and

arguments-the production, as a

whole, being very creditable to the

author, and holding the close atten-

tion of the addience. This was fol-

lowed by an essay, presented by

Miss Julia F. Johnson, the subject

being "Dreaming and Working."

It was the lady's first appearance be-

fully written, showed much thought,

ers to wake from their idle slumbers

grand problems of life. Miss John-

tically rendered by the fair vocalist.

Her effort treated of the present.

was replete with appropriate refer-

in that city, and a few witticisms

of a local nature. Miss Burdick

read well, but the paper was chiefly

Livermore, of Walworth, who

W. C. WHITFORD.

place for them in the paper.

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:

MILTON, Wis., Jan. 8th. 1877.

Our Savior surely loves them.

A kind word left unspoken.

A lack of Christian love, Is noted by our Father,
For which he will reprove.

But do not pass unheeding,

Joon a foreign shore?

Go ye unto all Nations, And preach the sacred word, Teach them of life immortal,

Sabbath Recorders

both of person and disposition, who

had been so terrified by the drunk-

most loving thing in all the world,

the most trusting, the most confid-

agony of apprehension from the one

of his protecting love. Rum had

almost of aversion. O Rum, who

can tell the pitiful scenes for which

thou art responsible—the love thou

hast quenched, the hopes thou hast

wrecked, the hearts thou hast brok-

and they must strike like rods of

iron on your hearts. Think of these

quivering baby lips and overflowing

little children shall say to you, "We

WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

be upon your skirts."

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

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

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 25, 1877.

TERMS-\$2 50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 1669.

ent age offers in all the walks of life. The Lyceum exhibited rare good judgment in the selection of a vale-

VOLUME XXXIII.--NO. 4.

hell accompaniment, by Quartette. The session may be called a success in all particulars, and the Lyceum is to be congratulated on the reputa-REPORT OF THE LITERARY SOCIEtion which they, on this occasion, earned in furnishing an excellent and instructive entertainment for

OROPHILIAN LYCEUM.

The Orophilian Lyceum of the College held its Centennial Session at the Chapel, on Thursday evening, Dec. 28th, and was greeted by a fair sized audience. The house came to order at the call of the President, Mr. J. H. Boyle, and the following programme was then present-

Prayer by Rev. E. M. Dunn.

Maxson, and Messrs. Titsworth and were so attentive and quiet as on the Larkin, Miss Collins officiating at above occasions, there being an enthe organ. The selection was an tire absence of those disturbing eleappropriate one, and well rendered. Opening oration, "The elements of Progress," Mr. J. I. Stillman. His the character of the exercises and orief salute to the patrons of the the consequent careful hearing ac-Lyceum was very appropriate. His oration was a carefully written, thoughtful production, and was an able expose of the true element of progression. He showed the action and the effect of the positive and negative forces on man, and to the former ascribed most of the world's progress. Mr. Stillman is a spirited the close attention of his hearers. Memorial essay, "Our State Geologist," Dr. I. A. Lapham, by O. E. Larkin. This was an able tribute to the memory of the eminent geologist. The speaker gave a brief history of the life-work of Dr. Lapham as relating to geology, and reviewed the efforts of the doctor as to the formation and perfection of the present signal service system, and the neglect of writers on that topic his important labors in that direction. Mr. Larkin administered a removed Dr. Lapham from his position of State geologist for purely political purposes, which met with the hearty appreciation of the audience. The production was a thoughtfully written one, well presented, and an honor to its author. Music,

duet, " Moonlight, Music, Love and Flowers." Misses Haven and Maxson. A charming number rendered in a highly satisfactory manner by the fair singers. Oration, "The Present Age," Mr. herself credit. Her essay was care | passioned style of delivery, and | throws out his sentences with great and was an earnest appeal to dream. | energy. His oration was well committed, showed much thought, and and do their part in working out the gave evidence of a cultured mind. It was an able appeal for the presson's delivery was good, and she ent age, and by contrast with other made a very pleasant impression on ages, showed that this age was, in her hearers. Song, "Sleep, Love, Sleep," Miss M. J. Haven. This predecessors, marking its way by was a charming solo, and was artisthe general diffusion of knowledge brought about by the advanced Next in the programme came an essay, "The Old," by Miss Hattie P. well as the opening of institutions thought and culture of to-day as of learning to both sexes. Oration, Bacon. This was presented in ancient costume of an hundred years "The Study of Physiology," Mr. ago, even to the traditional black W. E. Hemphill. The oration was patch on the cheek, and the high thoroughly committed, and the back comb that put to shame the thoughts were expressed in a practiback combs of to-day which the la- cal manner. The speaker pointed

dies perch upon their caputs. The out the necessity of the study of production partook of the nature of physiology, and the practical beneatiary, and treated of educational its to be derived thereby. He made and other matters peculiar to New an able argument for the more ex-England and the East, being a brief | tended study of this science, and resume of the important measures for its incorporation into the comand events of the years 1763 to '81. | mon school system, and showed the Miss Bacon has a clear voice, pleas. | benefits to be derived from its study. ant delivery, and her effort was appreciated by the audience. Miss and made a very favorable impres Emma F. Chamberlain followed sion. Paper, "The Orophilian with a production entitled, "The Standard," Mr. U. S. Griffin. This New," in contrast to "The Old." was the gentleman's first appearance ences to the duties of to day, and left nothing to be desired. He is a rise, progress, and decline of Gershowed that the labors of the pres- fine reader, and successfully used the man rationalism have been appearent age are as great, even with the different tones which make the read- ing for the last fifteen years in the "Dutchman," now a student in the Meadville, Pa. The paper as a whole was a success, and in our Meadville, Pa. The paper as a whole was a success, and in our The victory of Sedan and the opinion just what a college society. Fields' course of lectures delivered noticeable for its brevity. This was

named ladies on a lyceum pro- and Shadows," Mr. E. A. Thompson. gramme, and their success is the His oration was an elegantly written more meritorious on that account. production, replete with sound arence, and the modulations of her those who earnestly labor to that rationalistic scholarship. voice indicated culture and natural end. His peroration was very fine, elocutionary ability. The selection | and closed the effort in a very acwas a beautiful poem and was appreciated by the audience, and Miss has a fine presence, good voice, and Hall's appearance for the first time, before a Milton audience at a public Closing Oration, "The Uses of Button's reputation as an orator | for amusements, and showed the imwas fairly established previous to perative necessity of such recre-

those competent to judge, was fully equal to any ever presented by the lyceum, and very creditable to both the membership and the institution. Music, anthem, "The Lord Reign- We have never attended similar enquartete, Misses Haven and tertainments where the audiences ments incident to a crowded house, corded them by the audience. "REPORTER.

The Christmas exercises at the Seventh-day Baptist church, on Christmas evening, were very liberally patronized, the house being well filled. The church was tastefully festooned with evergreens, and speaker, and his style of delivery is in the orchestra was a chimney and pleasing one, enabling him to hold an old fashioned fireplace, with its ancientaccessories, of andirons, crane, shovel, etc., mantelshelf, with old fashioned brass candlesticks and tallow-dips. On each side of the chimney were handsome evergreens loaded down with presents. This portion was hid by curtains until the literary exercises were concluded, and was a surprise to the children. A very elegant assortment of handsome presents were piled up in front of the orchestra, and hung on the walls, to give him the credit due him for and the general opinion was that the display, as a whole, was fully equal to those of former years. The withering rebuke to the power that exercises opened at 7 o'clock with music by the school-"Wake the Song of Joy and Gladness."
This was followed by a very happy address from the pastor, Rev. E. M. Dunn, upon "the Day, its duties and Centennial aspects." Following this was a duet, "Where hast Thou gleaned to-day?" Misses Jennie Dunn and Alta Wade, with chorus by the school, followed by an instumental selection entitled, "Santa Claus Galop," by Miss Haven. At the conclusion of the instrumental ion the curtains were drawn, disclosing the chimney and fireplace, seated by the fire was an old lady, knitting; she rose, hung up the gifts, blew out the candle, and disappeared. The sound of bells was heard, and Santa Claus came down the chimney with his pack and hung up the presents. Then came the distribution of the thousand and one ful entertainments, incident to

pleasure of attending. DECLINE OF RATIONALISM IN

A writer in one of the recent quarterlies, who seems to have had the best opportunities of observation. in the German universities, in the following statement of facts:

GERMANY.

ionalistic lecture rooms are now empty, and the evangelical crowded; while fifty or eighty years ago the zation from European wars, and by Music, duet, "Gaffer Green" and guments and carefully culled rationalism has caused the discovery thoughts. The oration treated of of many new facts, and the adopman and R. D. Whitford. This the lights and shadows that are tion of a new method, the naturalisnumber was rendered without ac- found in every-day life. He showed tic theory by Paulus, the mythical was followed by a recitation, responsible for the shadows that theory by Baur, and the legendary same time as a "gentleman," with those who endure to the end.

"Homeward Bound," by Miss Deal come so frequently to humanity, and by Renan have been so antagonistic a capital of ten thousand.

Here are the great obstact

He closes his review with the following glowing sentences:

session, was a complete success. The Valedictory oration, by Miss Delette E. Button, closed the literary programme in a fitting manner. Miss Button's reputation as an orator of the made an able argument of the made an able argument of the made and showed the imthis appearance, and this effort only served to add to that reputation. She has a formal served to add to that reputation. The served to add to the served to add to that reputation. The served to add to the served to add to that reputation. The served to add to the served

and billiard table, would have them | tian trophies stand, more important, | clamoring by day as well as by | 008T OF A RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER | sual sprightliness and loveliness freed from the temptations that sur-round them, thus remedying the de-advances, than any that ever Greek of a noble life are to be given up to ular mind with regard to the cost dictorian. The evening's entertain basing effect which such amusement closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removRile," glee, with organ and sleighment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removRile," glee, with organ and sleighment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removRile," glee, with organ and sleighment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removRile, "glee, with organ and sleighment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "Sleigh ments have on the young by removment closed with music, "And this is just the first
which ought to be corrected. Most
people suppose the outlay to be leave of her mother, "O p'ease take
much to try our new watering pot.

And does it not water head of the country to the first demands. Virtue, inout closed with music with the first demands. Virtue, inout closed with music with the first demands. Virtue, inou alone evil. His ideas were advanced, on them. They are places of spiritperhaps too much so, to suit a maual rest. Gazing on their horizon, I
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jority of moralists, but were, never- see no narrow prospect, but a gone. theless, right, and people are already coming to realize the fact; that this position is the correct one, as they The Standard.

THE HOLE IN THE FLOOR. n the primitive days of our grandfathers'

day, Round the hearth-stone, that altar of Collect round—a hole in the floor. The grandfather sat in the chimney nook,

light;

In an old-fashioned splint-bottomed chair, And solemnly read from the blessed old Then knelt with the household in prayer; stroyer is in every place, where Their altar the time-honored hearth-ston with gleams
Of the fire light flickering o'er. Ve moderns ali worship 'neath fresco ar

gas, Our altar—a hole in the floor. When from the old hearth stone the chil dren went forth
To join in the soul-thrilling strife nd win themselves laurals, or valiantly The buffeting surges of life, Then, with world-wearied hearts yearning

sadly for rest,
They would seek the old hearth-stone But we, when aweary with toil and op-Return to—the hole in the floor.

our land And our forefathers rushed to the fray, o repel the invaders that threatened their homes, Leaving mothers and daughters to pray-The thoughts of their hearth-stones gave strength to their arms

But our heroes, when called on their ho

And thrilled their brave hearts to th

flames, We have " modern improvements," you

We will laugh as we think of their old-fashioned ways,
As we sit round—the hole in the floor.

WASTED LIVES.

see illustrations of it at almost any the real truth, and act upon it now. Christmas, that we have had the have met obstacles that they could cency. Comparing themselves with not surmount. They have struggled | church, members, they strike the | science to pay promptly; while all with untoward circumstances until balance in their own favor, and rest the friends of religion and educawill and courage and hope had all in security. But what if these tion should exert themselves to ex-

But these thousands on the streets article on the decline of rationalism more nor less. Instead of being overcome by an adverse fortune, they have simply yielded without a struggle. Instead of meeting a foe

they were a hundred years ago, ow- editorial was a happy production, ture of Germany. Such teachers as ed lives? Why is that man in his and labor of love? ing to the greater opportunities which the present offers. One of the best points in her effort was the less production, three of Germany. Such teachers as less that man in his latter of Germany. Such teachers as less that man in his latter of Germany. Such teachers as less that man in his latter of the usual rut of editorial was a nappy production, three of Germany. Such teachers as less that man in his latter of Germany. Consecration must be entire. God this scene in the garden, this dread accepts not a divided heart. Many and out of the usual rut of editorial was a nappy production, this of the paper of the paper of the paper of the usual rut of editorial was a nappy production, three of Germany. Such teachers as less that man in his latter of Germany. Consecration must be entire. God this scene in the garden, this dread accepts not a divided heart. Many and out of the usual rut of editorial was a nappy production, three of Germany. Such teachers as less that man in his latter of Germany. Consecration must be entire. God accepts not a divided heart. Many and out of the usual rut of editorial was a nappy production, three of Germany. The contents as less than the production of the usual rut of editorial was a nappy production, three of the usual rut of editorial and out of the usual rut of editorial was a nappy production. The contents as less than the production of the usual rut of editorial was a nappy production. The contents are less than the production of the usual rut of editorial was a nappy production. The contents are less than the production of the usual rut of editorial was a nappy production. The contents are less than the production of the usual rut of editorial presentation of the immense differ- nonsense, indescribably interwoven gan their professorships with great a meal? They were both reared in Some devote a portion, and keep ence between the educational advantages of the two epochs of time. relating to student life and local ties, on account of their opposition joined each other, and they had an with the lip, but defective in the life.

I commend this German theologic point us to no calamity that over all battle-field to the timid and the took them, nor to any partial provihopeful who go out to walk and dence that favored their neighbors. begin, the way of the Lord is preoldest and newest of the centuries prominence, or at least have made is, Via Crucis, via Lucis. I do them useful. On the contrary, it Because Christians have had a mind because them useful. On the contrary, it Because Christians have had a mind because the church are since. In the church are since, but no the contrary is the church are since. In the church are since, but no the contrary is the church are since. In this said.

served to add to that reputation. She has a fine stage presence, uses graceful gestures, and has a powerful, melodious voice that holds the reading, and showed the great entition of her andience. Her subject was "Higher," and the oration was a thoughtful, well written, and prief extract would do it injustice. As a whole, it was a powerful, impassioned appeal for higher of a higher order to-day degree better for their living.

It is not necessary that all should degree better for their living.

It is not necessary that all should degree better for their living.

It is not necessary that all should degree better for their living.

It is not necessary that all should degree better for their living.

Then they watered their garden; would reveal itself, as it has repeat the reading of such works, at the present time, as compared to the admitted that the reading of such works, at the present time, as compared to the admitted that the reading of such works, at the present time, as compared to the admitted that the reading of such works, at the present time, as compared to the admitted that the reading of such works, at the present time, as compared to the admitted that the reading of such works, at the present time, as compared to the admitted that the reading of such works, at the present time, as compared to the admitted that the reading of such works, at the present time, as compared to the such that the such that there admitted they must comply with the gospet plan. The way is plain, simple, that it cannot be hid, but would reveal itself, as it has related the reading of such works, at the present time, as compared to the such that there admit about they must comply with the gospet pour dead itself, as it has related the reading of such works, at the reading, and showed the great that the need itself, as it has related to the such that the reading of such works, at the present time, as compared to the such that the should not the such that the s impassioned appeal for higher thoughts, culture and living, and the duty of grasping the grand and elevated opportunities that the pressioned appeal of the duty of grasping the grand and elevated opportunities that the pressioned appeal for higher thoughts, culture and living, and the duty of grasping the grand and elevated opportunities that the pressioned appeal for higher that attend the theatre that ne needed attent and insidious secration? He can have it without in the nineteenth century is not a is by a terribly slow and insidious secration? He can have it without the nineteenth century is not a is by a terribly slow and insidious secration? He can have it without not of them are delay.

The Drunkard's Baby.—The Gardening, said Molly and Dollost them. I had an old ragged connection, to point out the evil surjection? He can have it without not of them are delay.

The Drunkard's Baby.—The Gardening, said Molly and Dollost them. I had an old ragged connection, to point out the evil surject to be cost, and a shocking, bat the most of them are delay.

The Drunkard's Baby.—The Gardening, said Molly and Dollost them. I had an old ragged connection, to point out the evil surject to be cost, and a shocking bat hat, and marched delay. Behold, to-day is the actual remains and shocking bat hat, and marched delay. Behold, to-day is the actual remains and shocking bat hat, and marched delay. Behold, to-day is the actual remains and shocking bat hat attend the theatre coat, and a shocking bat hat, and marched delay. Behold, to-day is the actual remains and shocking bat hat attend the theatre coat, and a shocking bat hat, and marched delay. Behold, to-day is the actual remains and shocking bat hat attend the theatre coat, and a shocking bat hat attend the most of them are delay.

The Drunkard's Baby.—The Drunkard's Baby.—The Connection to point out the evil surject to be copied time. The connection to point out the evil surject to be copied time.

The Drunkard's Baby.—The Connection to point out the evil surject to be co

become more enlightened and liberal | them, "As it was in the beginning, reasonably expect it in the city, with in their views and brush away the is now, and ever shall be, world its manifold temptations and numercobwebs from their eyesight. Mr. without end." I obtain glimpses of Kinney is a pleasant, effective speaker, and his hearers gave him a carewhite horse, and he that sits on him habits and a quiet life, where inhabits and a quiet life, where inhabits and a quiet life, where inwas at the Monday meeting of the er, and his hearers gave him a careful attention. Music, quartet,
"Slumber Song." This number was
a pleasing one, and was well execlothed in a vesture dipped in blood;

white norse, and no that sits on him dustry is supposed to occupy the hands and all the surroundings to develop a vigorous and thoughtful but his eyes are as a flame of fire, mind-even there the tooth of the This session, in the opinion of and on his head are many crowns. | moth lays hold, and before many all about it, but before he was done, years the whole moral nature is eaten through and through. Else why ignorant of the subject he was atshould the inmates of so many insane asylums come from these country homes not the hereditari-When the fire place, gental and bright, ly insane, but the of the feebles cavernous recesses glowing with flame, Filled the old fashioned kitchen with confessions of so many criminals confessions of so many criminals dealing little with matters in genstate that they were born in such or They used often to gather, at close of the such a New England town, but disobeyed their parents, neglected the yore,
But men of this modern and glorified age, from home; or why should it be said of so many city defaulters and forgers and fugitives from justice that their first years were spent in such world, and it speaks withor such a country town? The de- out delay. It has vast influence in

> miasma of swamps. Why is it that so much life-power an extent that we are to bring him large capital, from \$75,000 to \$100, in saved at last, whether he will ooo to start with. The Independ-come or not. The knowledge of ent did not pay its way for many good and evil is our common heritage. "But now have they no cloak the Advance, the Interior, and other for their sin." And is this terrible er first-class papers. The expenses pair of these wasted lives?—Morn-

ing Star. CONSECRATION. A revival season is favorable to self-examination, testing of old hopes and experiences, with renewal Then let us rejoice that we live in an age
When, instead of the hearth stone's bright glow, bright glow,
Or the cavernous fire-place cheery with terms of discipleship given by Christ John 3: 1-5; Matt. 19: 16-22; 5: ders, but these will be forgotten in tend upon the means of grace, to l meet the demands of God upon us, ligious newspaper can bear witness.

titude of baffled lives. These latter upon their lives with much complaforsaken them, and then they have church members have no good foun- tend the circulation of religious sat down in despair, baffled by a dation? If we make shipwreck, it newspapers which inculcate and defate that they could by no means will be a poor consolation to know fend sound doctrine and pure mothat others foundered as well as we. rality, that the infidel and immoral Our rule and standard are furnished literature which is flooding the land sums up the results of an elaborate have wasted their lives, nothing in the Word of God, not in the may be counteracted. The good lives of men. Each one must give that may be done and the evil that account for himself, at the great trimay be averted by placing a good

In the German universities the ra- to whom they gave battle and then be real. The question is not what matter, can hardly be estimated. Who that walks the streets of al. If so, are we still walking in Christ Presbyterian Banner. most any large city has not noticed as we received him, growing in helps of progressive invention, as ing of an article so effective. His most learned portions of the litera- and reflected upon these very wast- grace, and abounding in the work

opinion just what a college society achievement of German unity have honored clergyman and his old ac. Many have begun well, really gave seemed to them at the time when the first appearance of the last paper should be. Oration, "Lights diminished the chances of demorali- quaintance a hunted vagabond? up all, and entered upon the Chris- they happened, and with a simplic-That man who was just driven past | tian life, but have fallen back. contagion from France. In the in an elegant carriage and by a They have failed to keep their gift passsioned plainness unmatched in liveried driver, began life as a ped-on the altar, their love has become all literature. So far are we from dler with a capital of ten cents.
This one whom the police are assisting to the station, to be brought up in the morning and sentenced as an promise is not to those who begin in our interpretations of it, that it flowers, and a packet of all kinds of companiment in fine style. This that man was, in a great degree, theory by Strauss, the tendency old offender, started at about the well, and do well for a time, but to may be said that there is hardly a seeds!" said Dolly. hose who endure to the end.

