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ADDRESS.

### The Sabbath Recorder. THE FISHERS OF GALILEE.

BY ALICE CARY. There were seven fishers with nets in And they walked and talked by the ses side sands,
Yet sweet as the sweet dew fall

The words they spake, though they spoke so low,
Across the long, dim centuries flow.
And we know them, one and all— Aye, know them and love them all. Seven sad men in the days of old. And one was gentle and one was bold,
And they walked with downward eyes;
The bold was Peter, the gentle was John,
And they all were sad, for the Lord was.

And they knew not if he would rise— Knew not if their dead would rise. The livelong night, till the moon went out In the drowning waters they beat about;
Beat slow through the fog their way;
And the sails dropped down with wringing

wet,
And no man drew but an empty net,
And now 'twas the break of day— The great glad break of day. "Cast in your nets on the other side!"

(Twas Jesus speaking across the tide;)
And they cast and were dragging hard-But the disciple whom Jesus loved Cried straightway out, for his heart was "It is our risen Lord-

Our Master, and our Lord!" Then Simon girding his fishers's coat, Went over the nets and out of the boat Aye, first of them all was he; epenting sore the denial past e feared no longer his heart to cas Like an anchor into the sea-

Down deep in the hungry sea. And the others through the mists so dim In a little ship came after him, Dragging their net through the tide; And when they had gotten close to t They saw a fire of coals on the sand. And, with arms of love so wide, Jesus, the crucified!

"Tis, long and long and long ago Since the rosy lights began to flow O'er the hills of Galilee; And with eager eyes and lifted hands The fire of coals by the sea-On the wet, wild sands of the sea.

'Tis long ago, yet faith in our souls Is kindled just by that fire of coals That streamed o'er the mists of the ses Where Peter, girding his fisher's coat, Went over the nets and out of the boat, To answer, "Lov'st thou me?"
Thrice over, "Lov'st thou me?"

A SERMON

laid aside for the object in view. Preached before the Seventh-day Baptist Something is to be laid aside. No Missionary Society, at the opening of its Thirty-fifth Annual Session, held at Salem, W. Va., on Fifth-day, Sept. 20th, 1877, and furnished for publication in the Sabbath Recorder, by the vote of the Sabbath system has ever been devised, or ever can be, by which money is raised, in which somebody does not put his hand into his pocket, and from thence put money into the

BY REV. L. A. PLATTS. 1 Cor. 16: 2-" Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him."

It is not claimed that, beyond its | ple from contributing money, but to reference to a certain contribution get the greatest possible amount by to be made by the brethren of the systematizing and equalizing the church at Corinth, for the benefit of work. The plan recommended by the poor Christians at Jerusalem. Paul was that each one should lay by this passage of Scripture has any. him in store on the first day of the thing of the force of a command, week. A purely personal private But while a strict interpretation re- | matter. "At home," "by himself." quires that it be considered as a | "in his own house," "by himself at command concerning a specific case | home," are some of the many renderof charity, there is something so ings which have been given by exposstraightforward, so practical, so itors and translators to the phrase business-like about it, that it must | rendered "by him in store." But why table undertakings. Before proceeding to its examina-

tion, we must assume several things. | from worship to work. This rethe gospel to every creature," has service the first fruits of all the land. in the nature of the case Christianunchristian world has never done much, nor is it likely to do much, in the way of labor or the contribution of means for the preaching of the temptation to let it go by, just this are ten open, inviting, totally unlown answer, "We can afford it." once, and no danger of its being occupied fields, lying all the way gospel of Christ. Such labor must, therefore, be performed, if at all, forgotten. Done on the first day of from sea-girt New England to Cali- that each member of our churches by Christians, and whatever means the week, it is done for all the fornia's golden shores. The doors consecrate to the work of missions are necessary to sustain such labor week. It is a sure thing. For that are opened and opening. The way one-seventh part as much as the the forgiveness of their sins, and must be contributed by those persons to whom the cause of Christ is again the next week? Certainly. up, eager hands are stretched out, altar of a vitiated taste, or the they can not help in this matter. common cause with those who labor. On the same general principle, it is also assumed that, while there are it not after awhile become monotoerrors in the Christian church, either hous and possibly burdensome? It in faith or practice, not much will be done to correct such errors exof it, and that is one of the sore cept by those Christians who hold and obey the truth-a fact unmistakably pointing out the duty of Seventh-day Baptists to propagate the doctrines of the Holy Scriptures on the subject of the Sabbath and baptism, in connection with the general and fundamental doctrines of salvation through faith in Christ and obedience to his word. Again, it is assumed that the cause of Christ will be advanced in the world, Christian truth will be propagated just in proportion to the amount of actual labor performed in the way of preaching the Word, or helping to sustain those who do preach it. Thus the work of Christ. the responsibility of its performance, the joy of its final success, is laid the Word, or upon a few favored plenish his stock in trade, and the tremely difficult to handle. ones who may contribute large sums | manufacturer his stock of material. to its advancement, but upon every lin every branch of business bills are just made concerning the ability of spect, they show what a denominachild of God, upon every one who regularly and constantly falling single churches to support a mishas come into the spirit of Christ,