Here are the great obstacles to

serious reader of these narratives who does not, as he reads, feel, inMilly. E. Hall. The speaker has a fine voice, clear enunciation, fine pres-that will illumine the pathway of outgrown both by Christian and by

template. Almost any of us can sit fully consecrated, and so are stum in which it is conveyed. We are down to-night after our work is bling blocks to the world. When made to see the one great, mysteridone and count up all the way from they arise, renounce false depend-five to fifty of them. They can encies, and enter heartily upon duty,

want of adequtae support, they of woe is contained in the plaint of ought to know better. Every one this poor babe! And what a tragengaged in the business knows from edy in home-life it reveals. The experience heavy financial responsibilities involved in addition to the labors of editors and assistants. The ing, and the most innocent in its was at the Monday meeting of the on whose bosom she should natural-Congregational ministers of Boston, ly rest in perfect trustfulness, sure a few weeks ago, when an essay on the religious newspaper was read by converted him into an object of fear, a minister who supposed he knew showed himself in a great measure tempting to discuss. Dr. Patton was asked to give his views, which

en, the homes thou hast desolated, the graves thou hast dug! Think he did from actual knowledge: of these baby hands raised in piteons "He spoke of the early religious newspaper as a mere religious tract, appeal, fathers who are drunkards. eral; and of the change, a first-class religious paper now requiring the expenditure of \$10,000 or \$15,000 a baby eyes, ye who sell that which year for editorial labors slone. It makes drunken fathers and causes stands by the side of the pulpit and all this woe, and be warned, lest in authorship. Its eye is ever watch. the last great day many women and owe the untold wretchedness and agony of our lives to you; our blood molding opinions. If you enter a there is a human heart with its pas- family and look at its religious pasions, and there it is that lives are per, you at once form an opinion steadily wasting away, just as beau of the influence under which it is tiful flowers are destroyed by the trained. Hence, any decided paper Christian disciple to an older broth-

"What does that mean?" said a trained. Hence, any decided paper Christian disciple to an older broth- the hope that he might yet go in; will have friends or foes according er, as he referred to a certain pas- but the next multitude did not ento the ground it takes; and it must sage of Scripture. "What does it courage him, for they were the neble is allowed thus to waste itself? Do take sides, it must have a character say?" was the answer. He read parents fail to do their duty, or is of its own, able and fearless, or it the passage over; "It says so and with them, nor wave their palm will not be wanted. A model relig- so." "Well, then, it means what it branches. He waited still, and saw are not our brother's keeper to such jous paper, therefore, will need a says." This first lesson in Scriptur- the next was a company of godly preacher of the gospel once adyears. It was so with the Union dressed a note to another minister, such and such passages?" The an-When the tumult of war overshadowed sentence to increase the final des- of such a paper are fearful, and this swer was about as follows: was shown by the vast sums sunk in such enterprises. Hence, to succeed, such a paper needs an editor-Yours respectfully. in-chief-—a strong man with helpers strong and in harmony with himself. Differences will weaken. If find out what it says. To ascrtain, thought: the paper takes no sides, it will have not merely the conventional and no character, and will not commend traditional sense of the passage to- them." itself to the public. Hence it must day, but to go farther back, and ashave a strong, decided leader, free to think for himself. Thus the New became great and strong under able leaders. Errors there will be, blun-

York Tribune, Herald, and Times do this it may be necessary to go beyond the English translation, and ascertain what is the historical We have "modern improvements," you know.

1-16), they feel they are lacking in the vigorous progress of the paper.

And when we converse of those primitive essential requisites. It is not enough Such a paper will be often ahead of understood by those who heard to have the name of disciples, to at- the times, but it can afford to wait." them, in so far as they could then This is the testimony of one who be understood. And when we have have good repute, and even a quiet has had long experience in newspanind. All such may those have per life, and to the truth of which but to believe the things spoken: not hope to go in anywhere but "Then I must solve it for you," mind. All such may those have per life, and to the truth of which but to believe the things spoken; not hope to go in anywhere but every editor and publisher of a reand hold fast our faith, watching with that company. Such is my to do our part in his vineyard, ful- In no other business have more sig- thus rightly understood are correct- heaven, and we will go together, and cared for me when I was young Our street corners witness to no more deplorable fact than that there are so many wasted lives. One can are so many wasted lives are so many wasted lives. One can are so many wasted lives are so many wasted lives are so many wasted lives. One can are so many wasted lives are so many waste success. We have enough religious his own meaning in it, and bend it may be so !—C. H. Spurgeon. presents. The principal present time—leaning against lamp-posts, was an elegant suit of clothes present sitting upon the curb stones, dozing the pale of the church who are in a mands of this country for many pre-conceptions, may as well lay sented to President Whitford by a similar condition. Much can be few friends here and elsewhere. Thus closed one of the most successThus closed one of the most successThese are outside of the great mul
sitting upon the curb stones, dozing similar condition. Much can be similar condition. Much can be shivering lazily in the winter's cold. Said in favor of their integrity, and they look what he pleases, and cease to tamquality may be made better from per with that Word which God hath year to year. Every subscriber should make it a matter of conreligious newspaper in a family And when our eyes are thus opened. Consecration, to be availing, must previously destitute of such reading and our hearts imbued by the Holy came off conquered, but bearing others think of us, or what we think The amount of vile reading matter that Word were moved, then page

than that of the Psalmist, thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law." Spirit by which those who wrote came off conquered, but bearing of ourselves, or how we compare no fight at all, but have simply sat down in idleness, allowing every of our case stand before God? Have on a lyceum programme, and he acquitted himself in a manner that evangelical empty. Histories of the capability to waste itself in inacquitted himself in a manner that evangelical empty. Histories of the capability to waste itself in inacquitted himself in a manner that evangelical empty. Histories of the capability to waste itself in inacquitted himself in a manner that evangelical empty. Histories of the capability to waste itself in inacquitted himself in a manner that evangelical empty. Histories of the capability to waste itself in inacquitted himself in a manner that evangelical empty. Histories of the capability to waste itself in inacquitted himself in a manner that evangelical empty. away through faith in the Savior? is pure, healthful, and saving.— and glory, as a window into the since they came to years of undereternal world-a telescope through standing. No one in ten thousand THE AGONY IN THE GARDEN.

For we are to recollect that the which it was written. They do not Is there any way of explaining final object of our faith is not the make it a study; they do not under-Scripture itself; it is he who hath stand it; they can not fairly repreexclude the idea of sacrifice and vi- spoken and is revealed in the Scripture. We do not look into a tele- fidel quotes a passage of Scripture carious suffering about to be endured, which the Christian church scope expecting to see anything correctly. Even the passages they has always attached to it? Can it which is in it, but we look through produce as objectionable, are usual-Miss C. made a fine appearance, and acquitted herself very creditably.

The most noticeable expansion which is in it, but we look through the same apparently equal start in life. But stance, but withhold themselves.

Some give bountifully of their substance, and be said, e. g., that the language of the skies: we look into it. the annalist is evidently more than ries of the skies; we look into it represented. Probably not one in Next in order came the paper, "The New Era," edited by Miss M. Dell Burdick. The editorial was a sound production. The articles were a production. The articles were a theological effort, correspondence from Chicago, treating of James T. It is easy to make compromises, while failing to do the thing reduction. The articles were a theological effort, correspondence from Chicago, treating of James T. It is easy to make compromises, while failing to do the thing reduction. The commandment of the deleberg is now under predominant evangelical these horses and carriages, with a fine residence in the country, while dents and our citizens as the from Chicago, treating of James T. It is easy to make compromises, while failing to do the thing reduction. The commandment of the quality and substance of far above us in the starry heavens. sages of Scripture, giving chapter So God's word unfolds to us the fugelists describe this scene in Gethsemane, and you can not find in any
one of the four a single ambitious
phrase or highly colored expression.

The revening to us givines and expression are probably not one in a shouse of the court from the Bible. And the little they
of everlasting life; and cheering
of everlasting life; and cheering life; an our eyes with the radiance of im-mortal hope. Let us believe what childhood, when their judgments hastened to it and tried to open it, God says, and it will not be very were immature, instead of being but in vain. She beckoned to those ity, and an honesty, and an unim-

> "And a watering pot," shouted "We can play at being gardners

"Yes: and we can make nosegays for father and mother, and give them mustard and cress for salad." "And currents for dessert." "Yes." "The ground is dry, it wants wa-

watering-pot to the pump, and fill Dolly clapped her hands.

you how to garden; you have halfdrowned your poor plants. Too much

water is as bad as too little."

AN ENCOURAGING DREAM.

I have read of one who dreamed dream, when in great distress of mind about religion. He thought he stood in the outer court of heaven, and he saw a glorious host marching up, singing sweet hymns and bearing the banners of victory and they passed by him through the gate, and when they vanished he

heard in the distance sweet strains

"Who are they?" he asked.

of music.

"They are the goodly fellowship of the prophets, who have gone to be with God.' And he heaved a deep sigh as he

"Alas! I am not one of them and never shall be, and I can not enter there.'

By and by there came another band, equally lovely in appearance and equally triumphant, and robed in white. They passed within the portals, and again were shouts of elcome heard within. "Who are they?" he asked.

"They are the goodly fellowship of the apostles." "Alas!" he said, "I belong not to the fellowship, and can not enter

He still waited and lingered, if army of martyrs. He could not go al exposition is one of the most im- ministers of Christian churches; but portant that can be learned. A he could not go with them. At long to you on which you so induslast, as he watched, he saw a larger | triously labor?" host than all the rest put together, inquiring: "How do you interpret | marching and singing most melodi ously; and in front walked the wom-an that was a sinner, and the thief not so rich as that. I plow for Dear Sir.—I do not interpret God's word that died upon the cross, hard by the Savior; and he looked long, and that died upon the cross, hard by saw there such as Manasseh and the The first step toward the right like; and when they entered he understanding of God's word is to could see who they were, and he

"There will be no shouting about But to his astonishment, it seemed certain by strict analysis the pre- as if all heaven was rent with sevencise force of the language used. To fold shouts as they passed in. And the angel said to him:

"These are they that are mighty sinners, saved by mighty grace." And then he said:

them." And so he awoke Blessed be God! you and I, too, and hold fast our faith, watching with that company. Such is my replied the farmer. "I have two with all carefulness that the words own sense of how I expect to enter old parents at home, who kept me

Infidels make special pretensions to fair dealing and fair play. Now, per with that Word which God hath | would it be a fair way of investigatmagnified above all his name. A ing the character of any man, to go farthing candle is of little use to see among his bitterest enemies, and the sun's light, and the words of hunt up every sneer, and scoff, and can not work for themselves. Of men compared with the words of story, whether true or false, and God, are less luminous even than that. It may be that we can not see the fullness of God's meaning, but to have any intercourse with him? that is the fault of our eyes rather than of the book itself; and hence, consult his friends, and see what going to give you something to there is no prayer more appropriate they had to say, and especially to guess. Have you ever seen me bebecome personally acquainted with him, and also to investigate the character and accusations of his enemies, before giving credence to them, and see whether they were not prompted by envy, malice, or revenge, in the charges which they brought against him?

But how do skeptics investigate

which we gaze afar to see the city of them could read it fluently and understandingly in the tongues in sent it. It is a rare thing that an inproduce as objectionable, are usual ly misunderstood, misquoted, or mistaking investigation.

Now, we submit, that if men wish read it, study it, learn it, practice they will be better fitted to judge of its merits. - The Christian.

WHAT I LOST BY SIGNING THE PLEDGE. - I have been thinking tians. They take all the steps necsince I signed the total-abstinence | church; they study the Bible; they pledge. There isn't a man that has understand the plan of salvation; the boss called for me. "Give it to Spencer," said he; "he thing.

in at the heel. I've lost them. had a red face, a trembling hand, and a pair of shaky legs, that gave me an awkward tumble now and then. I've lost those. I had a habit of cursing and awearing and I've got rid of that. I had an tenting

ing head sometimes, and a heavy heart, and, worse than all the rest, a guiltly conscience. Thank God, I've lost them all." Then I told my wife what she

"And you had trouble and sorrow, and a poor, wretched home, and plently of heartaches, for you had a miserable drunkard for a husband. Mary, thank the Lord for all that you and I have lost since I signed the pledge."—Tenn. Agitator

BE HAPPY AS YOU CAN. This life is not all sunshine,
Nor is it yet all showers,
But storms and calms alternate,
As thorns among the flowers.
And while we seek the roses,
The thorns full of The thorns full oft we scan Still let us, though they wound us, Be happy as we can.

This life has heavy crosses As well as joys to share, And griefs and disappointment Which you and I must bear. Yet, if misfortune's lava Entombs Hope's dearest plan, Let us with what is left us, Be as happy as we can

The sum of our enjoyment Is made of little things, As oft the broadest rivers Are formed from smallest springs By treasuring small waters The rivers reach their span : So we increase our pleasures, Enjoying what we can,

There may be burning deserts.

Through which our feet must go, But there are green cases Where pleasant palm-trees grow. And if we may not follow The path our hearts would plan Let us make all around us

As happy as we can. Perchance, we may not climb with Ambition to its goal, Still let us answer "Present,"
When duty calls the roll! And whatever our appointment, Be nothing less than Man, And cheerful in submission, Be happy as we can.

Baptist Weekly.

THE KING AND THE FARMER. King Frederick of Prussia, when ne was out riding one day, saw an old farmer, who was plowing a field and singing cheerfully over his "You must be well off, old man,"

"No, Sir," replied the old man, who of course had no idea that he wages." "How much do you earn a day?"

cried the king. "Does this acre be-

"Eight groschen," returned the nan. That would be about twenty ents of our money. "That is very little," said the king. "Can you get along with "Get along! yes, indeed, and have something left."

asked the king.

"However do you manage?" "Well," said the farmer, smiling, "I will tell you. Two groschen are for myself and my wife; with two I "Blessed be God! I can go with | pay my old debts, two I lend, and two I give away for the Lord's

> "This is a mystery which I can That is my debt, and it costs me two groschen a day to pay it. Twe more I spend on my children's schooling. If they are living when their mother and I are old, they will keep us, and pay back what I lend. Then with my last two groschen I support my two sick sisters, who.

course I am not compelled to give them the money; but I do it for the Lord's sake." "Well done, old man," cried the

"No," said the farmer. "In less than five minutes you shall see me fifty times, and carry in your pocket fifty of my likeness "This is indeed a riddle which I

can not guess," said the farmer. "Then I will solve it for you, the Bible? Not one in a hundred returned the king; and with that he put his hand into his pocket, and pulling out fifty gold pieces, placed them in the hands of the farmer. "The coin is genuine," said the king, for it also comes from our Lord God, and I am his paymaster, I bid you good bye." And he rode off, leaving the good

THE DOOR WAS SHUT.

and delight.

old man overwhelmed with surprise

Some time since a lady, leading wo little boys, entered the Grand Central Depot, New York City, and bought tickets for a train waiting in the depot. The door leading from the waiting room to the train was open, and passengers were hurrying difficult to understand what he learned by them when grown up, in means.—The Christian. the train moved off, leaving her beto investigate the Bible, they should | hind. Taking her little boys by the hand, she slowly sought a seat and it, and inquire concerning it among | sat down to weep. She had missed its friends as well as its foes; and the train because she neglected to then let them investigate the condi- go when the door was open. Friends tion and character of persons who live according to the Bible, and but to be disappointed. She had but to be disappointed. She had compare them with men who hate, told them that she was coming; she it, curse it, or are ignorant of it, and had made all preparation, but she waited until the door was shut. Many who mean to go on a longer journey do as did this lady. They make up their minds to be Chris-

> lost more by stopping drink than I but when the door, Jesus Christ, is have. Wait a bit, and I will tell you what I mean. There was a job They are all ready; only one thing of work to be done in the shop, and more is needed-just to accept Christ; but they wait to do that one

> > * * *

sixteen months, either. I had quired if she hadn't dropped it. poverty and wretchedness, and I've She glanced at the handkerchief. some water-proof boots that let the quisite to be laughed at by him

"SUNDAY-ITS NAME."

Such is the heading of a strange article in the Baptist Teacher, by Eli S. Rheinhold, on a question that has been going the round of the papers recently, as to the proper name of the day "commonly called Sunday." Among the persons who have tried their hand at this subject, is the one named above, and that the reader may judge for himself of the success attending the effort we give the article entire:

The "Sabbath" question is one of the live issues of the day, as politicians would term it. Our country is gratefully jubilant over the late Centennial victory by which the prayers of Christian America was answered in a vote of 31 for, to 9 against, closing our great Exposition on our day of rest and worship.

Bible school teachers and officer are specially interested in anything that pertains to this day, and are perhaps not always able to give a reason for the faith that is in them. There are two discussions before the world on the so-called "Sabbath" subject; this article will deal with the least important one of

It is important, as well as appropriate, to call things by their right names. Bible-school, for instance, characterizes our Sunday teaching service better than Sunday school it exalts that which is taught rather than the day on which the teaching is done. Yet it would hardly be proper to discipline an otherwise good Christian for calling it simply

Shall we have a "Sunday" at all. is the question now; or shall the "First-day" be "only this and nothing more," as our Friends teach and practice, or shall it be Sabbath. with some necessary modifying words, as Christian Sabbath, New Testament Sabbath, etc.? Perhaps Lord's day would make a good com promise, and is certainly appropri ate. The last motion house is an amendment to strike out u, and insert o, making it Sonday. The difficulty with this is, that while I can appear as an enlightened Bible-school worker, when I write or print, my conversation would be tainted with heathenism and savor of idolatry.