These assumptions and the conclusions from them being admitted to be true (and if time permitted. it would not be difficult to prove them), it will follow that any person or any collection of persons in church relations who conceive their work to consist alone in self-main tainance have very inadequate views of Christian duty, of Christian responsibility, and of Christian privilege. So long as souls are out of | laid aside regularly." Christ, and regions of country are destitute of the gospel, the preachis it the imperative duty of every child of God to hear and heed the cry "Come over and help us," and mean that each one of us should leave his home and his occupation, and go running here and there teaching a little and working a little

who loves the truth and desires to

Sabbath

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VOLUME XXXIII.--NO. 43.

message, let us remain in our stores,

farms, and out of the abundance

which, through these channels, flows

itary place shall be glad for them,

"Upon the first day of the week

let every one of you lay by him in

store, as God hath prospered him."

In this command or advice, there

I. Something is to be regularly

treasury. The object of the syste-

matic method is not to relieve peo-

week, it marked the return of men

will at least make a regular business

due, and regularly and constantly

are three essential elements-

in this discourse.

blossom as the rose." Can we do and to do it heartily as unto the Lord.

for other and greater duties, until

the narrow pathway in which, at

III. It equalizes the burden. "Let

every one of you lay by him in

of the kingdom."

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

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

our own numbers men who have the who have never given anything, be his own.

spirit of the gospel in them, and even though in some individual who can leave their homes, and send | cases the contribution seems exceedopinion that our actual necessities. them forth with the divine commis- ingly small, the aggregate sum will in the matter of dress, food, or exmessage in their hearts. Then, let | ing force proportionately increased. | and far more simple than we are us, upon whom rests the same di- As to the second named result: A generally in the habit of thinking. vine commission, and in whose certain well-known evangelist gives As to those things which minister hearts should burn the same living | it as the result of his observation | to our passions, appetites, tastes, and experience in evangelistic la- which in some way appeal to, and in our shops, in our mills, and on our | bors, that what people need is not | gratify our pride or personal vanity, better preaching than they are ac- which help us on in the general customed to hearing, nor more of it, scramble for the applause and honors into our hands, let us sustain those but an opportunity to work. Re- of men, we have all of us gone a whom we have thus sent out, and | ligiously people are rusting out | long way in the line of self-indulthen as we are able let us send an | through disuse-actually spoiling | gence; we have sacrificed largely other messenger, and then another, for want of something to do or an upon the altars of the god of this and another, until the waste places opportunity to do it. The plan for world; while our sacrifices actually shall shout for joy, until the thirsty systematic contributions to benevo made for the promotion of the land shall become pools of water, lent work, this morning discussed, cause of Christ, at home and abroats, until "the wilderness and the sol- offers at least one channel through are like angels' footsteps, few and which every person is asked to do far between. and the desert shall rejoice, and something and to do it continually,

Before dismissing this topic, suffer me to make a few estimates based that? Certainly we can. How? Now it is a very plain Scripture upon some simple facts, by way of That is just what we desire to show | doctrine that one open door leads | illustration and proof of the propoto another; that one duty faithfully sition which I have made respecting performed qualifies the performer our ability. Concerning these estimates, and the comparisons which I shall make in connection with them. I first we walked with difficulty, opens am not asking any person to make into the broad and fertile fields of a single sacrifice of a thing essential blessed work and rich experience. to his or her comfort, leaving him This discipline of Christian labor or her to be the judge of what is we greatly need, as churches, and if essential, and of what is comfort. the adoption of some such plan as I am asking no one to give up a the text contemplates, would serve single harmless luxury or innocent to start us in that direction, be it amusement. I am not even asking never so little, it will not have been anybody to abandon what may be admitted to be a useless and harmful indulgence. These are all topics which have merits of their own, store, as God hath prospered him." and which can be discussed upon

The requirements of God are, "Ac. those merits. To discuss them now I discovered that the same covenant cording to that which a man hath, and not according to that which he present purpose. hath not." And Jesus, when he | For the purpose of showing how sent forth the twelve apostles, to- much money people can spare from gether with other instructions, gave the actual or supposed necessities this solemn and eignificant charge, of life, when a passion or appetite "Freely ye have received, freely is to be gratified by it, or, in gengive." These instructions forbid eral, when the expenditure is in us, in determining our duty, to ask the direction of personal inclinawhether the amount is more or less tion or preference, let us see how than we have been accustomed to much is actually consumed in be admitted by all to be pretty good "upon the first day of the week" in give, or whether it be more or less smoke. The smokers of our land became a new book to me; and advice with reference to all chari preference to any other? Simply be- than somebody else is doing. The embrace not only men of means, from beginning to end I saw un cause, being the first day of the only questions by which we should but also clerks on small salaries, veiled on its pages the blessed sebe guided are those which point us men of slight income, apprentices cret of living and walking by faith, to the magnitude of the work, and and school boys, with no income It is assumed that Christianity must | quirement observed was a strict ful- our ability to meet its demands for | at all, and even the very beggars be propagated—that the command, fillment of the Old Testament com- labor. Do I need to tell you, my on our streets. The average cost marveled at my blindness in the "Go ye into all the world and preach | mand to consecrate to God and his | brethren, that "the fields are white of this indulgence to every man past, and could not conceive with already to the harvest?" That and boy in this list, at the very not been revoked, at least by the It is a practical illustration of that every year the fields are multiplying lowest estimate, is eighteen dollars high authority which gave it; that precept of the New Testament en and broadening? That every year per year. How many of them has ioining it upon men to "seek first precious sheaves lie ungathered? ever come to the conclusion that to me to be delivered from the guilt ity must be self-propagating. The the kingdom of God and his right. It is no exaggeration to say that for this were too expensive a luxury? of my sin, but it was infinitely more eousness." A sum having been sep. every field now occupied by the The fact that, notwithstanding its glorious to be delivered from its powarated, set apart, laid by in store on missionaries and agents of the enormous cost, poor men do year

Now, to be modest, let me ask

week! Will it then have to be done is prepared. The highway is cast smoker sacrifices willingly upon the let him do it all, because they know And the next, and the next, until and anxious voices are crying, small sum of five cents per week. "Come! come over and help us;" There will result to the treasuries and ought to help. It seems to while God, by his providence, by of our benevolent societies from them Christ has saved them from his spirit, by his word, is saying, each church member \$2 50 each their guilt, and has started them "Go! go and preach the gospel year, or \$250 for every bundred out in their new life with certain members. In a Conference of eight I know that these are not nev needs of the work of the Lord statements. They have been made at the present time. His people again and again for the last twenty ought to feel that the advance- or twenty-five years. But is there ment of his cause is their regular | nothing remarkable in the fact that | that the earnest Christian consecrate and most important business. Does such opportunities have invited la. as much to the advancement of the with they are called, instead of liva hearty laboring man complain of bor so long, and still hold out their cause of misssons as the smoker three meals a day for seven days in hands to us? Is not this the voice consumes in a worthiess habit? Is faith in an ever-present Savior it unreasonable to assume that every a week as a monotonous and bur- of God itself to Seventh-day Bapdensome thing? Ought a Christian | tists to go in and occupy the land? Seventh-day Baptist is an earnest Christian? Then might there acman, who lives upon God's bounty We can do it, and because we every day, complain when he is can, we ought to do it. Let us, ies the hardsome sum of \$140,000 asked on one day in every seven to every one of us, regularly lay by set aside something to be devoted him in store for this work as God exclusively to his work? This con- has prospered him; and there are stant draft upon men's resources- | many churches, which alone, besides their time, their ingenuity, their their home work, can support one strength, their money—is a neces- missionary, keeping him on the sary accompaniment if it is not a field all the time, paying all his exlaw of all business enterprises. The penses. Here, I confess, I come to use it to change his habit in this re- living. I do not mean the proposition tion of eight thousand communisionary—that can be easily shown