The Jew has no difficulty on the subject: "Six days may work be done, but the seventh is the Sabbath of rest," etc., and "Remember the Sabbath," from Sinai's solemn thunders, left him without a doubt. "Sabbath" means "a day of rest," and is only objectionable in leaving the impression upon the Aud so it is with the pastor and his future show this to be a fact. mind that it is the Sabbath of the old covenant, with its numerous or is different, and yet it leads to one numberless commands and prohibitions. The name is, I believe, nowhere used to designate the first day of the week. The New Testaday" some seven times. It has, perhaps, more Scripture authority than any other name by which we can call it; but necessitates an entire change of our nomenclature of

days. "Lord's day" is used but once (Rev. 1: 10), and with no emphatic bearing on this subject. "Eighth day of the week" is used once or ling there is no leading. But this twice to designated the day after leadership does not take on the the seventh, and in place of first, so that "First-day" was not at all gen-

eral.
Sonday is so closely allied in sound to Sunday, which must now be driven or ordered here and there. thoughts written above if we were Neither is Monday. It has been said that as Christ, in Malachi 4: 2. is prophetically called Sun, we may with Christian propriety use the their diversities of operations may term Sunday, and while originating | be, their aim is one. All this, how in idolatrous sun-worship, we keep the form and attach a more congene ial derivation. In other words, we compound the same mixture from different elements. This is perhaps | claimed that the pastor will always as theologically absurd as it would be wise in his movements, nor that be chemically impossible. his suggestions are to be adopted

The absurdity of the objections against the word Sunday will become apparent to any one who will take the pains to read any element- to the office of pastor that he be a ary work on etymology and trace some of our dearest words to their roots. We think no less of Thursday, because it derives its name from Scandinavian mythology, nor less of the first eight months in the year, because they are named after ty. It is their duty, and should be heathen deities. The German who reads the precious fifth chapter of Matthew, reads nine times "saelig," (blessed.) Saelig " are the pure in forts. No one but, a pastor can heart, for they shall see God," is no know the anxieties and perplexities less precious to him on account of of one filling that office. But if the word saelig being derived from there is added to the unavoidable the same original word as our Enanxieties of his position the want of glish word silly. He accepts the blessed meaning it conveys to him, sympathy and co-operation upon the and we use silly in the relation in part of his flock, he must inevitably which it conveys a familiar, acceptbreak down under the load. The ed idea to us. Let it be Sunday. It pastor must feel that he has the is sanctioned by long usage, is not thereatened by danger from its confidence and sympathy of his birthplace, and conforms to the gen- people. Every true pastor is a man eral nomenclature that is likely to of strong feeling. His whole soul is enlisted in his work, and he carries The form is good enough. Happy his people in his heart. Nor does

are those who, seeking a higher spiritual culture, will devote its precious hours to their rest and God's gate, but as individuals, seeking the

That the writer of this article has and must have the co-operation of bestowed thought on the subject his flock. If this is withheld, his concerning which he writes is evi- own heart is weakened and his powdent, but this is not more evident | er to work greatly lessened. than that the "light" that is in him is "darkness." Why, could he Don't be restrained by a false delinot see that the difficulty in the case | cacy from letting your pastor know is that he is attempting to give a that you sympathize with him in his name to an institution unknown to work, and are ready to stand by the Scriptures? That the word him and hold up his hands. An ex-"Sabbath" is not in the Scriptures | pression of sympathy and approval applied to the first day of the week | wisely given will at times greatly | he admits, also the phrase "Chris tian Sabbath." Nor is he satisfied that the phrase "Lord's day" is intended to describe the first day. He | whatever kind, only that it be apalso declares frankly that "Sunday" | propriate, often becomes a power is unknown to the Bible. He also for good. Your pastor, however confesses that the word Sabbath | learned, wise, and great he may be, nndoubtedly belongs to the seventh | nevertheless has the feelings of a day, and we are therefore forbidden man, and can be affected by your to apply it to the first day. And acts of kindness and your faithful

call the day they observe, and we and are not sure but he is in the right of around you with the gospel. Yes, it. Let us see. The first day is in work with your pastor, and God the Scriptures called by no other bless both you and him. name. There is no command for its observance. In the first century

eral," is extraordinary. How in

reason's name can any one say, "the

eighth day of the week," when the

week has but seven days? Surely

WORK WITH YOUR PASTOR.

his people, his labor will be weak-

true, but where there is no follow-

character of sovereignty, but rather

headship, having a willing follow-

ing. The people are not slaves,

eader, and that as such he is to be

regarded by his people. It is not

without scrutiny, or followed im-

plicitly. Nevertheless, it is essential

wise leader. In no case is true

statesmanship more essential than in

the leadership of the church of

Christ. On the church, however,

there rests also a great responsibili-

pastor, heartily seconding his ef-

he simply carry them in the aggre-

good of each. In his work he needs

One thing more should be said.

strengthen his heart and perhaps

of affection properly presented, of

must work with their pastor.

THE SABBATH. of the church it was not observed The following is the report of the by any professing the Christian ommittee on the observance of the faith. When it first received atten-Sabbath, taken from the "Wiscontion by Christians it was not claimed sin Annual Conference Minutes," of to be of divine appointment, but the Methodist Episcopal Church, was only a festival of human ap- 1876: pointment. Also it came into the "In the great items that go to church from the heathen or Gentile make up the world's values, the side, and so far as we can see, its Sabbath ranks with the few that ly and maliciously cause or procure any previous existence was the moving are principle and chief. Its total obliteration would be an incalcuimpulse to its introduction. We firmly believe that it was borrowed fatal to any good world issue. To from heathenism, and that it has no the Christian mind, it must seem such process which shall be made returnother sacredness than that which that it perils all the interests inwas given it by men. Nor can we volved, if it shall not utterly wreck

see why heathen men can not be. it forever. In the history of human exist stow as much sacredness upon a day ence and of divine providence, the as Christian men can. Under these Sabbath stands out conspicious. In circumstances, we can not see why elements and authority which origthe Sunday had not just as sacred a inate it, it is co-eval with its divine Author-as old as God; and in its character before it came into the actual institution, it is as old as the church as since. Looking at the question, then, from all possible

"There are three forms in which standpoints, we think the Sunday God conditions himself among men, making himself visible to human obhas an indisputable title to its name. servation and within the range of One thing, however, we shall insist on, until better informed, and that ation, which constantly proclaims their senses. One is the visible creis, that its nature, like its name, is this power, wisdom, and right of heathen, and that therefore of control; this is the divine conditionment in space. By the institution right it has no place in the Chrisof the Sabbath, God conditions himtian church. Surely, if Jewish self in time, and visibly so to man. rites and ceremonies, including their It is the divine signature on time. anuual sabbaths and holy days and The period of every seventh diurnal feast days have no place in the revolution is set apart exclusively church of Christ, then heathen festifor fellowship and appropriate invals certainly have no right to be man. The third form of divine manifestation is by his written word. Our writer's statement, that the This is a key to the whole economy of divine and human existence, set eighth day of the week is used forth in human language with a once or twice to designate the day wise adaptation to man's low condiifter the seventh and in place of the tion, and constitutes a hand book first, so that 'First-day' is not gen- and directory to man in all his rela-

"The Sabbath, then, is one of the three only modes in which God manifests himself to the sensible observation of men.

no one of the writers of the Bible "Though it comes as silently as was so stupid as to talk of the the great machinery of heaven moves, its periodical return is suited eighth day of the week." Please, where is the passage, if there is one? to produce an immense effect on the world's thought, will, act, and character: 1. By its frequent occurrence -every seventh day. 2. By the fact that it requires the total suspension The leading object of the pastorfor that day of all human industry ate is to secure efficiency in the in the direction of worldly acquisiwork of the church. That the work | tion. 3. It challenges the entire of the pastor is, to some extent, sepand total of the world's attention. and that it be directed exclusively arate from that of his people is true, to the world's creator, and be occu as also is theirs from his, and yet in pied in his worship.

this diversity there is unity. In the "This claim, so comprehensive spheres of the husband and wife and in such a direction, must meet, there is diversity, but not oppositein its enforcement on a selfish and revolted world, with great repugness. They walk in different paths, nance and hostility; and its history and yet they seek a common goal. in the past and its outlook for the

people. To some extent their work "If we would have salvation and the God of salvation in this world, should happen, it will probably be one another. Their interests and on duration, where he epochs himaims are the same. If the pastor self in chronology with all finite (among whom is the eminent astronment employs the phrase "First- attempts to work independently of things. The Sabbath pushed out is God displaced and the eternal order of things reversed. ened, if not destroyed; and so of "To the church of God is comthe people, to be successful they mitted that solemn trust-the Sab.

bath faith-God's witnessing day. Whatever of heroism or sacrifice it That in a certain sense the pastor may require, the Sabbath faith must is to be the leader of his people is be kept alive in the world, even at the cost of martyrdom." Yes, "we must have his Sabbath." think the writer of the above must have been reading the fourth commandment. I hope, at least, that

he would not spoil the good

What we mean then is, that there is to quote him, "The seventh day is to be harmony and a free working the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." of all the parts, so that whatever We take the foregoing article from the Review and Herald, and commend it to the careful reading of those inclined to look upon the Sabbath as an institution. The ideas of the writer are well conceived and eloquently and forcibly expressed, and we wish for them a wide circulation, and a careful reading and

BILL OFFERED IN THE PENNSYL-

prayerful consideration.

VANIA LEGISLATURE Below we print the bill just introduced into the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania by Hon. Horatio Gates Jones, for the relief of those citizens of that State who observe the seventh day, and Mr. Jones wishes those interested in the passage of the Bill to immediately address to his care petitions to the Legislature to that effect. In every community in that State, without delay, let Sabbath-keepers take hold of this matter, circulate petitions, and send them to Hon. Horatio Gates Jones, Harrisburg, Pa. Well append a form which may be used. Mr. Jones is moving in this matter with earnestness and force, and should be warmly supported by every friend of the undertaking. Above all, there should be no want of earnest co-operation with him upon the part of those directly interested in the movement: AN ACT to exempt persons who relig-

week as the Sabbath from the penalties of the act of April twenty se

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate d House of Representatives of the Com ligiously observes the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, and who conscientiously believe that the seventh day of the week ought to be observed as the Sabhath, ness and labor on that day, shall be exequally benefit your own. A token empt from answering to any process in juror, likewise from executing on the said day the duties of any post or office to in the nation's capital, has been which he may be appointed or commis-sioned except when the interest of the from performing any other secular who do not observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, and all such persons aforesaid shall be exempt from the still further he admits the word co-operation. Work, then, with penalties of the act of April twenty second, "Sunday" is of heathen origin, and your pastor in his labors. Take four, for performing secular business or labor on the Lord's day or first day of the week, commonly called Sunday. Provided ever may be the cause of this unto that rest which remaineth for the

the community leavened | sels, nor to the working at smith's business, or any mechanical trade in any com-pact place, nor by the drawing of seines or fishing or fowling in any manner in public places and out of their own possessions. SEC. 2. That, if any person charged with having worked or labored on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday shall be brought before a justice of the peace to answer the information and charge thereof, and shall then and there prove to the satisfaction of said justice that he or she uniformly keeps the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, an hereon habitually abstains from follow ing his or her usual occupation or business

and devotes the day to the exercise of re be discharged from the complaint as aforeprocess from a justice of the peace or magistrates' court in a civil suit to b served on the seventh day of the week upon any such person as keeps the seventh able on said,day shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction there of shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both. SEC 4. Any person who shall in like

manner procure any such suit pending in such court or before a justice of the peace against any person of such religious faith and practice, to be adjourned to be tried on said seventh day of the week, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall e subject to like punishment as is pro-

PETITION. of the Senate and House of Representative of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: The undersigned, residents of - county, in the Commonvealth of Pennsylvania, respectfully petition your honorable body to pass such laws as are necessary to secure to persons who conscientionsveek as the Sabbath, the same rights servance of that day as are secured to their fellow citizens who observe the first day of the week as the Sabbath in such observance; and that they be relieved from the action of any law or laws of the Commonwealth restricting their rights to pursue their ordinary avocations on the first day of the week, or from any penalty for the performance of ecular labor on that day; believing that our constitution guarantees to them the same privileges in the ex-

WASHINGTON LETTER. That burning planet in the Swan-A visit to the United States Naval Observatory —An institution that has escaped notice by the Press—"Camp Hill," and its history—the "Greenwich" of the Unit. ed States—Beginning of an interesting this, the published letters of General

ercise of their conscientious convic-

tions in this matter, as in any other

matter of religious faith or practice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17th, 1877. The recent discovery of an "exploded " planet in the constellation of the Swan, has set the astronomers to thinking and speculating upon the possibility of a similar catastro-

the site where the Naval Observaphe happening to our own mother tory is now located. "National" Observatory it used to be called, and earth. From the published reports, with more propriety; for although it appears that most of the eminent astronomers of the present day, under the immediate control and both in this country and in Europe, supervision of the Secretary of the Navy, the observatory is national in opine that we are in no immediate character and in the scope of its opdanger, and that if such a calamity curs; and a great many others one Department. As for the obomer and scientist, Professor Park- and interesting one; but time and the salvation of the soul at hurst) think that the peculiar condition of affairs now witnessed in that here. Suffice it to say, the observalisten to the Savior's instruction, remote star, is the same as those to which our own planet was subjected came to life, struggling all the and his righteousness, and all things while in a gaseous state, and before it assumed its solid form. Be this for existence, for it was not until the last named year that a bill finalas it may, the fact remains that phenomena of an extraordinary nature have recently been observed in the permanent establishment on the celestial spheres, which are now the present site. Hence, we find as we subject of diligent inquiry and exinto the interior, the following inamination in almost every astronomical observatory in the world. scription over the keystone: Not that these phenomena are of a recent occurrence, for it probably took the light some thousands of years to travel from that distant planet to the earth; but it is not until now that (in that particular instance) they have been observed and studied, and nowhere with greater inter-

prising correspondents (not even

those of the New York Herald,

the national capital, had thought it

opinion on the subject, your corre-

spondent made it a point to do so;

and taking a carriage (the observa-

tory can not be approached by any

of the lines of street cars), was de-

greeable and difficult of access-

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. ABEL P. UPSHUR, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY. In my next letter, I will give some account of the progress of this institution down to the present day, and of the work that has been acest than at the United States Naval complished there, quietly and unos-Observatory here in Washington. tentatiously, to be sure, but none That observatory being the only the less important. "national" institution of the kind in the United States, it is not to be wondered at that its officers take a

ALMOST PERSUADED. special interest in the matter, and o the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder: I find in my correspondence with are anxious to contribute their quo-Sunday observers that some are convinced that God requires obedience It was this reflection which caused to his fourth command, but when your correspondent to make a trip they remember that many "great

JOHN TYLER.

out to the Naval Observatory on and good men" are disobedient and "Camp Hill," despite the rain and that they themselves were taught by slush. The day was anything but Christian parents to keep as sacred favorable; dark, dreary, and dismal; the Sunday, they conclude it too remotest chance of getting a glimpse now "investigating the question," at the coveted star. However, see- Any kind criticisms will be welcome, ing that none of the usually enter- for light is desired. CEDAR LAKE, N. Y.

Dear Nephew, . . . I must World, Tribune, or Sun) located at worth their while to visit the observatory and interview its officers you have taken considerable pains with the view of ascertaining their the veritable day on which God holy, and which he has commanded deny vour statements; but taking it

pefore its gates, yesterday about with Bible proof seem strongly in Before arriving, it had been my favor of Saturday as Sabbath. But if this is so you must feel that an overwhelming majority of intelliions in regard to the phenomena in the Swan constellation; but finding best Bible critics we have are living so much of interest to be seen there, in direct disobedience to the commaild of God. Solomon says which, as I afterwards learned, had "Train up a child in the way he never "appeared in print," I conshould go, and when he is old he cluded to make a more thorough will not depart from it." investigation. For, curious to say, early childhood I have been taught while every possible subject, from by loving parents and Sunday school leachers that Sunday is the veritable the Capitol down to the dog-pond, day which God set apart to be kept noly, so you see that according to written up" at some time or other, the observatory seems to remain an exception; which is probably established custom; and so long as a doubt remains in my mind in regard owing to the fact that it is so disato the true Sabbath. I feel that duty especially in winter. Or is it possible that our "correspondents" are

gues that Christians same feelings and purposes. In this acceptance is to under the circumstances is to under the under the circumstances is to under the ci

tarily, doubtless) upon a great na- above, and as often do we repeat, American ought to take a pride, and liar." We would not be hard in will amply compensate. We feel the Sunday-school Times are devil in his hand. From such a Conwill endeavor, in the course of two word or unkind in feeling, but it discouraged sometimes because we given to aid in makingithe Scholars' or three letters, to furnish some ac- does seem strange to us that with do not see the fruit of our labors, Quarterly pre-eminent in its sphere. Massachusetts." count of the growth, purpose, and the Bible before them, Christian but, like the husbandman, we must In the new number there are several operation of this most interesting men will talk so unwisely. Does look with hope through winter's additions to the material hitherto not every one see that what the snows and storms, and expect the given in this lesson help. To "begin with the beginning," word of the Lord says is true, what- reviving spring, followed up with then, the so called Naval Observa- ever men, learned or unlearned, may the warm showers and copious dews, tory is located on an eminence in say to the contrary? We believe light, and heat of the sun, to bring the southwest part of Washington, that persons who reason like the one the harvest. Christians enter upon known as "Camp Hill." This name | who wrote the above letter, keep the their work in good faith; in the report by the Advent Review and was attributed to the hill in quespopular day to themselves and not to morning they sow the seed, in the Sabbath Herald, to the careful consid-God. How long would they reevening they withhold not their eration of our readers, but especial lished by law." Islan "equal prohand; not knowing which will prose ly so to those living in the State of tection afforded by this construction from the fact that it was occupied by the American army, as a

and 1814. Referring to some old in the direction of the Sabbath as will not be in vain. All they can citizens, it has some excellent points files of the National Intelligencer, I find that on Aug. 23d, 1814, a briof Sunday? gade of militia, including Stull's and Peter's riflemen, and a batallion of TO MY MOTHER. troops from Alexandria having MARY E. BABCOCK camped on this hill on the evening Precious mother, thou has left us For that blissful home on high; of Aug. 22d, advanced the followhou wast ready, calm, and peaceful. ing morning on Bladensburg for the When the hour of death drew nigh. defense of Washington against the do miss thee, dearest mother, threatened attacks of General Ross Miss thee more than words can tell; and Admiral Cockburn. It is, how-But I would not now recall thee, ever, probable that the site was In this sinful world to dwell. known as "Camp Hill" before this, When I think how calm and happy because its elevation (it being the Thou didst leave this world of care, lt revives my drooping spirit, second highest point within the boundaries of the District of Colum-Hoping I shall meet thee there. obly thou didst bear thy trials bia) would naturally suggest it as In this world of pain and strife; an important military post. Indeed. low in heaven thou art wearing; y observe the seventh day of the the earliest trace on record identify-Mother dear, a crown of life. ing "Camp Hill," appears to be in Safe in heaven now with Jesus connection with General Braddock's And the loved ones gone before march against Fort Duquesne, in Still, methinks I see thee watching the early part of the Colonial wars. Just beside the open door. y the grace of God, dear mother. By reference to a volume of "Brad-I do hope to meet thee there. dock's Expedition," by Winthrop To be forever with my Savior Sargent, in the Congressional Libra-In a land that's free from care. ry, I find therein the following enduide and guard me, O my Savior tries: "April 11th, 1755. Four Lead me in the narrow way; companies of the forty-fourth regi-Make me feel and know my weakness, ment, under command of Lieutenant Trusting wholly, Lord, to thee. Gage, and a detachment of sailors Then in heaven, dearest Savior, I shall see thee as thou art: from Alexandria, landed this day There, with all the pure and holy, from the boats of the Sea Horse and the Nightingale, and pitched their tents on a high elevation on the borders of the Potomac, a shot dis-

tance east of Rock Creek." No

Washington show conclusively that

he, on several occasions, for strate-

So much for the early history of

bis very hill.