ordinary conditions and limitations fairs makes provision for their prop- to the measure of our prosperity. of apprenticeship, provided only er adjustment. Now why may not What is prosperity? How much the work of the Lord present to the provision ought a man to make for they had the mind to do it. the Christian man once a week one coming years of infirmity, or for Now, let us suppose that those of these small bills payable? And his family when he can no longer who can do so give their hundreds the two can not be dovetailed why can we not as conscientiously, care for them? What are necessary and thousands of dollars; that we contrast. They begin from exactly lowing the simple direction of Paul, of dress, is essential, and what suevery one of you lay by him in food or apparel above the bare sus- rifices for the cause of Christ until store." That is: "Let something be tenance and protection of the per. | we feel it. I dare not attempt to and I dare say have, many of you, son to be considered unnecessary, II. The plan embraces everybody. and therefore unjustifiable in the result to the treasuries of our denominational enterprises; while "Let every one of you lay by him in | Christian? How much of luxury, ing of the Word, so long as sin store." In Christian labor there is taste, convenience, comfort, or the God only knows how much richer ment of the objective point of the Christian? Where shall we draw | should thus lay upon his altar.

ary, as a laborer among men for the selves when some systematic plan tions or conclusions at which anoth- the word of life; I call upon you propagation of truth, let us, as did has been adopted. Add to this the er has arrived on the same subject; by the solemn vows of your Chris- in order to make yourself right, but solld all time, and dish woman the apostles, choose from among smaller sums received from those but at the last his judgment must tian profession, by your love for sion in their hands, and the divine be greatly augmented, and its work- ternal surroundings, are much fewer tention, and to let your responses be in Christ Jesus.

> WATCHING THE SIGNALS. BY THOMAS WILKINSON, M. D.

she viewed from the verge of death's mystic river, Beyond, the bright landscape all bloom waiting the summons to beckon her over, How fluttered her pinions—she longed

Even the rapt spirit its farewell was tak ing;
'Yes, Jesus is precious," her answe came clear : Then her casket enclosing so precious jewel Was broken—alas! it was fragile and

Yet lingered a successive of these, as a rain Surrounds, like a halo, the fountain that plays, Or just as the sun, at the moment of set ting.
Aglow, gilds the heavens with its las

And wrapt in that smile with such sanct That angels descended, entranced with the sight, And charmed with her graces in all their completeness. They bore her at once to the regions of

and now, safely over the mystical river, er before, ong the redeemed, she walks in whit

raiment. Joint heir with the blest on the brigh shining shore. -The Standard.

> LAW AND GRACE. HEBREWS VIII.

The second time when the Bible became a new book to me, was when would be to turn aside from our which, in Hebrews 8: 12, provides for our sins and our iniquities being 'remembered no more," provides also, in verse 10, for our loving and God. I saw that sanctification was faith, as well as justification. That the same Savior who delivers from the guilt of sin, delivers also from its power; and that the very righteousness which the law de manded, but failed to procure, was made possible and easy by grace. Thus the second time the Bible under the new covenant of grace. Texts which before had no meaning now became full of light to me.

what eves I had been all along grandest part of the gospel. It had been an unspeakable blessing er. For to me the consequences of sin were not as dreadful as the fact the first day of the week, there is no Seventh-day Baptist churches, there after year continue it, gives their of the sin itself; and to know that Many Christians try to live Christian lives under the covenant of works. They trust Christ for

powers of their own, which they thousand communicants, which is of. And they seek by fleshly resoless than our actual number, the re- lutions and efforts of their own, sult would be \$20,000 annually! with the help of the Lord, to con-Would it be unreasonable to ask quer their temptations and "keep worthy of the high calling whereing and hearing fruit altogether by Gal. 2: 29; John 15: 4, 5.

No wonder the result is a failure For we are just as helpless in the matter of our daily living as we are crue to our denominational treasur- in the forgiveness of our sins. The lutions and efforts and the works of ling as they are, are, in several par- the law, can no more enable us to ticulars, under rather than over es- walk in practical righteousness than timates, as any one may see who they could secure to us the forgivewill take the trouble to run them ness of our sins. The same grace that saved us, must keep us. The same Savior who bore our guilt for our denomination, as such, spends us, must do our daily work for us

The covenant of grace is grace throughout. Now I would put the practical question to you each one. cants might do if every one of How have you lived, or tried to live the honest and thrifty man of af- but this contributing according them were an apprentice, under the your Christian life? You received Christ by faith at first, how have you walked in him-by faith or by effort? Under which covenant are you living now—the covenant of law, or the covenant of grace? For together. They are in absolute

as constantly, and as cheerfully family expenses? and what is ex- all dispense with our expensive lux- opposite points of the compass. In Cartright, the famous Methodist meet them? It can be done fol- travagance? What, in the matter uries; that we deny ourselves some the covenant of grace, Christ does preacher and revivalist, tells the folinnocent pleasures which cost us everything, and we simply trust all "On the first day of the week let perfluous? Ought all excess of money; that we actually make sac to him to do. In the covenant of "There was in the congregation a understand this, as to conversion, wife, both of whom were profoundstate in figures what would be the preached it very eloquently and the plan of salvation. His wife convincingly to the poor, struggling | was a notorious scold, and kept her to be saved by works. But have fret, so that he led a most miserable you ever thought that you yourself, and uncomfortable life. It pleased abounds and error prevails, so long always a two-fold benefit; there is essentials of life, ought a man to in the spiritual life of our people on a little different plane, have been God that day to cause the preaching the outward result, the accomplish- sacrifice in order to do his duty as a we would be for the sacrifice, we seeking to be saved by works? I of Mr. Lee to reach their guilty mean saved from the bondage of souls, and they then and there re- keeping your wives, if you would accumulations. sin! With myself my Christian solved from that time forward to give them the hundred and sixteenth. Then provide yourselves bags careful when we choose a book for

it is Christ making you right in or-Jesus, and for souls for whom he died; I call upon you by all the der that you may work. He puts whose waster, and I does take he his laws into your minds and writes up and pare her, for I must save them on your hearts. He takes my soul. der that you may work. He puts holy Christian motives to give this away your stony heart and gives matter your earnest, prayerful at | you a heart of flesh; and he causes you to walk in his statutes, and promises that you shall keep his worthy of your high calling of God | promises that you shall keep his in you to will and to do of his good pleasure. And your part in the whole matter is simply to yield yourself up to his working and trust him. As you have received him, so are you to walk in him. You received him by faith and you

> Christian experience we are poor sinners, and nothing at all, and Jesus Christ is our all in all. Now, dear Christian, will you let him? Will you hand yourself over utterly into his care and keeping, and yield yourself up to his working? Will you say, "Lord, I am helpless, I can do nothing against against me. My only hope is in thee. Do thou fight for me and

deliver me." And then will you trust him to do it? Do you believe he is able? Do you believe he is willing? Can you leave it in his hand ?—Mrs. R. Peasall Smith, in Christian Cynosure.

"WITHIN THE SYNAGOGUE." The following clipping from the Jewish Messenger shows that all is

not at rest with our Jewish friends: The currents of modern thought. disguise the truth as some may, have carried a large and constantly increasing number of worshipers without the synagogue. They are still Jews, but they are no longer attracted by the stereotyped synagogue ritual, and they seek without the synagogue the inspiration and instruction which they should receive within it. What influences are brought to bear, within the synagogue, to counteract and overcome this alarming movement? Within the synagogue there has been no lack of talkers. Without taking at all into consideration a state of stagnation, and the ritual has still about it the atmosphere of tive congregations have adopted changes to suit the majority of their

seatholders. As synagogues have shoved to the wall; and the trusand current coin, constitute themselves a power to remodel, to tinker, to lop off, and to abrogate. In thority in opposition to the whims of a majority-have changes been bolder and more threatening. This is the story of Jewish reform in these United States. Changes, varied as the colors on Joseph's cloak, have been made to please the increased refinement and culture of fashionable audiences. With very few exceptions, the more radical

and violent these changes, the more entightened and refined have been considered the congregations which have adopted them. But we are beginning to pay

dearly for the exquisite conscious ness of being cultured and refined. "Strength does not consist in spasms," wrote once that sturdy thinker Carlyle, and reform does not consist in changes. There must be intelligence back of all changes, otherwise we drive right into that chaos from which we seek to escape. There must be coherency, logic, order, conviction, right appreciation of law, and utter abhor rence of lawlessness. Nature knows of no violence in her reforms: Spring or Winter may come upon us in a hurricane, but there has come to their monotonous labors eat the bread of sorrow; but if God they could neither foresee nor prebeen steady growth or decay before. There must be no patchwork, but they do the daily rising of the sun, and be driven away. Look to God. There must be no patchwork, but they do the daily rising of the sun, and be driven away. Look to God. perous; to-day, every earthly prospect is blighted, and everything in the iron, though every day may be made beautiful 2. Some say, others do not give their future aspect of life is dark kindly, grasp of law, we have thrown ourselves before the anvanc- You know if the floor is clean, maning Juggernaut of lawlessness. Reform the worshiper and let the worship reform itself. Our prayers from your drawer a clean shirt give. Perhaps you do not know in away. They have integrity of are but gropings after all, and all the elegances of our shrines per- lody's fingers have ached in the toil | ter not judge another man's servant. haps mockeries in the sight of God. Preaching may be a power, but it smooth and lustrous. may also be a poison. When Everything that pleases the eye haps business would be more satischanges in the ritual lead to changes and the sense has been produced by factory and your gains increased, if not alone upon him who preaches the Word, or upon a few favored by the Word, or upon a few favored by the Word, or upon a few favored by the without asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwithout asking anybody who does to part of the subject which is exwith a su the synagogue. When changes in and mentally.