Love and serve thee as I ought. * Composed by the blind daughter of her deceased mother, Mrs. Ann Mari Babcock, late of Potter Hill, B. I. victory was long and hard; but the victory turned on the side of the THE PRECIOUSNESS OF TIME Lord, and one hundred souls were

There are vast interests involved n this short life. The first demanding our attention is our personal salvation, to be secured by faith in gic purposes, camped his forces on the Lord Jesus Christ. Without this. life will be a failure. We may acquire wealth, a respectable position in the world, and be useful so far as it concerns worldly things, but as it regards our higher interests, there is no foundation laid until we have become united to Christ by a living faith. This great business is the principal thing neglected, and every other absorbs the attention. The erations, and is confined to no one youthful heart is laying its plans sphere of action, nor limited to any for pleasure or position or profitable and desirable connections, though servatory itself, its history is a long purposing, it may be, to attend to space forbid the reiteration of it a future time. Young people, tory had a hard time of it before it "Seek ye first the kingdom of God weary years between 1804 and 1842 shall be added to you." Early consecration of our powers and talents and influence to Christ and his cause, is the only wise and safe way to begin life. If you wish to live for some good purpose, and lay a enter the modest gateway leading foundation for future peace and satisfaction, begin where infinite wisdom and love direct. Jesus invites you, and gives you his promise, which can never fail. This great object is to be secured

in time. When you have any

important object to acquire which

must be sought after now without

delay, the neglect of which for a day would be its entire loss, how earnest and prompt you would be. Alas for humanity, the one thing needful is forgotten, or postponed for another time. Another time! Oh, sad mistake! another time may never be. Since last New Year's day how many among the youthful part of community have passed away, and many unprepared. The stream of time is rolling on, and engulfing itself in the great ocean of eternity, and we are all carried on with it, and then all is settled as to our position in the life beyond. But life is designed for something more and even at night the heavens were hard work to begin a new life. The than our own personal interests. We clouded, so that there was not the following letter is from one who is have intellectual powers to cultivate, a character to attain, and opportunities to improve, that we may be a blessing to the world. It must be remembered, we can not live neutral lives. We will make some impresgive you credit for two things at sion for good or evil, for no one liveth least; first, you have sent me the to himself. When the mind is longest letter I ever received; second, brought into spiritual connection with the Lord Jesus, and we have his life in us, then we are in a proprested, which he sanctified and made | er position for usefulness. As life is so short and time so rapidly passus to keep holy. I must confess ing, we ought to consider every moment valuable. How often we have all for granted, surely our Heavenly to regret lost opportunities which posited safe and sound in the mud Father has just cause of complaint. the Master had entrusted us with to Your statements coupled do good to others, or the cause of

of this lesson help, as evidenced by by the warm words of commendation Christ. Regrets, however, answer schools which have used a few copno purpose by way of recalling les of it during the past year are them; they are gone forever. If now prepared to have all their scholgent Christians and some of the they stir us up to greater careful- are and teachers supplied with it for ness and faithfulness, it will be well. 1877. Much work has been be-In this connection, let us consider stowed on the preparation of this les- to the Jews, for instance, "Do any what ought to be the object of a son lielp. It has come to its pres secular (week-day) work you can public profession of religion and of ent shape as a result of the combined church membership. Most certain- work of at least seven of the more What sort of a law is this? Does every good cause, yet we can not ly the commencement of a life of prominent skilled Sunday-school it not resemble the judgment of Christian activity to be carried out workers of the United States, aided for a life-time. This thought and by several clergymen of special fitpurpose embraces all the various ness in their departments. The the wise man's theory it is hard for and changing phases of Christian work on the new improved issue has labor, which the progress of time largely been performed by the Rev. may present; and when we consider J. C. W. Coxe, of Burlingtor Iowa, how rapidly time flies, and how up who was formerly principal of the compels me to follow on in the old certain our time for work, we shall Vermont Methodist Seminary at path, although I earnestly desire to see there is no time to be lost, but Montpelier. Mr. Coxe is not only passion, gave him a brass token cage, consisting of Louisville, Ky.

it with all our might. There is a harvest to be gathered, analysis of a lesson, and in framing gar went to every house and every continuing business as heretofore and the faithful laborer will go home direct and, pertinent questions. shop, but the characters on the token under the name of the Union Akron

tarily, doubtless) upon a great na- above, and as often do we repeat, with him. The toil may be arduous, the most careful work of the And he get nothing, but nearly tional institution in which every "Let God be true and every man a may need patience, but the result editor and associate editor of devil in his head. I would be true and every man a may need patience, but the result editor and associate editor of devil in his head. LAW vs. CONSCIENCE.

We commend the article below, prepared from the Boston Herald's camping ground, in the years 1813 day if the currents of the world set per, but they believe their labors Pennsylvania. For all American strongly as they do in the direction do, so far as it is revealed, is to be for reflection:

done in this short span of existence. Last June, a German named Has, All these things—the salvation of of Roxbury, was convicted of keepthe soul, the development of our ing his shop open on Sunday for the being, talents, and character, and sale of candy, ice cream, etc., and not this the whole question, and is appealed. He was tried on his apthe heavenly reward—are to be acpeal in the Superior Court, last Sepcomplished in so limited a period; ember, and was convicted there then how precious is every day and under the instructions of the court. moment of this time-state. Oh! tell To this he took exceptions, which us not of time hanging heavy on are as follows: your hands; tell us not of the need COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Superior Criminal Court. COMMONWEALTH &S. GEHRING HAS. Defendant's Exceptions.

of worldly amusement to pass your

thou into the joy of thy Lord."

HOME NEWS.

Revival in Lewis County, N. Y.

converted, at least. This was the

work of four weeks time. The

brethren then went to work in-Low-

ville, and spent four weeks in a union

meeting, the two Baptist, the Metho-

dist and Presbyterian churches all

uniting, the pastors coming into the

work like noble veterars. They

ception of three nights spent on the

time spent, the most was accom-

plished, men and women yielding

before the power of God as grass

prayers. Such a scene beggars de-

scription-business men, old men,

some for sadness, some for joy. A'.

were intensely interested. The

Huffman, with tears running down

his cheeks, called for more to come

forward, then all bowed in prayer,

and at this moment, souls were born

the work went on until about seven-

ty were hopefully converted. The

night of the old year, just after mid-

night, it being what is called a

watch meeting. Jan. 2d, these

brethren left Lowville for Wiscon-

sin, expecting to spend one week at

been converted and reclaimed. Re-

ready waiting for them.

WATSON, Jan. 7th. 1877.

SALEM, N. J., Jan. 1st, 1877.

G. R. WHEELER.

time away; don't tell us of finding nothing to do, when the world This was a complaint, charging defendand the church and the various obant with keeping open his shop for the jects for the good of humanity press purpose of doing unlawful business on the Lord's day. At the trial he admitted their claims upon us. Moreover, keeping the shop open to do lawful secu-lar business and traffic with the public the antagonism from the world, the therein. And he testified that when he did so, he conscientiously believed that the flesh, and the devil is never at rest. This makes our work arduous, and served as the Sabbath, that he so observed the demand greater. Let us all be it, and that he disturbed no person. All girt for work, and waiting for the his was uncontradicted. This was the defense. But the court ruled that it was no defense; that Section 1, of Chapter 84 Master's call and approval, "Well of the General Statutes contained two done, thou faithful servant, enter classes of offenses so far as the ninth section was concerned, viz: 1. Keeping open shop, warehouse, or workshop on the work, etc., on Sunday. And that section of the same chapter relieved only the second offense from punishment (i.e., the loing of labor, business, or work, on the Lord's day) and made the first offense (keeping open shop for doing such business) absolute. The defendant having admitted Brethren Huffman and Burdick closed their labors for the present that he had committed this offense, the dry were told by the court they must find him guilty if they believed that he in Lewis county, ending at Dayansville, in the town of New Bremen. sept an open shop on the Lord's day for he purpose of doing business with the When I last wrote, they were on the public therein, whatever his conscientious Plains of Watson." In this place, cruples about the seventh day might be. To this ruling, defendant excepted; and

> GEO. SENNOTT, his Attorney. Sept. 19th, 1876. Examined and allowed. WM. S. GARDNER.

rays his exceptions may be allowed.

Justice Supreme Court. On Nov. 27th, the exceptions were rgued before the Supreme Court Mr. George Sennott for Has, and Mr. Loring, Assistant Attorney-General, for the Government. On the 28th, the Chief Justice sent for all, with Bro, Huffman as leader, had some points in it, which were Mr. Sennott, and said that his case made a strong attacking force, and important and new in this commonfor the time above mentioned, night wealth, and that if he desired he and day, the work went on, and might re-argue it before the full probably the best work was done barely a quorum present. Mr. Senbench, for yesterday there had been for Lowville that has been seen for nott accordingly, on Wednesday tional, because they promote the years. Between fifty and sixty were morning, presented the following:

not satisfy Bro. Huffman, who thinks s the defendant punished under General if he could have had a Hall on the tatutes, Sec. 1, Chap. 84, for quietly keep-II. Said Sec. 1 is said to contain two ofor three hundred converted. The fenses: 1st. Keeping epen shop; 2d. The think it would hardly promote his Hall they did use being on the third | tansaction of week-day business on Sunfloor, many dare not attend. The to conscientious, and quiet observers of brethren then went to Davansville Saturday, the other not. HI. The distinction seems to be capril in seven, and that on a day selected

shop-keeping without keeping a shop open judge's order to the jury to convict lains of Watson; and here, for the venient building. This construction would prevent the Jews from doing anything at matter what his conscientions all on Sunday, except peddling. Keeping | scruples might be, is directly keeping Saturday for his holy day are un-

falls before the farmer's scythe. It apbeared as though the saving power if that be so, to punish him in any way of God was abroad in Pentecostal Sunday robs him of one day of the week energy. Between forty and fifty on account of his religion, and makes the Legislature violate Art. 2 amendatory of all these, my client was convicted came forward in one night for Art. 3 of our Bill of Rights. This court on account of his religion by a will not suffer that. matically divisible against unconscientious people and unlawful trades. Whether so r not, it is legally and constitutionallyone bowing in prayer, others weeping;

in favor of liberty of conscience. I mean | science? Is the court 'prepared to by that, that although you can divide it so | say to any Christian, You are to as to punish a rumseller twice for the same facts and circumstances-which I meeting house was crowded. Bro. | never did consider good law-yet you can not do that, or anything clse, to punish a man for his religion; that is if you car ture was always in favor of free conscien Why suppose they ever wanted to take back with one hand what they gave with VI. Penal laws are always construed

construction is strictly against the defendmeetings were ended on the last VII. Nothing at all is here in question but liberty of conscience. But our judicial decisions and our legislation may be liberty. Among the papers we read, referred to, to show how constantly have inclined against oppressive Sunday Laws Mas., Vol., 1791, c. 58; 1796, c. 89.

It was thought inappropriate to enter into the general subject of long and prosper: . county. It is thought that 350 have | Sunday laws, or to go at all outside

of our own laws before the court.

ceipts have been in all \$350. These With the brief, Mr. Sennott submitted the following argument: The brethren have given encouragement exceptions are brief-only sixteen that they will come back in the ines-not one of which can be left Spring, as many openings are alout. They fully describe the case. however, which is one of the highest importance. The question presented is whether our laws allow conscientious and quiet observers of goes, an establishment of the Christhe seventh day of the week to do THE SCHOLARS QUARTERLY for ousiness on Sunday which would the first quarter of 1877 has been be lawful on any other day. In this received. The growing popularity case the business done was "keep. ing open a shop for the purpose of doing week-day business on Sunday. The government admits that the law garden, or makes shoes, or keeps allows such people to to week-day work on Sunday. But it contends that the same law; forbids them to keep open a place to do it in. This impules to the Legislature a capricious and quibbling intent to give with one hand and take back with the other in matters of conscience. This construction says

> Portia against Shylock, which gave him his pound of flesh provided he minds me of the rabbinical tale of the poor man who found himself begging in the city of the

demons. The demon who guarded whatsoever our hands find to do, do, an experienced teacher and a close stamped with characters which the Akron, O., and Utica, N. Y., ce Then comes the reward of fidelity. skill in giving a clear and simple what you can with it." The beginning business as heretofore "Take this," said he, "and purchase recent meeting, of the directors by

stitution as this and such laws, may

The practical effect of this construction would be a plain violation Article I, amendatory of Article 3 of the Bill of Rights, particularly the last clause: "All religious sects and denominations demeaning them. selves peaceably and as good citizens, shall be equally under the protection of the law, and no subordination of any one sect or denomina. don to another shall ever be estab. tion, which robs the Jew or Seventh. day Baptist of one day in the week on account of his religion? Does it or not compel the quiet and conscientious observer of the seventh day to lose the first day of the week under a penalty if he uses it? I not the attempt to evade it by dividing the statute a rather feeble attempt to swim against the current of sensible decisions and liberal leg. islation?

The question might well rest here If the construction of the government contradicts the plain intent of the legislature, it is no construction. If the intent of the legislature favors the construction, but is against the plain meaning of the Constitution, there is so far no legislation. When lawyer once said that he had several reasons for not producing a witness, the first reason being that the witness was dead, the court remarked that the other reasons need not be stated. This case, it strikes me, is remarkably like that. To please the government, however, let us consider whether the course of this government opposes or supports their construction of General Statates, chapter 84, sections 1 and 9

The act of 1791, chap. 89, sec. 14, expressly repeals every preceding Sunday law. The preamble of that act fully shows its purpose. There is no exception on account of conscientious scruples in that. On the contrary, tithing men, constables and inferior magistrates, are clothed with extraordinary powers of interference and annoyance. But ere long, as Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe and aciously remarks in her "Old Town Romance," "the Sabbath began to abate." The laws

began to feel the movement of the age. The courts felt it long before, and in the famous case of Pierce vs. Atwood, in thirteenth Massa. chusetts, they expressed the feeling. Then followed the revised Statutes, when free conscience had her first entire legislative recognition and support. The strictness has always been against unconscientious traders or unlawful trades. We find, as in the 7th of Gray, 164, feeble attempts at stringency and close construction in favor of wrong doers steadily and rather indignantly repressed by this honest court. Something, I am told, is to be

said by the government like this; Au assembly of doctors, or a State board of trade, it seems to me, would be better judges of these subiects than the Great and General Court. Besides, when a man keeps Saturday for the love of God, piety if you made him keep Sunday, too, for the good of his health. Is it not enough that we keep one day and spent two weeks, with the ex- coas and absurd. It is impossible to do by law? The fact is that the my client if they believed him, no against the Constitution of Massa chusetts, and is wrong in manner, matter, form, spirit, and intention; sound morality, plain law, and the Christian religion! In the face of indge's order and if he is nunished on that conviction, he might as well be hung! We may divide the statute, but can we divide the con-

obey man rather than God, no matter what your conscience may be? Whether we are to obey God rather than man, judge ye!

pleasure in seconding the just sentiments below, taken from the National Baptist, whose editor seems to be a man capable of looking on all sides of this question of religious not one is more given to look with fairness on all these far-reaching sentiments underlying justice and humanity, than is the National Baptist, and we hope it will live

Sunday law of the state, and can not open

In our opinion this is a violation of religious liberty. It is compelling the Jew to observe the Christian Sunday. It is, in so far as it tian religion. No man ought to be compelled by law to observe the Sabbath; he ought to be compelled to abstain from what will prevent his neighbors from observing it. But if he ploughs, or hoes in his open his store, without disturbing others, in our opinion the law has no right to interfere with him. That is the Roger Williams doctrine as we understand it.

We have received a well written letter signed, "Informer," which is a criticism on the doings of the American Bible Society; and on Sunday, but take care not to while we would be glad to lend versy like this, about which it knows could get it without a drop of so little. We do not know but evblood, rather than the law of a lib- ery statement of this writer is true, eral Christian Legislature? It re- but until we hear the other side we must withhold our judgment.

The monopoly known as the

and slavery, in which dom, has come to be reg suspicion, and we are no say whether rightfully s We have tried honestly to RECORDER clear from the being partizanly political not our intention to vary same course in the future absorbing interest attack solution of the Presidentia and the action of Congre tion to it has made it so to us to give our readers of so candid a statesman Edmunds of Vermont or reported to Congress by Committee as presented i delivered Jan. 20th. Aft ing of the evenly divided v people in the choice of he said that if there was which Congress owed to t greater than another, it some means be provided for ment of this difficulty. A reached through a calm, or ministration of law wou beneficent act for the repu the contrary, if Congress sl to do this, our posterity u or some other form of go would feel that Congress h In the committee partisa was laid aside, and nearly a ly united in reporting the ingt one. The committee thought

this tribunal should consi

teen members, five Senat

representatives and five j

THE COMPROMIS

To the American people

compromise, from its fre

in the controversy between

as to have it large enough every possible opinion a all of them were equal in from the people. It was anestion to select those wh be members of the tribun committee thought taking them from various parts public, would be just. I was an odd number, and against the prejudice of a fifth. He had never obs criticism of the absolute i this plan, providing th get over the Constitution tions which these newspap and politicians had discov with which they were no miliar. The bill provided oldest judge should be pr the tribunal, which woul venerable Judge Clifford. He referred to the oath for the members, and said that oath should be tak would be no more partisa more enemies, no more fri the solemn judgment of the The tribunal was to dec what had taken place, and held aloft the scales of i gave nothing to either provided that the tribunal determining how and wha were duly appointed elec-

law; it only created a con He read the sixth section ing that nothing in the act held to impair or affect a now existing to question, by ing in judicial courts of th States the right or title o son who shall be declared or who shall claim to be ists. Resuming, he said that the right of no man sh all this had been gone throu and it had been declared th B was president, another c might test the question. been contended by some Constitution committed t of deciding who should be 1 to one or more persons or

State, take into view betit

positions and other paper

as shall by the Constitution

isting law, be competent as

nent. It had been said the

might go behind returns State. If the two houses

this tribunal had the powe

wise, not. The bill made

In regard to the first set said his own opinion was th one return only had been from a State, and it was ob it should be referred to the organized by the bill, inste required affirmative vote of houses to reject it. The organized by the bill would conflicting certificates was formity with the Constitu voice of the people. He doubt that all Senators w if the Constitution did re power of deciding who sl resident in the Presiden Senate, they would not better judge than the prese pant of the chair, (Ferry) the Constitution had not rep power in the President, no how learned and just the occ the chair might be, it would vasion of the rights of the tional government to declar such power. The Constitution carefu merates every power of th

and executive authorities government. If the fram designed to confer such po the President of the Ser unfortunate they did not s stitution had thus designe the President of the Sen judge in the most critical c could befall the Repub should not have said so Power to open the certifica to declare who was Presi he denied that the power t thing implied power to d The Constitution declares gress should have power t law, to carry into execu power vested in any depart left it to the law making

carry all these great force He then read from de the Supreme Court to sho

Herald's 'eview and Mul considit especial. e State of American lay for the etc., and

n his aplast Sep ted there the court CHUSETTE ING HAS. ring defend op for the he admitted

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Has, and Attorney. his case h were common. the full had been ednerday ther day ; 2d The permitted

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d to take Sunday d, R. S., o outside court iott subent: The sixteen be left

he higuthe law iem to This Caprito give c with . 887 o any ou can

we understand it. tale of arded i com token ch'the rchase

editor of starved to death the with gife of the devil in his hand. From such a Conare stitution as this and such laws, may God save the Commonwealth of its sphere. Massachusette." The practical effect of this conare several

struction would be a plain violation of Article 1, amendatory of Article 3 of the Bill of Rights, particularly the last clause: "All religious sects and denominations demeaning them. selves peaceably and as good citizens, shall be equally under the protection of the law, and no subordination of any one sect or denomina. tion to another shall ever be estab. lished by law." Is an "equal protection" afforded by this construcion, which robs the Jew or Seventhday Baptist of one day in the week on account of his religion? Does it or not compel the quiet and conscientious observer of the seventh day to lose the first day of the week, under a penalty if he uses it? Is not this the whole question, and is not the attempt to evade it by dividing the statute a rather feeble attempt to swim against the current of sensible decisions and liberal legslation?

The question might well rest here. f the construction of the government contradicts the plain intent of the legislature, it is no construction. f the intent of the legislature favors the construction, but is against the plain meaning of the Constitution, here is so far no legislation. When lawyer once said that he had several reasons for not producing a witness, the first reason, being that the witness was dead, the court remarked that the other reasons need not be stated. This case, it strikes me, is remarkably like that. To please the government, however, let us consider whether the course of this government opposes or supports minth sec. their construction of General Statutes, chapter 84, sections 1 and 9. The act of 1791, chap. 89, sec. 14,

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haid by the government like this: Mr. Sen- | "Strict Sunday laws are constitutional, because they promote the public trade and the public health." An assembly of doctors, or a State ard of trade. it seems to me would, be better judges of these subects than the Great and General Court. Besides, when a man keeps Saturday for the love of God. think it would hardly promote his piety if you made him keep Sunday, too, for the good of his health. Is it not enough that we keep one day in seven, and that on a day selected sible to do by law? The fact is that the adge's order to the jury to convict my client if they believed him, no thing at matter what his conscientions scruples might be, is directly against the Constitution of Massachusetts, and is wrong in manner, matter, form, spirit, and intention; s against common sense, good logic, ound moralicy, plain law, and the Christian religion! In the face of all these, my client was convicted on account of his religion by a judge's order, and if he is punished on that conviction, he might as well be hung! We may divide the statute, but can we divide the conscience? Is the court 'prepared to say to any Christian, You are to obey man rather than God, no matter what your conscience may be? Whether we are to obey God rather than man, judge ve!

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.-We take pleasure in seconding the just sentiments below, taken from the National Baptist, whose editor seems to be a man capable of looking on all sides of this question of religious liberty. Among the papers we read, not one is more given to look with fairness on all these far-reaching sentiments underlying justice and humanity, than is the National priate to Baptist, and we hope it will live biect of long and prosper:

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that Jews must respect the Sunday law of the state, and can not open store on that day to dispose of merchandise. This makes the Sabbath a civil institution in Massachusetts.

In our opinion this is a violation of religious liberty. It is compelling the Jew to observe the Christian Sunday. It is, in so far as it goes, an establishment of the Christian religion. No man ought to be compelled by law to observe the Sabbath; he ought to be compelled to abstain from what will prevent his neighbors from observing it. But if he ploughs, or hoes in his garden, or makes shoes, or keeps open his store, without disturbing others, in our opinion the law has no right to interfere with him. That is the Roger Williams doctrine as

We have received a well written letter signed, "Informer," which is criticism on the doings of the American Bible Society; and while we would be glad to lend the influence of the RECORDER to every good cause, yet we can not allow it to be drawn into a control. versy like this, about which it knows rop of so little. We do not know but every statement of this writer is true, but until we hear the other side we must withhold our judgment.

The monopoly known as the Vestern Cement Company of Chicago, consisting of Louisville, Ky., Akron, O., and Utica, N. Y., ce ment companies was broken up at a recent meeting of the directors by he withdrawal of the Akron, every continuing business as heretofore token under the name of the Union Akron thing." Cement Company.

THE COMPROMISE.

he said that if there was any duty

which Congress owed to the people

some means be provided for a settle-

boneficent act for the republic. On

the contrary, if Congress should fail

to do this, our posterity under this

or some other form of government

in the performance of a great duty.

was laid aside, and nearly all solemn

united in reporting the bill as a

representatives and five judges, so

as to have it large enough to have

resented, and at the same time.

leave it so limited in numbers that

it could be capable of prompt action.

The Supreme Court judges had al

made the constitution a study, and

committee thought taking four of

public, would be just. Then there

against the prejudice of the minds

of those millions of people, the com-

mittee said these four should choose

tifth. He had never observed any

criticism of the absolute fairness of

tions which these newspaper writers

and politicians had discovered, and

the tribunal, which would be the

He referred to the oath prescribed

venerable Judge Clifford.

that the right to decide who was To the American people, the word President did not rest with the Presicompromise, from its frequent use dent of the Senate; neither did it in the controversy between freedom rest with Congress exclusively, until and slavery, in which it always laws should be passed to that effect. meant concession on the part of free He denied emphatically that the dom, has come to be regarded with President of the Senate had always opened and counted the electoral suspicion, and we are not about to votes. For the first forty years of say whether rightfully so or not. the government, there never was an We have tried honestly to keep the instance where any electoral certifi-RECORDER clear from the charge of cate was drawn into question. The being partizanly political, and it is bill did not take from the President of the Senate or from the House not our intention to vary from the any power which the Constitution ame course in the future; but the had vested in them, and therefore absorbing interest attached to the was not unconstitutional. In conclucountion of the Presidential question | sion, he hoped Senators would careand the action of Congress in rela- fully consider whether it was wise, tion to it has made it seem proper by stimulating doubt in their own minds, to send this Republic like the tous to give our readers the views mountains which the poet spoke of, of so candid a statesman as Senator tumbling into a sea without a shore; Edmunds of Vermont on the plan or whether in the fair course of reported to Congress by the Joint equal law, the dispute should be justly settled. Committee as presented in a speech delivered Jan. 20th. After speak-CONGRESS. ing of the evenly divided will of the people in the choice of President.

In the Senate, a rule was passed to compel the attendance of absent greater than another, it was that ent; also giving the Vice President a casting vote when the Senate is ment of this difficulty. 'Any result equally divided. Mr. Sherman reached through a calm, orderly administration of law would be a from the Committee on Finance, re ported back the House bill authorizing the coining of a standard silver dollar, and restoring its legal tender character, without recommendation. would feel that Congress had failed It was placed on the calendar and In the committee partisan feeling ordered printed, and Mr. Sherman gave notice that when the bill should be considered, he would sub-The committee thought best that | mit a substitute authorizing coinage this tribunal should consist of fif- of silver dollars to the weight of teen members, five Senators, five 412½ grains, standard silver. He said the dollar to be a legal tender to the same extent as a United every possible opinion and view States note. The second section of the bill authorizes the President to appoint three commissioners to attend a national convention which may be called for the purpose of all of them were equal in respect from the people. It was a delicate adopting a ratio or relative valuaquestion to select those who should. tion in gold and silver coinage, of be members of the tribunal; so the different countries of the world. The bill amending the pension law them from various parts of the reso as to remove the disability of was an odd number, and to guard those who, having participated in the Rebellion, have since its termination enlisted in the United States army, and become disabled. was passed. The House diplomatic this plan, providing they could and consular bill was taken up, sevget over the Constitutional objeceral amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were with which they were no doubt fa- agreed to, and the bill was passed. miliar. The bill provided that the Mr. Windom, from the conference committee on the bill making an they shall all be submitted, and any oldest judge should be president of appropriation to supply certain de- or all of them to which objection is ficiencies in the contingency fund of made by a Senator and one Reprefor the members, and said that when the House, made a report, which that oath should be taken there was agreed to. The credentials of would be no more partisanship, no more enemies, no more friends, but the Solemn indement of the index the solemn indement of the index to solemn index to sole

amendment to the Constitution, were duly appointed electors in a prohibiting States from disfranchis-State, take into view petitions, deling persons on account of sex. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Sargent said the influence of women at the might go behind returns from a polls would purify elections, and State. If the two houses of Congive us a better class of public officials. Similar petitions were presented by Messrs. McCreary, Dawes, Hamlin, Sherman, Christiancy, Morlaw; it only created a commission rill, Windom, Mitchell, Frelinghuysen, Wright, Cockrell, Cameron (Pa.), Kernan, Allison, Bogy, and ${f Morton}.$ In the House, the bill for the apan international convention in rela ton, from the Judiciary Committee reported a resolution, which was

pointment of a commission to attend tion to the value of gold and silver, was laid upon the table. Mr. Hunadopted, discharging Mr. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, from custody, might test the question. It had as he had purged himself of conbeen contended by some that the tempt. The report of the confer-Constitution committed the right ence committee on the bill to supof deciding who should be President ply a deficiency in the contingent fund of the House, was agreed to.

A LETTER TO SANTA CLAUS, AND VHAT CAME OF IT.-The Chicago Tribune gives the following story of childish innocence and faith: "On Saturday one of the mail sorters in equired affirmative vote of the two the Postoffice found a letter addressed to 'Santa Claus.' As the mpthical personage has no local rier, the officials opened the envelformity with the Constitution and ope and read the contents. The letvoice of the people. He had no ter was written by a little girl, doubt that all Senators would say named Amy McKenze, living with her parents at No. 58 Emerald St., power of deciding who should be and in it she made a touching apresident in the President of the peal to Santa not to forget her or Senate, they would not desire a her folks. Her little brother wants better judge than the present occu a new pair of shoes; father would pant of the chair, (Ferry); but if like a new hat, mother would be pleased with a new dress, and the little writer adde: "Now dear Santa Claus, if you have just one little doll left, please bring it around to me, vasion of the rights of the Constituand I'll promise to be a good little girl all next year." The touching onthos of the missive and the simple aith of the little girl made a deep mpression upon the officials, and after a brief consultation it was decided that the little one should have satisfactory Christmas.

Postmaster McArthur and one of his clerks drove to the residence and found that the statements of the little girl were correct. On their return down town, they drove around to several business acquaintances, and it is needless to say that they in a very short time collected enough to more than satisfy the pair of shoes was got for the little is contents when opened, then the brother, and two or three pairs more for other members of the family: o declare who was President; but the father's and mother's wants were he denied that the power to do one supplied, and a handsome doll was thing implied power to do another. secured for Amy. A purse of \$25 The Constitution declares that Con- was made up and sent along with gress should have power to pass any the other gifts; and in no household aw, to carry into execution any in Chicago was there a happier power vested in any department of Christmas than that in the little cotthe government. The Constitution tage on the obscure street, whose left it to the law-making power to guardian angel is Amy McKenzie."

derbilt gives special interest to any jected points. The Council andbusiness maxims which he may have enunciated. The following, which have been published under the title of "The Commodore's Secret," though not gems of literature, are good maxims, business-wise, and also have the merit of justice to oth-

Child's Fancies" is exquisitely illusthe pencil of Miss L. B. Humphrey. anxious to share with them. Published by D. Lathrop & Co., Boston,

THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION be gius to assume a form for discussion, and perhaps action. The Joint Committee have prepared a report which was sanctioned by all excepting Senator Morton. The following abstract will give a general idea of the main points of the bill reported: "It provides that both branches of Congress meet in the hall of the House the first Thursday of February. In case of only one return being received from a state, it should not be rejected except by concurrent vote of the two houses. In case of two or more conflicting returns, sentative shall be referred to a tripartite commission, to be constituton this commission, and on the same day the Justices of the Supreme Court of the first, third, eighth and pinth circuits, who are Justices Cliford, Strong, Miller and Field, shall meet and select a fifth associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court to complete the tribunal. All nembers of the commission are to takea special oath to impartially consider questions referred to them, and to decide them according to the constitution and laws, decisions pronounced by this tribunal to stand as

ance can be dried up simply by pertraffic in alcoholic drinks:

over ten years, and for the second offense not less than ten years not

over twenty years.'" THE INDIANS.—A special to the cantonment, after a successful cam-Yellowstone, which he will cross Horse. Miles will start out prompt intended to surrender. Another dispatch reports Sitting Bull in British possessions, his source of ammunition supply.

to-day, after an animated debate carry all these great forces into execution.

He then read from decisions of the Supreme Court to show that the supreme Court in the

A party of converts stood at the chan "Don't neversell what you havn't | cel rail in a Sandusky church, ready got." "Ton't never buy what you to be made members One was a girl good moral character, shall on mocan't payefor." "Don't never put who had been regarded as the belle tion and production of such record, ceremony by saying that she desired to make a confession. She knew that WIDE AWAKE for February opens she had been looked upon as a good of a dreadful sip, of which she had not deen even suspected. This little speech excited the curiosity of the congregation to a high degree. She then said that she had been married a year; that the ceremony had been egularly but privately performed, and that she had kept the fact secret pecause she was not ready to forego the fun of going into society as an artless, unfettered maiden. in The husband stepped forward and corroborated his wife's story. They

Gospel Messenger announces the acchurch of St. Joseph's, at Rome, N. Italy, and England. phine Pollard, the "Second Adven- Y. The society consists of about ture of Miltiades Peterkin Paul," by | fifty German speaking families, and the secession from Rome has been gradually approaching for the last lwo years. The fact that the title ries relates to "Uncle Martain's of the property, consisting of a Wig." Fiossy and Bossy are truly large substantial brick church, with an ample glebe and parsonage, was in the trustees, made the secession easier than if the title had been in the bishop... The formal connection with the Episcopal communion took azine for the young, which we find place Dec. 27th, Bishop Huntington the older members of thefamily quite | making a scholarly and touching address on the occasion.

> FEMALE SUFFRAGE, as will be seen in our Congressional report, is instead of being annihilated by a sneer, it is bound to be heard, and unless there shall be found some substantial and just reason for its cipation, it is irrepressible. The advance of civilization and free thought, the inherent sense of justice in the human mind, will ultimately result in placing all classes in their proper position in society, regardless of sex, color, or previous

PARENTAL INHUMANITY. -A. Milton, Mass., dispatch of Jan. 17th, ed as follows: Each House shall, on says: "During a quartel seventeen the capital necessary to build and ner of 2d Avenue and 11th St. Services emanating from them. The family asked till Monday to produce him, and meanwhile made him fit for appearance. They assigned no reason for his imprisonment. It is reported that another son has been missing for sixteen years. At the time of his disappearance an old well on the premises was suddenly filled up.

IDOL WORSHIP IN INDIA.—At Baroda, says the Free Church Record. there is an annual procession in honage to the god; and the British turn out-in honor of the Geakwar, as some were fain to say, but, as the vear they have not been required to do so. To our personal knowledge, missionaries have protested against suasion, or by laws regulating the the disgraceful practice for more than thirty years. It is well it has

> A NEW POSTAGE STAMP of the enomination of three cents is to be brought out at an early day. The change has become necessary by the extensive practice of washing off the ity cancellation without injury to the stamp, and their re-use. A series of experiments just completed convinces the Postal Department that green is the poorest color to be found. With the change of color there will be a change of design. The medallion head of Washington will be retained, but it will be relieved by an open scroll of white and the scroll-work will have a dif ferent pattern.

ONE MAN POWER. -- A curious se ries of experiments made in France shows approximately that the heavidefeated in three engagements, and est load a strong man can carry for a short distance is 319 pounds; all a ample, a soldier his knapsack, walking on level ground, is 132 poundsor an aggregate of 1,518 pounds over 3,200 feet as a day's work. If ne ascend ladders or stairs, as do od-carriers, he can carry but 121 pounds continuously, and his day's work can not exceed 1,232 pounds raised 3,200 feet high.

INEBRIATE ASYLUM.—The annual eport of the New York State Incbriate Asylum, atBinghamton, shows that from May 1st, 1868, to Dec 31st, 1876, 2,065 patients were treat d, more than half of these being permanently cured. The receipts during the year, inclusive of \$7,000 cash on hand, were \$43,714 25; expenditures \$38,319 03; cash on hand, 33,539 22.

Missing Vessets.—The bark Ev erett Gray, of Yarmouth, Maine, Capt. Jacob G. Loring, which cleared at Boston on the 26th of October. bound for Gloucester, England, is given up as lost. Nine schooners, whose crews aggregate 88 men, are now given up as lost in the December gales.

SUMMARY OF NEWS. The House Committee on Judiciary have agreed to report the follow-

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY 25, 1877.

est court of any State or Territory, of the place. She interrupted the be admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

to enforce the internal revenue laws n the Southern States with the force at his command, and having equested that the military stationed these States be instructed to furnish a sufficient force of troops to assist the civil officers, the question was considered at the cabinet meeting, and the President gave orders that the necessary assistance be furnished by the troops in these States. An invoice of silk-worm eggs re cently arrived in New York, worth \$2,000,000. It reached San Francisthe steerage deck amidships-the Secession From Rome. — The warmest spot on the vessel. A bamboo partition surrounded them, and cession to the Protestant Episcopal a current of air played over them.

> The Darien Canal Commission which arrived at Panama recently from Europe for the purpose of favorable results from the work just

A dispatch dated Cape Town, Africa, Dec. 27th, via Maderia, says: to permit the occupation by British | Sabbath-school at 10 o'clock, and preachtroops of the territory in dispute be- ing service at 101 A. M. The services are tween himself and the Transvaal re- held in the lecture room of the Baptist public. He has returned unopened church. All interested are most cordially claiming that candid consideration a letter sent him by the British en invited to attend.

riors in the disputed territory. Geo. Krick, of New York, a Ger- DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL FUND.-The man, aged 61, after many times Treasurer of the Board is ready to receive attempted, on Saturday night, Jan. 13, given for the benefit of the different Insti-

A Jewish convention has been

A large New England establishment has received a contract for the manufacture of 600,000 shoes for the Russian army. Other large con-

ing made by European governments with American manufacturers. This will give work to many that have een long unemployed. Utah now contains some ninety mining districts, and some 10,000 people engaged in mining.

000,000, and the annual yield of lead, The English revisers of the Old

of Hebrews. in England and Scotland, preaching in many of the places where the evangelists preached, reports that the fruits of their work are permanent. This testimony is confirmed

by the English religious press. 63,487 50. The revenues were \$29,-181,697 50, leaving a deficiency of

Patrick Smith, who escaped from

Sing Sing in June last by jumping on a passing train, overpowering the engineer and running off the locomotive, has been captured in New York and returned to prison. was burned Jan. 18th. The chil-

Judge Hoar was elected United States Senator for Massachusetts Jan. 19th.

or New York. o an end, and the prospect for ops is now considered favorable.

chort stories, sketches, poetry, wit, humor, &c., &c. It is entertaining, amusing and the amount and quality of matter cond—that we have seen. The price is \$2 20 per year, including as premium a in Lewistown University, his father was enuine fine line steel engraving, called The Mitherless Bairn," printed on 22x28 perior in point of merit and attractivether paper in this country, and is alone The publishers J L. Patten & Co., 162
William St., New York, authorize us to say, that in order to introduce the paper stations of public trust, in which he gave in this vicinity they make a special offer satisfaction; and at the time of his death o every one of our readers to send them the paper-a "trial trip" of four months, post-paid, commencing with the January number—for 25 cents.

Our readers who avail themselves of Rev. D. H. Davis, of Shiloh, His disease M. G. Harris, Roadstown, N.J., 1.75

These and all kindred affections are caused by impure blood. A few weeks' use of Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and ng bill: Be it enacted, etc. That | Nerve Tonic causes them to disappear, and completely rids the system of the impuri-ties that produced them. The complexion, under its use acquires a clear and mellow appearance, the head becomes clear, and or of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, for a space of times effect a cure. Other cases will require more. In all these cases, as indeed, in all forms of blood disease, whether showing itself in eruptions on the skin, biliousness in the eye and complexion, or scrofulous ulcers anywhere. A cure is or

> to all eruptions and sores. A terribly diseased face cured. Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 15th, '75. Dr. M. M. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Dear Sir,—A young man here has had terribly diseased face for many years. H had never been able to get any relief till he began taking your medicine. He is now on the sixth bottle of your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic, and his face is entirely well. Yours truly,
> MRS. L. C. SMITH. For Sale by Dealers in Medicine.

A GIFT.-J. L. Patten & Co., 162 William treet, New York, will send every reade of the SABBATH RECORDER, who will send them their address and 3 cent stamp for postage, a sample package of Transfer Pictures, with book of instructions. These pictures are highly colored, beautiful, and HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- TURN OF LIFE rmed with this great antidote, the fiery

laints, and obstructions at the dawn of womanhood. Sold everywhere. 25 cent MASTER YOUR COUGH at once with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Every affection of the lungs, chest, or throat tending to consumption, is not only relieved, but absolutely obliterated by this wonderful vegetable pulmonic. Sold

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS IN HOR-NELLSVILLE, N. Y.—Religious services are

THOS. R. WILLIAMS. TO THE DONORS OF THE SEVENTE principal or interest on notes or pledge 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.

Plainfield, Union Co., N.J. Dr. Chase's Improved (\$2) Receipt Book. Address DR., CHASE'S PRINTING HOUS Ann Arbor, Mich.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS who are in New York upon the Sabbath, are most cordially invited to meet with their brethen of the New York Church, in the hall According to the original estimate, of the New York Historical Society, cor

SABBATH LECTURES.—The friend 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 he Tract Society. Address J. B. CLARKE.

West Edmeston, Otsego Co., N. Y. PIMPLES.—I will mail (free) the recipe for preparing a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin oft, clear and beautiful; also instruct for producing a luxurant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address BEN. VANDELF & Co., Box 5121, No.

Wooster St., N. Y. SABBATH-KEEPERS spending the Sabbath in Chicago are invited to spend the hour from 11 A. M. to 12 M., in the Ladies' Room out of Upper Farwell Hall. Entrance 148 Madison St.

MARRIED.

At Alfred Centre, N. Y., Jan. 20th, 1877. DOLPH, of Plainfield, N. J., and Miss JES | Baiance reported Sept. 24, 1876. In Pompey, Onondaga county, N. Y., Jan. 17th, 1877, by Rev. J. Clarke, Mr. LENA M. MARSHALL, of the former place. In Hebron, Potter Co., Pa., Nov. 30th, 1876, by L. R. Burdick, Esq., at his residence, Mr. LEANDER C. PLACE, of Alfred and Miss ZIPPORAH ELIZABETH F. RAM DOLPH, of Doddridge county, W. Va. At the Parsonage, Rockville, R. I., Jan. 10th, 1877, by Rev. J. R. Irish, ELMER E. COON, of North Stonington, and MARY E. RAY, of Voluntown, Conn. In Walworth, Wis., Jan. 4th, 1877,

Rev. L. E. Livermore, ALFRED WHEELER HAWVER, of Walworth, and Miss Belle Lewis, of Big Foot, Ill. At the Parsonage, in Alden, Minn., on the evening after Sabbath, Jan. 13th, 1877, by Eld. James E. N. Backus, Mr. G. W. RINGTON.

DIED. In Watson, N. Y., Jan. 3d, 1877, of drop ical consumption, Mrs. SARAH ANN MOY ER, wife of Charles Moyer, aged 43 years ian natience. Sister Mover was a member from the house of worship that she rarely faithful ones in the church. She selected ner own text as one that was appropriate to her case: "These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes and made them white in the In Alden, N Y., Jan. 18th, 1877, of

In York Springs, Adams Co., Pa., Dec. 14th, 1876, Mrs. ESTHER E. MOORHEAD, in the 80th year of her age. She was the daughter of Rogers and Esther Kenyon; was born in Hopkinton, R. I. July 7th, 1797: came with her parents to Pennsy vania in 1818, where she remained till her death. She gave her heart to the Lord in early girlhood, and united with the Baptist church in Lebanon, Conn. She was warmly attached to the church of her choice. During the last few years of her life, she was a great sufferer. She calmly breathed her last as the morning dawned

WE have received the January number At Rockville, R. L. Dec. 12th, 1876. of disease of the heart, ELIZABETH N. AUSTIN, wife of J. W. Austin, aged 40 years. At Roadstown, N. J., Dec. 30th, 1876. Mr. JACOB M. HARRIS, son-in-law of Eld. W. B. Gilette, aged 36 years. Mr. Harris, in early life, commenced an education in view of a profession. When a student taken away by death, and being the youngest of the family, the care and rensibility of an invalid mother devolved upon him, and the duties were faithfully performed. When young, he professed he was President of the County Agricul-

THURSA J. MOORE, step-daughter of Edward Titsworth, aged 15 years. About a year and a half ago, together with her mother, Thursa embraced the Bible Sab-

In Farina, Ill., Jan. 5th. 1877, of pneuyears, 1 month, and 2 days. She neve made a public profession of religion, but lived a Christian life, and died in the faith of Jesus. o. v. w.

Balance reported Sept. 27, 1876.. \$180 Collection at Anniversary. Missonary Society, in collec-tion for Scotch Mission.... omen's Auxiliary Sabbath Tract Friend, Brookfield. omen's Auxiliary Sabbath Tract

T. Stillman, West Edmeston, by all druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one interest on Memorial note .: . omen's Auxiliary Sabbath Tract

Society, West Edmeston Vomen's Auxiliary Sabbath Tract Society, Plainfield, N. J. . . . frs.M. T. Jones, Newburgh, Mich., per J. Bailey. Sweet, Milton, per J. Bailey, proceeds of gold chain, donated by Mrs. Eusebia Sweet before her death.....Vomen's Auxiliary Sabbath Tract

Society, Leonardsville..... General Fund. By cash disbursed as follows:

Bill for C. Potter, Jr. & Co., for Express charges for same...... Nathan Wardner, salary and ex-E. R. POPE. Treasurer. m. M. Jones London, per Inter-national Postal Order, special donation of B. D. Townsend,

\$2 50, Mrs. Dianna Hubbard, \$1; for J. Barber, \$25..... pense of Postal Order..... Bailey, salary and expenses, fo quarter ending Sept. 30, 1876.
C. Rogers, per J. B. Clarke, to apply on salary for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1876. xpense on drafts, C. Potter, Jr., & Co., 10 cts. ; J. Bailey, 13 cts.

Total receipts. Balance against the Treasury.. \$610 01

Recorder Fund. s. Amy Dowse, Leonardsville, Tent Fund.

alance reported Sept. 24, 1876. M. Lewis, suscription recalled.

Summary.

Salance, on all Funds, in Treas'y. \$159 55 E. & O. E.

Auditors' Report. We have examined the Quarterly Re

MORELL COON, R. T. STILLMAN, Auditors.
Jan. 9th, 1877.

larke, J. H. Babcock, Moses E. Taylor Coon, Philip Burdick, E. J. Davis, R. ock, O. U. Whitford, V. A. Willard. Babcock, D. Babcock, A. E. Main, J. Maxson, J. Bailey, W. B. Gillette, Lym Pratt, E. R. Clarke 2, G. S. West, M. man 2, Stillman & Keith, Mrs. Polly Good rich, R. L. Davis, A. D. Graham, Mrs. I E. Spicer, M. A. Champlin, F. F. Randolph, C. S. Titsworth, J. B. Whitford, R. Stillman, E. L. Burdick, D. E. Maxson, L. E. Livermore, J. Clarke, J. E. N. Backus Geo. R. Wheeler, H. D. Clarke.

are acknowledged from week to week in the paper. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowl receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the omission. Pays to Vol. N L Babcock, Alfred Cen., \$2 50 33 H. Ernst.

. B. Lanphear -1 00 M. Livermore J. Kenyon, "
Paul Clarke, "
E. P. Crandall, Friendship, Mrs. Benj. Kenyon, Bolivar, W. A. Snow, Stannard's Cor.

Matteson. Hopkinto irs. M. Chipman, Hope Valley, 2 50 P. Langworthy, Mrs T. Langworthy.

E. Barber, Arcadia,

2 50 ph Langworthy, . Crandall, Rockville, E. S. Crandall W. Crandall. Mrs.A.M F. Isham Pacific J. Bailey, Chicago, Ill, H. Hays, Frankfort, A. C. Crandall

2 50

sells at sight. One Agent sold 48 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to Agents and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia Pa. CATTERION IN CO. . B. Swinney, Walworth, E. B. Ayars, Mrs. D. West, Albion, A. Millikin, Dallas, Texas, 2 50 .Townsend,LimeSpri C. Maxson, Fremont, Kan. 5 67 82 Davis. Nortonville,

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TION. It contains 330 fine engravings of buildings and scenes in the Great Exhibi-tion, and is the only authentic and com-

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fresh from the churn takes the lead among Active Agents wanted instantly. to intro-NENTENNIAL EXPOSITION Described and Illustrated. trations; and a treasure as the Best and Cheapest History of the Great Exhibition Endorsed by Officials, Press, and Clergy Is selling immensely. One lady cleared \$350 in four weeks. Act quickly. Now Northern Welch dairies, fine.... 27 @ 30 or never. For full particulars, Address HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 309 Main

GENTS WANTED FOR OUR NEW BOOK. GREAT CENTER CHEESE.—Receipts for the week were HAL EXHIBITION, ILLUSTRATED 1,329 boxes. Exports 20,046 boxes. Cable Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibit 1,325 boxes. Exports 25,046 boxes. Cable tion. One agent sold 40, two 80 each in one day. Over 400 Fine Engravings, cost doing for export. One sale of a factory, ing \$20,000, show the best exhibits. Wide-1,200 boxes, good stock, but part skimmed. | awake Agents are quitting all the inferio books for this. Get the Best. Send for at 10 cents; one factory, 600 boxes, Iuil circulars, terms, and sample engravings, stock, colored, London cheese, Aug., Sept., P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch Street at 10 cents; one factory, 600 boxes, full and Oct. make, inclusive, at 14 cents, and Philadelphia, Pa.

how slightly disabled. Increases now paid. Advice and circulars free. T. McMICHAEL, Atty., 707 Sansom Street,

MORTGAGE SALE. Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the twenty-ninth day of October. 1875, made and executed by Hale D. Young of the town of Independence co llegany, and state of New York, to dinia Crandall of the town of Alfred county and state aforesaid, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of said county, in liber 40 of mortgages, at page 255, on the 8th day of November, 1875, at 5 o'clock P. M. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the time of the first publication of this notice is the sum of nine hundred and seventy six dollars and sixty one cents, to wit: Nine hundred dollars and sixty one cents of interest, and paid on said mortgage. Now, the fore, notice is hereby given by virtue of the power of sale tained in said mortgage, and duly recorded as aforessid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be for

convey the waste water from said D. C Vhite's pumps, where he now resides to Vick's Catalogue-300 illustrations, onl lead pipes, that the last named righ together with the tools, implements, and fixtures in and about said cheese factory, Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents year. Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden

ESSON PAPERS.

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS. With questions to aid Sabbath School scholars in their study, prepared by the SARBATH SCHOOL BOARD appointed by the GENERAL CONFERENCE, and published at

75 CENTS A HUNDRED Address, D. R. STILLMAN, Alfred

\$5 to \$20 PER DAY AT HOME. Samples worth \$1, free. STINSON & CO., Port RAWING JURORS. THE ALFRED STUDENT.

TATE OF NEW YORK,) Notice is hereby given that the name of thirty-six persons will be publicly frawn at the office of the Clerk of said county, on Saturday, the 27th day of Jan serve as Petit Jurors at the next Count Court and Court of Sessions, to be held a

mont in said county, on Monday, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1877.

GEO. H. BLACKMAN. TISTORY OF CONFERENCE. Rev. James Bailey has left a few copies of the History of the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference at the Reconder office for sale, at \$1 50. Sent by

A. B. KENYON, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

PIUM AND MORPHINE

bill was constitutional, and argued

what had taken place, and not what | Packard as Governor. Mr. Sargent should take place. The measure of California, presented a petition of male and female residents of that gave nothing to either side: State, asking the adoption of a 16th provided that the tribunal might, in letermining how and what persons positions and other papers, if any s shall by the Constitution and existing law, be competent and pertinert. It had been said the tribunal gress had power to do that, then this tribunal had the power; otherwise, not. The bill made no new

o decide upon old law. He read the sixth section, providing that nothing in the act shall be ield to impair or affect any right now existing to question, by proceeding in judicial courts of the United tates the right or title of a per son who shall be declared elected, or who shall claim to be president or vice president, if such a right exists. Resuming, he said the committee endeavored to be so careful that the right of no man should be njured; that the bill provides after ill this had been gone through with, and it had been declared that A. or B was president, another candidate

to one or more persons or bodies. If that was true, it was fatal to the In regard to the first section, he said his own opinion was that where one return only had been received from a State, and it was objected to. t should be referred to the tribunal organized by the bill, instead of the ouses to reject it. The tribunal organized by the bill would be called upon to determine which of the two habitation within reach of the car conflicting certificates was in conif the Constitution did repose the the Constitution had not reposed the power in the President, no matter low learned and just the occupant of the chair might be, it would be an in-

tional government to declare he had The Constitution carefully enumerates every power of the judicial and executive authorities of the overnment. If the framers of it esigned to confer such power upon the President of the Senate, how unfortunate they did not say so. It taggered human credulity to beieve that if the framers of the Constitution had thus designed to turn the President of the Senate into a udge in the most critical case which could befall the Republic, they should not have said so. If the power to open the certificate from a longings of the little petitioner. state implied power to decide upon President of the Senate had power

t into any man's power to ruin you." Above all, keep your mouth shut."

with "Little True Blue," by Lucia girl, but she wasn't. She was guilty Chace Bell, a stirring Minnesota winter story. Mr. Wm. M. F. Round follows with "Child Marian Abroad," in which Marian has a very funny experience in trying to see Queen Victoria. Mrs. Whiton's exquisite poem, "A Little trated by a full-page drawing from went to house-keeping on the follow-

There are many other short stories and poems, "Valentines," by Mary C. Bartlet, "The Pink Parrot and the Gray Boy," by Ella Farman, 'Lulu's Pets," by Mary Standish Robinson, "Peggy's Valentine," by Rosa Graham, "A Boy and his communion, of the entire congregation of the entire congregation of the german Roman Catholic of the Carthy, "A Nut to Crack," by Jose-John Browniohn. The first of the promised "Flossy and Bossy" stories relates to "Uncle Martain's girls, the little daughters of a truly minister, and everything told in these stories really happened. The whole forms a very charming mag-

finalities, unless overruled by concurrent action of both branches of TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.—Of all the views we have seen expressed or of a wretched idol, Ganesh or silver, and gold, has reached \$5,this Winter on temperance legisla- Ganpati. The Geakwar, or native 000,000. ion, none have suited us better chief of Baroda, goes for to do homthan those stated below from the Albany Journal. Of the sentiments men entertain on this subject, none are more chimerical than the natives understood it, the idol. This

"On Friday morning, Mr. Selkreg at last been given up. resented the petition of 135 voter Spencer, Tioga Co., who have deided views on temperance. They ask the Legislature to pass a law that 'no person in this State shall have a license to sell or give away any intoxicating drink as a bever-age; and that if any person shall ell or give away any intoxicating drink as a beverage they shall, for the first offense, on conviction, b sentenced to the State prison for term of not less than five years not

New York Herald reports the arrival of Gen. Miles at Tongue river paign with ten companies of the Fifth Infantry. Sitting Bull was driven back demoralized to the and endeavor to unite with Crazy y to prevent this, and then attack Crazy Horse. Sitting Bull had two thousand lodges and more than one thousand warriors. There is little doubt of his capture if transportation holds out. December 17th five Sioux chiefs approached a Tongue River post with a flag of truce Before the arrival was known, the Crow scouts of the post sprang out and massacred the Sioux. Gen. Miles is indignant, as the Sioux probably

TURKEY REFUSES TO AGREE. London dispatches of Jan. 18th, say: A Constantinople dispatch announces that the Grand Council unanimously rejected the last proposals of the European powers, as ontrary to the dignity and independence of the Empire. Several speeches were made, but perfect agreement prevailed. A later Constantinople dispatch says sixty Christians participated in the Grand Council. After the proposals of the

swered "no," and declared that the Turkish counter-proposals were the only subject upon which the discussions of the conference could be any woman who shall have been further carried on. THE CONFESSION of a young woman is thus reported in an exchange:

member of the bar of the highthree years, and shall have maintained good standing before such court, and who shall be a person of ly a question of time. It will result if the with it Dr. Fenner's Salt Rheum Ointment The Commissioner of Internal Revenue having stated his inability

co from Japan on Dec. 12th. The are easily transferred to any object so eggs were packed very carefully in to imitate the most beautiful painting. rdeal is passed through and the suffere

carried across the Atlantic to France, making a new survey for an interoceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien expect to be occupied with their explorations and surveys until June next. In the meantime the people of Panama are sanguine of

which has long been denied it, and voy, and has assembled 8,000 war-

threatening to kill his wife and son, rejection, it will ultimately triumph .- to execute his threats by shooting at Like the question of slavery eman- them. The son used an axe on his father's head with probably fatal effect. The son at once surrendered himself at the police station.

> held wherein it was proposed to convene, as early as possible, a conference, composed of delegates of the chief Jewish communities in the world, to deliberate upon the question of securing for the Jews in the East the same rights with Chris-

covery he imprisoned his son in a work was proceeded with. It is room in his house. At the funeral of now found that the completion of another son Saturday, the prisoner's the work will involve an expendiquarters were detected by the stench

> mines and improvements are valued all the way from \$15,000,000 to \$30,-

Testament have held 41 sessions. troops have hitherto been made to They have carried their revision as SIE A. WITTER, of Alfred Centre. far as Ezekiel 44: 14. The English revisers of the New Testament have had 65 sessions. At their last meeting they reached the sixth chapter Major Cole, of Chicago, who has followed Messrs. Moody and Sankey

> From the report of the Postmaster General it appears that the expenditures of this Department during the last fiscal year were \$33,-

4,081,790 08. Peter Polock, a farmer residing Glenville, Schenectady Co., who ad been tried for assault on his son and sentenced to Clinton prison, ommitted suicide in jail by taking

A German Protestant Orphan Asylum, ten miles from St. Louis, man can carry habitually, as, for ex- dren were all safely taken from the building excepting one, who perished in the flames.

> The President has nominated Alonzo B. Cornell for naval officer The California drought has come

of LEISURE HOURS, a handsome mammoth 6 page (64 columns) family paper, filled

bath, and was baptized into the member-ship of the Seventh day Baptist church of Plainfield. She has been a bright, happyfaced, and consistent Christian among us, greatly loved by all who knew her. She is the third member of a Sabbath-schoo

In Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 1st. 1877.

In Walworth, Wis, Nov. 18th, 1876, o child of J Warren and De Etta Randolph

isease of the brain. PERCY ELLIOTT: only aged 15 months and 8 days. "I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me." 2 Sam 12: 23. In Walworth. Wis., Dec. 22d, 1876, of whooping cough, WILBUR RAY, son of Eugene and Emma Walters, aged 16 months. "It is well." 2 Kings 4; 26. L. E. L. In Alden, Minn., Dec. 28th, 1876, infant

son of John and Ella Hazle. TREASURER'S REPORT. STEPHEN BURDICK, Treasurer In acc't with AM. SAB. TRACT SOC For Quarter ending Dec. 91st, 1876. General Fund.

DR.

omen's Aux Sabbath Tract Soc., Milton, Wis., \$14 70 for Scotch Mission, \$9 70 for Gen. Fund 24 40

Friend, in letter post-marked Women's Auxiliary Sabbath Tract

ostage and Stationery. B. Clarke, expenses to Confer-27 00 there were a few tip end fancies sold up \$475 57

Subscription Publishing Fund. DB. lance reported Sept. 24, 1876. . \$283 00

Special Fund for support of F. F. Johnson. Balance of Subscription Pub. Fd.. \$283 0 Recorder Fund..... Tent Fund...... F. F. Johnson Fund..

STEPHEN BURDICK, Treas. LEONARDSVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 10th, 1877.

oort of the Treasurer of the American Sabbath Tract Society, with vouchers, and

J. R. Irish, Miss E. E. Moorhead, J

of Lorin and Anna Farnsworth, aged 20 All payments for the SABBATH RECORDS

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R. M. Bonham, Shiloh, N. J.,
5 64
J. H. Babcock, Jackson Centre, Ohio, 3 00
M. E. Darrow, Waterford, Conn.,
2 25

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WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET. Review of the New York markets for but ter, theese, etc., for the week ending Jan. 20th. 1877, reported for the RECON DEE, by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce dozen and canvass your town. BIRDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y. Commission Merchants, No. 85 and 87 Broad street, New York: Marking plates

BUTTER.-Receipts for the week were O., 769 Broadway, New York. 14,282 packages. Exports 3,278 packages TRIFLING WITH A COLD IS At the lower scale of prices there has been more doing. There were sales of Chenan go and Delaware dairies at 25 @ 26 @ 27 @ 28 cenfs, also Northern Welch at 25 @ 27 conts, and fresh Western corn meal make at 25 @ 35 cents. This fresh Western coming so late into winter supplants the sale of more or less early make State butter; and the product of Western creamerie

street, Springfield, Mass.

DENSIONS. NO MATTER

Western, fair to good early make 10 @ 12

" choice flat and cheddar Eggs.—The mild weather has caused a decline in prices and more stock is arriv Fresh, near by marks. # doz..... 34 @ 35 State, sliced..... 41 @ 5 Choice, bushel crates...... 50 @ 2 7 raddle..... 10 @ 12 85 & S. Broad St., cor. South William,

closed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Burdick House, a hotel kept in the village of Alfred Centre, in the county of Allegany, in the state of New York, or the 12th day of April, 1877, at 10 o'clock Market your produce faithfully at marke in the forenoon of that day. The said premises are described in said mortrage For 25 years near our present location the last 15 years engaged in the as follows, viz: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Independence, county of Allegany, and state of New York, known and described as follows: commencing in the center of the highway running south from a store owned by D GOOD HOME FOR SALE One mile from New Salem, 1 mile the B. & O. R. R., containing 67 C. White, at a point 24 rods from the center of the highway running east and west through the village of Whitesville for all necessary purposes. Good dwelling house and young orchard. Terms easy. Address GEORGE W. r. RANrunning thence east 13 rods, thence south 11 4 100 rods, thence west 13 rods, thence north along the center of the first named DOLPH, New Salem, Harrison Co., W. V highway 11 4 100, rods to the place of be-ginning, and containing one and fortyhree one hundredths seres of land h the same more or less, also the right FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS

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TWTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1877. FIRST QUARTER.

LESSON V.-ELIJAH AND AHAB For Sabbath Day, February 3.

1 KINGS 18: 5-18. § And Ahab said unto Obadiah, Go into the land unto all fountains of water, and unto all brooks: peradventure we may find grass to save the horses and mules alive, that we lose not all the beasts.
6. So they divided the land between them to pass throughout it: Ahab went one way by himself, and Obadiah went another way by himself. himself.

And as Obadiah was in the way, behold,
Elijah met him: and he knew him, and fell on
his face, and said, Art thou that my lord
Elijah? anjair.

8. And he answered him, I am: go, tell thy ord, Behold, Elijah is here.

9. And he said, What have I sinned, that hou wouldst deliver thy servant into the hand of Abab, to also we.

thou wouldst deliver thy servant into the hand of Ahab, to slay me?

10. As the Lord thy God liveth, there is no nation or kingdom whither my lord hath not sent to seek thee: and when they said, He is not there; he took an oath of the kingdom and nation, that they found thee not.

11. And now thou sayest, Go, tell thy lord, Bahold, Elijah is here.

12. And it shall come to pass, as soon as I am gone from thee, that the Spirit of the Lord shall carry thee whither I know not; and so when I come and tell Ahab, and he cannot fand thee, he shall slay me: but I thy servant fear the Lord from my youth.

13. Was it not told my lord what I did when Iscobel slew the prophets of the Lord, how I hid an hundred men of the Lord's prophets by fity in a cave, and fed them with bread and water?

Water?

14. And now thou sayest, Go, tell thy lord, Behold, Elijah is here; and he shall slay me.

15. And Elijah said. As the Lord of hosts liveth, before whom I stand, I will surely shew mrself unto him to-day.

16. So Obadiah went to meet Ahab, and told him: and Ahab went to meet Elijah.

17. And it came to pass when Ahab saw Elijah, that Ahab said unto him, Art thou he that troubleth Israel? And he answered, I have not trouble I; but thou, and thy father's house, i that ye have forsaken the commandments the Lord, and thou hast followed Baalim.

TOPIC.—Evil doing, not its reprociae world's troubler.

18. 4. Psalms 31: 1-24. 5. Psalms 106: 1-21. 6. Rev. 2: 18-29. John 15: 1-16. GOLDEN TEXT.—" And Joshua said, Why has thou troubled us? the Lord shall trouble thee this day."—

OUTLINE. I. The search. v.5, 6. H. The meeting. v. 7. III. The message. v. 8-15.

IV. The question. v. 17.

QUESTIONS. What miracle is recorded between test lesson and this one? Is this the first instance of the dead being brought to life Who are the persons of this lesson? Who sontinued in Israel? James 5: 17. What was L v. 5, 6. What did Ahab propose to Oba-

Miscellaneous.

LITTLE-SHOES REFORMERS. Some months ago, I need not mention There was a meeting in a Temperance

And many working men assembled there Among them sat a man well dressed and tall, Who listened anxiously to every word,

Until one spoke to him, saying thus: "Come, William Turner, I have never How that you changed so much; so tell

Why you gave up the public house! Ah! I'm sure, can tell so strange a tale as you?" Up rose William at the summons, Glanced, confusedly, round the hall, Cried, with voice of deep emotion,

"The little shoes—they did it all! "One night, on the verge of ruin,
As I hurried from the tap, beheld the landlord's baby

Sitting in its mother's lap.
'Leok here, dear father,' said the mother Holding forth the little feet Look, we've got new shoes for darling!

Don't you think them nice and neat? Ye may judge the thing was simplelieve me if you ch

But, my friends, no fist e'er struck me Such a blow as those small shoes. And they forced my brain to reason-What right,' said I, standing there, " Have I to clothe another's children

And to let my own go bare?'
It was in the depth of winter; Bitter was the night and wild;
And outside the flaring gin shop
Stood my starving wife and child.
Out I went and clutched my baby,

Saw its feet so cold and blue: athers! if the small shoes smote m What did those poor bare feet do Quick I thrust them in my bosom: Oh, they were so icy chill!

And their coldness like a dagge Pierced me. I can feel it still. Of money I had but a trifle, Just enough to serve my stead; It bought shoes for little baby,

And a single loaf of bread. That loaf served us all the Sunday, And I went to work next day; Since that time I've been tectotal; That is all I've got to say."

SUE'S MOTHER-IN-LAW.

BY ROSE TERRY COOKE. "Oh, mammy, if he only was an orphan, I would say yes to-morrow; but I hate—I hate the idea of mother-in-law." "You might poison her, my dear,"

and purposes. New begin to see if dryly remarked Mrs. DeGroot, a you are really a lady, or only a prestately old lady with snow white hair, and any amount of Mechlin lace about her throat and wrists thing, do you, mammy, and never over her soft black silk dress. "But really, you dreadful old

dear, you know it will be awful, sighed Sue, passing her little hands wearily through the dark fringes above her forehead.

"My dear," said Mrs. DeGroot way; but let that rest. I have no Respect yourself, Sue, and you force idea you will ever be troubled with respect from others." Mr. Grey's mother. You will not marry him. A girl who is daunted by a mother-in-law does not love the son enough to marry him."

peevishly ejaculated the girl. Sue's pretty faced flushed. Poor with the rest," smiled her mother. little soul, she had never yet known what love was; but she liked Mr. my. Well, dear, if Harry's mother Grey well enough. He was a is awful, I'll try to be good to her," Susy, mothers in law are just like rich, kindly, pleasant man whom sighed Sue. But then came a ring she had always known; and when she had always known; and when at the door, and Sue heard a voice. he asked her to marry him, she did lt was her mother's turn to sigh, as she will be loved in any sort of at the door, and Sue heard a voice. not know why she should refuse. her girl ran down the stair, her place or relation; if she is domi-She hated to hurt his feelings; and heart in her beautiful eyes, to meet suddenly she remembered his moth- Harry. er, a disagreeable old lady, who

So time went on and by-and-by ruled and reigned over all her fami- Sue was married. Mrs. Tempest ly, and only did not tyrannize over came to the wedding, and proved to John because he lived the life of a be a little lady with cheeks like bachelor in the city and boarded at roses, and starry eyes, even amidst a hotel. the fine lines of age and under the But here was a reason for Sue, shadow of silver white curls. Keen is you are my mother-in-law," reand her mother's words sank deeply but kindly those eyes shone on Su- plied Sue, with a very tender kiss. into her consciousness. She gath- san and took her measure, and Mrs. "Yes, you have, Sue," put in ered courage to say no, and a year DeGroot congratulated herself on Harry, who had entered the room but rising lawyer, with a kind, gen-

after found herself absorbed, heart the prospect for her daughter, and from the door behind the bed, with and soul, in a real love affair, and said, "She is a lady, Sue," her high- an ominous-looking bettle and glass accepted Harry Tempest, a young est formula of approbation. ereus, frank nature, and a dark, journey, during which the pair were laughed, the day we came home, at ing that he had not only a mother, but a widowed mother, who lived with came home to find Harry's little Dr. Matthews says you must him, and could not possibly be ig- house bright with comfort and neat- have champagne, madam, for your mored or set aside, since Harry was ness—fires in the shining grates, headache; a specific, he says it is. an only child. It is true, Sue had flowers on the tables and shelves, a So, suppose you drink a health dimonths' acquaintance with Harry, gance waiting for them, and a real "No, sir—if you please, t had been at the West | motherly welcome. marring a sister who was at death's "How lovely it is to get home!" door with consumption; and if Har- Sue confided to her husband.

jah going? How should Obadiah know Rlijah? How did he show his respect for him? III. v. 8-15. What did Elijah teli Obadiah to do? What did Obadiah say would be the consequence? What made him think that this would be the result? Where had Ahab sought Elijah. Through all the surrounding nathe prophet? For what purpose had he sought him? Why did Obadiah think the Spirit of tions, he had sought him with the most the Lord would carry Elijah away? What assurance did Elijah give Obadiah? intense and deadly hatred. Obadiah not IV. v. 17. What was Ahab's greeting when se met Elijah? What trouble did he mean to

charge upon the prophet ? Chap. 16: 2.

was the character of Obadiah? v. 3. What

great good had he done? What should

CONNECTION.

that rain shall again visit the earth.

country, and Ahab the eastern.

Mrs. DeGroot smiled when Susan

the beginning, and had shed her own

darling, her baby, her pet always;

went through her heart when she

they were instinct with life.

Mr. Tempest a mother, Sue?"

"You think I ought to bear every

"No: but I want you to treat your

"Oh dear! I wish there wern't

"Then I should be exterminated

"But you are so different, mam-

any mothers-in-law in the world!"

mother-in-law as one lady should

treat another. Don't recriminate if

peep nor mutter?"

with her sister."

will be nice.

her?" asked her mother.

After the confidence was done

NOTES AND SELECTIONS.

V. v. 18. What was Elijah's reply?

the example of one good man among so many bad ones teach us? Does sin always bring For over three years no rain or dew had fallen. The streams, one by one, had from the performance of this duty, so failed. The mountain sides were sear and fraught with danger. As the Lord of Ether is then injected to abstract barren, and the plains were desert wastes. hosts liveth, . . . I will surely There were no ripened harvests awaiting shew myself unto him to-day. the reapers. Famine's blight had wasted | With this assurance from Elijah, Obadiah the land and burned out its very life. was satisfied, and complied with the occupies, for thorough imbibation, The prophet was still residing with the prophets directions.

widow at Zarephath. The widow's won-IV. The question. v. 17. Art drous barrel of meal had not failed, neithou he that troubleth Israel? ther had the oil wasted away; and more Ahab, like all sinners, in the blindness of wonderful still, the widow's little child, his depraved understanding, did not diswhose breath had gone, whose life had cern the fact that his own apostasy had brought the righteous judgment of God mens which are as hard as stone, faded, was, by the same miracalous power, restored to her arms, alive and well. upon him, but would fain attempt to make 17: 17-24. The prophet, obedient to the God's messenger responsible for the cadivine command, went out to seek the lamity which had fallen upon him and his wicked king of Israel, with the promise people.

V. The answer. v. 18. No greater or more sublime exhibition of fearless I. The search. v. 5, 6. Obadiah | ness in the discharge of a high trust has worshiper of Jehovah. This remark- the world ever witnessed. Elijah bows able man was the governor, or chief dc. | not before the haughty king, but stands mestic servant of Ahab's palace. v. 3. erect, in the conscious dignity of his own He had remained faithful to the worship manhood, and his exalted office as the of the true God, while king and people prophet of the Most High, and hurls back the charge, and fastens it where it belongs. had gone over to the worship of Baal. Go into the land. Thinking that, I have not troubled Israel; but perhaps, in some shaded vale among the thou, and thy father's house, in nountains, or some marshy spot along that ye have forsaken the comthe river beds, grass might yet be found mandments of the Lord, and to sustain their perishing beasts. So thou hast followed Baalim. canning fruit. Will keep any length they divided the land between Baalim, plural of Baal, primarily used to fime. When opened, use what is them. As Elijah was living at that denote majesty and power.

time at Zarephath, which was on the coast PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS. of the Mediterranean, and Obadiah met him 1. It is possible, if God's providence on the way, it would seem that Obadiah really calls us into the very high court of was to explore the western part of the sin and wickedness, to keep, by his assisting grace, the heart pure, and, like Oba-II. The meeting. v. 7. Elijah diah, be unshaken in loyalty to him. met him: and he knew him. 2. God can frustrate the devices of the Although it is probable that Obadiah had wicked, and keep from their wrath his never seen Elijah before, yet instantly own children in perfect safety. there flashed over his mind the conviction that he was that prophet of the Most High.

"Before the sudden apparition of that wild figure, that stern, unbroken counte-4. Ever since the first transgression, nance, Obadish could not but fall on his sinners are disposed to charge upon others face."—McClintock. In this act of adora- the consequences of their own evil doings. tion, Obadiah signified his allegiance to 5. Forsaking the commandments of the Jehovah by thus recognizing his messen-Lord is as sure to bring blight, desolation, and the severest kind of trouble, as that III. The message. v. 8-15. Go, light shall come with the morning, 'or tell thy lord, Behold, Elijah is darkness with the night.

rv had not said much about her to "I hope home will always be Sue, it was that other and more ab- lovely to you Sue," was the beamsorbing themes naturally occupied ing response.

"If I only can get along nicely with your mother, Harry !" said Sue, laid her fair head in her lap and re- with a wistful sort of frankness. cited to her the tale of her engage- Harry sat down in the nearest chair ment, for she had seen the end from and laughed immoderately.

tears privately. She had other children beside Sue; but this was her So it shall." and such a pang as mothers know | nant Susan. "My dear child, if the 'Mum,' as saw the inevitable separation ap that delightful little chap in Ver. his reply invariably was, "Then

proaching, but she had the courage | dant Green calls her, oppresses you, | and goodness to smile and sympa- use my revolver at once. I never with blushes and tears, into the of laughter more irrepressible than arms that could never fail her while | the first. Sue flushed to the temples. "Harry, what are you laughing at?" she

with, and Sue had quieted both tears demanded. and joy, Mrs. DeGroot bethought "I'll tell you, dear, on Christmas herself of the last time there had | day in the morning. That's exactly been such an affair, or the likeness two months from to-day. Put it of it, on the carpet, and said, with down in your tablets along with the quaintest smile and accent, at | your dentist's appointments;" and once gentle and mischievous, "Has giving Sue a very inconsiderate hug, which nearly shook down the "Oh yes! She isn't here now. I structure of puffs and braids she never saw her. She is in Chicago | was adorning her head with, he left |

her to finish dressing.

"What are you going to do about Poor little Susan! Life became a disappointment to her. Mrs. Tem-"Oh, mammy, I never thought pest never went into the kitchen. about her; and she lives with him. never sniffed at her new daughter's How sorry I am! But I guess she inexperience or ignorance, interfered with housekeeping, or found "She may be very nice to Harry, fault with the housekeepers. She my dear. So was Mr. Grey's mothwas simply a guest in her son's house, ready to give advice or assist-"I'm sure she can't be so disagreeable as old Mrs. Grey," pouted derful wisdom and judgment, but sue, who was a little spoiled, to tell never intruding. If her children never intruding. If her children | Never let a man imagine that he "Susan," said Mrs. DeGroot, with always have it for the asking; if without sinning against his own considerable gravity, "I want you they did not, she was neither hurt soul! Any other issue may be to look this thing in the face. You nor angry. She knew well that a doubtful; the effect on himself is are a young girl going to a new third person is not always welcome, home, with new people whom as yet however dear; and she remembered

wanted her society, they could can pursue a good end by evil means you know nothing about. Now -what women so often forget—that house, and hope is the window, by take a little bit of advice. Look at her son was now a grown man, with means of which mortals are permityourself, not at Mrs. Tempest, when his own home and family, and deted to see, as through a glass, darkyou come to live together. You serving a certain respect as such; know you have had an easy life, not a boy to be lectured, scolded, paring. with nobody to thwart your plans humored, or snapped at as if he were ten years old, and still under

parental government. She learned, too, to love Sue, the sweet-natured, high-spirited, and it as a man does his horse in a gigimpulsive creature, for herself, as | he drives it first." well as for Harry's sake; and Susan, before the two months were gone. had called her "mother" with all she talks at you, for that is vulgar the same comfort and help she had make him a better man than we -ill bred in the extreme. Don't drawn from her own parent, if in think he is." lesser measure than the life long |

and natural tie afforded. "Oh, mother!" exclaimed she one day, as Mrs. Tempest sat beside | Some it hardens like mud, while her, soothing her with tender ways and soft hands, in the anguish of a racking headache, "how could I ever think mothers-in-law were dreadful ?"

Mrs. Tempest laughed. "My dear other people. If a woman is sweet, neering, high-tempered, selfish, or tory for humanity. lisagreeable in other ways, her own children will not love her, or any of Ireland, will contest A. T. Stewone else. It is not the relation that art's will. They claim to be cous-

if in fault, but the individual. Haven't you found that out?" "I don't think I have found out fired on the city marshal of that ing Machines in common use. 50 cents anything but that I love you dearly, place while under arrest, and the per dozen (except Wilcox and Gibb's, 7

in his hand; "you've found out, at After the orthodox wedding least a week before the time, why I as uncomfortable and weary as most your prophetic troubles. The idea people are on such occasions, they of anybody dreading my mother.

have champagne, madam, for your headache; a specific, he says it is. So, suppose you drink a health directly to mothers-in-law."

"No, sir—if you please, I mean."

"Meekness!" said Harry, in a stage aside.

But Sue went on: "Pil drink a similar to similar to stage aside.

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stage aside.

II. v. 7. Who met Obadiah? Where was Ell- here. Obadiah apparently considers this health to my mother in law with allan unkind request, as compliance with it my heart." would probably cause his own destruc-"Long may she wave!" chorused tion. It had been the great object of Ahab, Harry. Harper's Bazar. these three years, to lay his hands upon

METHOD OF EMBALMING. - The progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable," deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and Brunitti method, by which Mazzini's body was recently embalmed, is said only believed that the Lord had thus far to be even more effective in the protected the prophet, but that he would preservation of the dead than that the spirit of the Lord would convey him beyond the reach of Ahab, and he would be punished for conveying false information. Was it not told my lord what I did! In verse 13. Obedien sists of several distinct processes:

First, the circulatory system is cleansed thoroughly by washing with cold water till it issues quite clear, from the body. This man appearant is appearant in the several distinct processes:

First, the circulatory system is cleansed thoroughly by washing with cold water till it issues quite clear, from the body. This man appearant is appearant in the secape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that Consumption can be cured, and that it has been cured in a very great number of cases (some of them.) continue to do so; and that, if he should of the ancient Egyptians. It conpleads his former care for the prophets alcohol is injected, so as to abstract as a reason why he should be excused as much water as possible. This takes about a quarter of an hour. the fatty matters. This occupies from two to ten hours. A small solution of tannin is injected. This from two to ten hours. The body is then dried in a current of warm air passed over heated chloride of calcium. This may occupy from two to five hours. The body is then perfectly preserved, and resists decay; and the Italians exhibit speci-

> form and feature. MAKING UNFERMENTED WINE .-In reply to correspondents, the Weekly Rescue gives the following as one of the most easy and ready ways of making unfermented wine: 'Take Black Hamburg or any other goo l black grapes. Remove all the stems. Mash up in any way you prefer, and press them to extract the juice. Strain through several thicknesses of close flannel to re move all sediment. Heat the juice boiling hot, bottle or can it, and heremetically seal as in bottling or needed, heat the remainder boiling hot. Seal up again, and it will keep as well as ever. Use common seal-

and retain perfectly every detail of

SMALL POX .- "I am willing to risk my reputation as a public man.' wrote Edward Hine to the Liverpool Mercury, "if the worst case of small pox can not be cured in three 3. God will give his faithful children days, simply by the use of cream of VEGETINE boldness to stand as a rebuke to evil tartar. One ounce of cream of tartar dissolved in a pint of water, drank at intervals when cold, is certain, neverfailing remedy. It has cured thousands; never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, and avoids tedious lingering."

ing wax as in canning fruit."

ODDS AND ENDS.

"What can we do for you?" shed the comrades of a soldier whose cheek and chin had been carried away by a shot, at the battle of Shiloh; to which he replied, with such articulation as his condition permitted, "Boys, I should like drink of water mighty well, if I only had the face to ask for it."

A gentleman had a board put on "Poor little soul! Has it got a a part of his land on which was mother-in-law on the brain already? written, "I will give this field to VEGETINE any one who is really contented," "Harry!" exclaimed the indig. and when an applicant came, he general answer was, "I am;" and

what do you want with my field." thize when the girl poured out this will betray you—never!" And here trouble of any kind. If you are Never sit down and brood over genuine passion, and threw herself, the wretch went off into another fit vexed with yourself or the world, this is no way to obtain satisfaction. Find yourself employment that will keep your mind active; and depend upon it, this will force out unwelcome thoughts.

Be assured those will be thy worst enemies, not to whom thou hast done evil, but who have done evil unto thee. And those will be thy best friends, not to whom thou hast done good, but who have done good

The preacher who forgot his manuscript the other Sunday morning, apologized to his congregation, saying that he should have to depend on the Lord for his sermon; but in the afternoon would come better prepared!

Limit your wants; the Must is hard, and yet solely by this Must can we show how it is with us in] our inner man. To live according ance, when it was asked, with won. to caprice requires no peculiar pow-

certain,

ly, the things which God is pre-

An eminent and witty prelate was once asked if he did not think such a one followed his conscience. "Yes," said the bishop, "I think he follows

It is related that a little four year old girl in Cleveland said her prayers thus: "Lord, help Hayes to of goods, chattels, and credits of the said

Prosperity shines on different persons much in the same way that the others it softens like wax.

Three men who robbed a mail wagon while in transit from New York to Jersey City, have been arrested, with \$30,000 worth of checks in their possession. I beseech you, says Horace Mann,

to treasure up in your hearts these my parting words: "Be ashamed to die until you have gained some vic-Wm. Bagley and Mary Branagh,

Jim. Carroll, of Wichita, Kan.

marshal shot him through the heart. | cents each). The Methodist Episcopal church at Antwerp, in Jefferson county, was entirely destroyed by fire, Jan 6th. Loss \$20,000; insurance,\$15,000. Senator Logan was re-nominated for United States Senator, Friday evening, Jan. 5th, at Springfield by

the Republican caucus. General passenger agents have ad vanced the fare from Chicago to Syracuse to \$17, Rochester \$15 40

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYR- TALE'S HONEY OF UP. SEA WEED TONIC and MAN. UP, SEA WEED TONIC, and MAN-DRAKE PILLS. These deservedly cele-brated and popular medicines have effect-ed a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the HORNHOUND AND TAR

FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT. BRONCHIAL TUBES AND LUNGS

LEADING TO CONSUMPTION. This infallible remedy is compo by the same medicine in connection with the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TARBALM, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or Balm of Glicad. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake ments of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself who enjoyed uninterruped good health for more than forty

The Honey of Horehound soothes and years, was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians havand the Tar Balm cleanses and heals the ing pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured throat and air passages leading to the lungs. Five additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful by the aforesaid medicines, and, since his recovery, many thousands similarly affect-ed have used Dr. Schenck's preparations action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous doc r. who has saved thousands of lives by Full directions accompanying each, making it not absolutely necessary to person t in his large private practice. N. B.—The Tar-Balm has no bad tas ally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish

> Prices, 50 cents, and \$1 per Bottle. GREAT SAVING TO BUY LARGE

> > Sold by all Druggists.

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C. N. CRITTENTON, Proprietor,

7 Sixth Avenue, New York. MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the pay dated the first day of April, 1874, made and executed by Hiram C. Palmiter, of the town of Alfred, county of Allegany, and state of New York, to Stephen C. Burdick. have already received in fa. of the town, county, and state aforesaid uel N. Stillman of the town of Alfred, county and state aforesaid, by written as signment, which assignment of mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the clerk of Allegany county, en the 26th day of December, 1876, in liber of assignment of mortgages, and entered in liber 38 of mortgages, at page 338; and whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mort gage at the time of the first publication of this notice is the sum of one thousand forty-nine dollars and ninety-two cents, t wit : one thousand dollars of the princi and forty-nine dollars and ninety-two cents of interest, and which is the who amount due and unpaid on said mortgage Now, therefore, notice is hereby give that, by virtue of the power of sale cor

tained in said mortgage and duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the stat-ute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at pul lic auction at the front door of the Bu dick House, a hotel kept in the village of Alfred Centre, in the county of Allegany, in the state of New York, on the 22d day of March, 1877, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. The said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz.: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Alfred, county of Allegany, and state of New York, being a part of lot number nine, in township number thee, in the seventh range of townships in the in the seventh range of townships in the county of Allegany, and a part of the lot formerly owned by Isaac Burdick deceased, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a hickory post standing in the line of said state aforesaid, and which mortgage w lot, nine chains and sixty-two links north, eighty-six degrees west from the county line, thence north four degrees east, thirty. three chains and twelve links to Hiram P. Burdick's south line; thence south eighty-six degrees east, nine chains and sixty-two links to the county line; thence south four degrees west, thirty-three chains and twelve links, on said county line, to the corner of lands heretofor owned by William Crandall; thence north eighty-six degrees west, nine chains and it being the west half of said lot, and con-taining fifteen acres and ninety-three one hundredths of an acre of land be the same piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Alfred, county and state aforesaid, being a part of the lot formerly owned hisaac Burdick, deceased, and being a pa saac Burdick, deceased, and being a part of lot number nine, in township three and seventh range of township in said county, and bounded as follows: on the ast by the line between Steuben and Alle vest by land heretofore deeded by Nathar Calmiter; and on the north by lands by conveyed containing, jointly, thirty-one

an acre of land, be the same more or less the mortgages above described having peen made by said Hiram C. Palmiter to said Stephen C. Burdick, to secure the SAMUEL N. STILLMAN asignee of the above de Dated, December 27th, 1876. A. B. COLLINS, Attorney, at Alfred Cen-

res and ninety-three one hundredths of

re. N. Y. PECTACLES A SPECIALTY ALL KINDS. GOLD,

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Common or Accommodating Bows. Those who have bought Rock Crystal Pebble in the Accommodating Bow, of J. C. Potter, will find it less trouble to hange the lenses than in the commo bow. I exchange them on the receipt of 25 cts., as per his old advertisement Having bought his stock together with

other stocks of broken down dealers, I will sell at my store in Hornellsville. Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., regardless scriber, Volny A. Potter, in the town of West Almond, in said county, on or before of the usual cost. I will send two pairs of steel bow Spectacles, with leather case, to any address in the United States, on the paid. Geneva Periscopic Crystals in fine steel tempered common make, \$1 25. Rock Crystal or Pebble in Accommodating Bow, fine steel, \$2 50. If you wish Gold, Silver, or Shell, send for price. Send the time since your sight first failed you, and I warrant a fit. No charge for ex-Agents, Goods Staple, 10,000

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by return mail, for Chills and Fever." I have over two hundred such testi

onials as these, but want of space com els me to conclude. FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS. And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointmen is most invaluable. It does not heal ex ernally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS Invariably cure the following diseases: DISORDER OF THE KIDNEYS. In all diseases affecting these organs whether they secrete too much or too lit tle water; or whether they be afflicted

with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief. ment will give almost immediate relies when all other means have failed. FOR STOMACHS OUT OF ORDER. No medicine will so effectually improve ne tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and

nave already received in favor of your great and good
medicine, Vegetine, for I do
not think enough can be
said in its praise; for I was
troubled over thirty years
with that dreadful disease,
Catarrh, and had such bad
coughing spelles between adversely and the following dissoft mortgage was, on the 18th day
of September, 1875, duly assigned by the
long third greatly the triangle of the liver and
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N. B.—Directions for the guidance OFFICE, 112 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK MORTGAGE SALE.—Wherest default has been made in the payme of the money secured by a mortgage, da the 8th day of July, 1867, made and exec county, in Liber 29 of mortgages, page 639, on the 13th day of July, 1867, 3 o'clock P. M., which said mortgage w on the 12th day of July, 1867. signed by the above named Alfred Lewis to Josiah Sherman, of the town of Alfred, county and state aforesaid, by written as signment, which assignment of mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of Allegany county, on the 19th day of Angust, 1867, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 2 of assignments of mortgages, at page 283, and entered in Liber 29 of mortgages, at page 639; and whereas, the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the time of the first publication of this notice is the sum of four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-four principal, and forty dollars and ninety.

cents, to wit: Four hundred and twenty one dollars and fifty-eight cents of the eight cents of interest, and which is the whole amount due and unpaid on said hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale, contained in said mortgage, and duly recorded as aforesaid and in said mortgage, and duly recorded as aforesaid and in said mortgage, and duly recorded as aforesaid and in said mortgage, and duly recorded as aforesaid and in said mortgage. provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Burdick House; a hotel kept in ty of Allegany, in the state of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1877, at 10 riving at Hornellsville at 6.00 P. M. o'clock in the forenoon of that day; the said premises are described in said mort-gage as follows, viz., all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Scio, county of Allegany, and state of New York, being a part of lot number three, range first, of the Morris reserve, in the the first day of April, 1857, and recorded in Liber 56 of deeds, at page 399, reference being had to said deed for a more minute lescription of said lot, and containing fifty

acres of land, be the same more or less.

JOSIAH SHERMAN, Assignee of the above described Mortgage Dated, Nov. 21st, 1876.
A. B. COLLINS, Attorney, at Alfred Cen-

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	EAST	WARD	• •	
STATIONS.	No. 8t	No. 12*	No. 4	No
Leave Dunkirk Little Valley		1.05PM 2.47	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7.05 8.48
Cincinnati		9.50PM		
Cleveland		7.00AM		
Salamanca Olean Cuba Genesee Andover Alfred		3.30PM 4.05 " 4.30 " 5.20 "		9.12 9.58 10.30 11.42 12.05 12.27
Leave Hornellsville Arrive at Elmira Binghamton Port Jervis		6.35PM 8.40 " 10.53 " 3.88AM	1.32AM 8.87 " 5.43 " 11.60 "	1.50 4.30 7.30 3.38
New York	1	7.25AM	2.10pm	7.25

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD. Salamanca, stopping at Olean 3.53, Cuba 4.43, Friendship 5.17, Belvidere 5.35, Phil ipsville 5.51, Scio 6.07, Genesee 6.25, An lover 7.03, Alfred 7.40, Almond 8.00, aronly as regards the argument adduced; but riving at Hornellsville at 8.20 A. M. as showing the extreme want of liberality kirk, stopping at Sheriden 5.15, Forest-ville 5.39, Smith's Mills 6.03, Perrysburg 6.45, Dayton 7.03, Cattaraugus 8.00, Little Valley 8.52, Salamanca 9.55, Great Val and fairness which characterized the trial and excommunication of Mr. Morton from the Presbyterian Church. ley 10.07, Carrollton 10.85, Vandalia 11.15 THE ROYAL LAW CONTENDED FOR. By llegany 11.47 A. M., Olean 12.15, Hins

idere 2.40, Phillipsville 3.05, Scio 3.33 The Society also publishes the following Almond 6.55, and arriving at Hornellsville tracts which will be sold at cost, in large or small quantities, to any who may desire of sale, contained in said mortgage, and duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and ton 10.50, Cattaraugus 11.14, Little Valley them. Specimen packages sent free to any who may wish to examine the Sabbath 1.33 A. M., Salamanca 12.10, Great Valley question. Twenty per cent. discount made 12.20, Carrollton 12.35, Vandalia 12.55, Allègany 1.15, Olean 1.33, Hinsdale 1.57, Cuba to clergymen on any of the above named

2.32, Friendship 3.07, Belvidere 3.26, Phillipsville 3.42, Scio 4.00, Genesee 4.17, Anbooks, and a liberal discount to the trade. Other works soon to be published. 6.30 P. M., daily, from Salamanca, stop-No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of

ping only for Passengers having Tickets, at Great Valley 6.38, Carrollton 6.55, Vandalia 7.15, Allegany 7.40, Olean 8.05, Hinsdale 8.32, and arriving at Cuba 9.05 P. M. 9.40 P. M., daily, from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheriden 9.58, Forestville 10.10, Smith's Mills 10.25, Persysburg 10.51, Day-York, being the south fifty acres of the lot of lands deeded by Glowdy Hamilton and wife to Alfred Lewis, by deed dated A. M.

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manca 8.57, 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

Salamanca at 5.38. Little Valley 6.03. Ca

taraugus 6.25, Dayton 6.54, Perrysburg 7.03, Forestville 7.35, and arriving at

8.55 P. M., daily, from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 9.20, Alfred 9.42, Andover 10.27, Genesee 11.15, Scio 11.33,

Andover 10.27, Genesee 11.15, Scto 11.55, Phillipsville 11.55, Belvidere 12.14, Friendship 12.37, Cuba 1.25, Hinsdale 2.00, Olean 2.30, Allegany 2.47, Vandalia 3.19, Carrollton 3.40, Great Valley 4.00, Salamanca 5.00, Little Valley 5.33, Cattaraugus 6.00, Darting 6.99, Darting 6.45, Smith's

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Dunkirk 8.00 P. M.

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in their fragmance rate,
in their fragmance rate,
Beneath its might are falling.
Through the cold, black night
Olds the chardly and a height,
the winter blast is sweeping.
And it seems to sigh,
As it huittle by, or the dead who beneath are For scattered there;
Like flowerets fair,
Or Marin of the forest dying,
While the winter blast
Comes wailing past,
Our loved and lost are lying. The militator's bell

In melodiche ewell, or hill and date is pealing, and the Christmas chime Of the blessed time.
the grandold tale revealing. This tale of old the Prince of Peace and Glor For the ivy green The old man's tears For the hy-gone years, yer his wasted cheeks are steali And his allent wee For his hopes laid low wakes at the joy bells pealing. Like a shroud of white

Lie the snow wreaths bright, 'er the friends of his manhood 1 Of a lengthened life, Whom from youth to age he che But not in vain is the sacred strain Which the Christmas chimes are As the joy boll rines, To the King of kings The old man's hopes are clinging Dublin University Ma RELATION OF PUNISHME REFORMATION.

BY REV. J. BYINGTON SMITH. The relation which Go caused to subsist between I penalty excludes the idea of ment being reformatory. ernment, either physical or penalty is equally a necess law. There must needs be an to enforce, for where the an of law can no longer assert ceases to be law. It must in ture of things carry with it consequent penalty of its own tion. God did not say to Ac the day thou sinnest, thou s placed in circumstances favor restoration, or under die suited to a reformation. This ill comport with the inexora God's law which we encou the material universe and ale written Word. This it is day thou estest thereof tho surely die." The law passe effect, the penalty was incurr man became " dead in trespas in sink?' If now already sentence of death, involvin mental and physical suf which are the infliction of then surely its future in would only render man mor instead of bringing to his Thus while penalty may vi the honor and sanctity of have no reason to suppose fr

> The gospel which reveals tion, refutes there being in ment anything reformatory. .If we are saved by Christ who bore our sins in his own on the cross, then surely it through the penalty which suffered. It in any way we justified by the law, eith edience rendered or penal dured, then would not Jesus died. Sin is in the disposition to be reformed that disposition be changed; you may restrain arbitrarily control it, but the not change it. Binding the le will not change his spots, and

> ing the disposition will not era

ascertained relation between

and penalty, that punishi

The law with all its inflic penalty, we are expressly tole shut them up to the necessity lieving in Christ. The gosp can regenerate, and if the ness of the wicked could be pu out of them, then the whole of salvation by grace mu cliniged. If salvation is of then we may rest assured it by punishing the wicked tha wickedness is to depart from True it is said,." He that a the rod hateth his son." Rod symbol of authority, and thi be vindicated. It needs more ever, than mere authority to any radical change in the nat disposition of a child. Beca the failures to apprehend t rod has spoiled more than benefited. If goodness con beaten into children or wick beaten out of them, then

many of the worst children day have begun to be saint ago as the rod begun to be Further than this, if punishm forms, how is it that they wh served out their allotted time iails, penitentiaries and priso trusted less, and business a less willing to receive them; employ, than those who ha been through this reformato cess? Those who remain th est are no more likely to go better men than those who re short term. Those who are ished oftenest under the rules prison are usually reforme least, land unless reached by higher influence they will ret heir own " wallowing in the If reformation by punishmen the theory, then the greate punishment the greater the re lion, but this society fails to hend, and we see men imp for life or swinging on the g not for their reformation, bu desert of their crimes and a society in which they had fo their privilege to live.

Sir Peter Laurie once d before the British House of mons, that if there was

By discontinuing flogging, bringing to bear apon the p every humanizing influence

ping-post at every police sta metropolis, he was sure i have a most beneficial effect was "quite satisfied that would deter juvenile offen much as corporeal punishmen this the chaplain of the Bi has farmished sufficient they have been cuffer knecked about their whole h by diable and brotal fath methers, so to them it is hing and I point to the our jails to show that this my whipping in our prisons is it culated to reform; but to he It is to this system he attrib