4. But the calls are so many. shocks their moral sensibilities, holy and universally accepted syna- It is not that men do no appreciately accepted synagogue customs lead to indifference, ate thes things, and feel a glow of bounty many? If the calls on you tendency to weaken that nice sense within the synagogue. Better, far in health but they do not come of; and if the calls are not as many rity of character!"

BEARING THE CROSS.—Old Peter lowing story in his autobiography: labor; and there is the inward re- the line so that we may know just Are we not ready for something life for many years was all works. take up the cross and bear it, be it part of the compliments you almost which wax not old, a treasure in the adving pillow. If you can tell me to obey the command of God "Go suit, or the subjective, disciplinary what is the measure of our prosperi- of this kind? Will we not at least It was do, do, do, from morning un- what it might. On his way to choked them with before you were heavens that faileth not, where no what you want for a dying pillow, teach all nations." What! Do I effect upon the laborer himself. That ty, and therefore the measure of our try the experiment upon the plan of til night. I verily thought that if another appointment the same married, sewer women would seek thief approacheth, neither moth core I will tell you what you want for a

the worshipers, who seek Jewish

there teaching a little and working a little and working a little to support himself and his family? Such a course would in view. Since, then, we can not each of us take a field as a mission—

\*\*Counter that the state and working answer to his own conscience before has shown that men, who have been demands of this work upon us, by it is the right way. But, dear of our takes hold of he matter at the long takes and in response to inquiries, the Dutchman answer to his own conscience before him?" I call upon you, my in my own strength!

Substitute to support himself and his answer to his own conscience before him?" I call upon you, my in my own strength!

I have no doubt many of you are just like me. You honestly think it is the right way. But, dear of the counter sating the counter sating the counter of t

other end. It is not your working dish wife as so pad, she scold and is the createst cross I have in the whole world, and I does take her

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

WHOLE NO. 1708.

minister does not preach, visit, or

conduct the different meetings ac-

cording to their liking; if the church

varies in its discipline or policy

from their way of doing things,

they set themselves against the ma

jority with a determined spirit that

plainly means to browbeat all oth-

COUNSELS TO PREACHERS.

CORRECT PRINCIPLES.

ers into their ways. They will nev-The principles which a man emer let up until the church becomes braces have a powerful influence in passive, or the minister, wearied by the formation of his character, and little persecutions, takes himself out he government of his life. Error of the way. The necessity for the is always dangerous and corrupting, abundance of grace which was while truth is purifying and elevatpromised the apostle who suffered ing. The cosition of some, that it matters but little what a man bewith the thorn in the flesh, is fully realized in such an experience. We lieves, so his conduct is right, is not have wondered what purpose such only erroneous, but also very misare to walk in him by faith also. persons serve in the economy of chievous. If a man's principles are From beginning to end of our grace, unless it be that patience wrong, his conduct, as a necessary may, through their ugliness, have consequence, will also be wrong, ts perfect work. It is not ours to inless he acts contrary to his princijudge of their Christian hope, but ples, whieli is seldom the case. It is we can sympathize with Spurgeon the principles which men embrace when he said of such, that he would that form their characters and conrather live an eternity with them in trol their leves. It is the principles heaven than one day on earth.of a heathen that cause him to wor-Golden Rule. ship his ilight, and to sacrifice the these enemies who come out fruit of his body for the sin of his soul. It is the principles of a Jew that cause him to reject the Savior 1. Your sermons should be full of of sinners, and to wrap himself up Christ. Not mere words about him, 1. Your sermons should be full of in his selfishness and exclusiveness. but facts and thought grounded on facts. There is nothing magical in brace in reference to the claims of words alone, not even in the word God, and of their fellow-men, and of of Christ. The power is what is the obligations growing out of the behind your words, or in them; the

relations which they sustain, that ideas which gather round them, and make them what they are, either give them life. Teach truth, not good and appright citizens, or bad shibboleth. When men ask for and dangerous members of society. Christ, they want more than a creed. Every good man, however he may from other good men, is right in all cles or Ecclesiastes for preaching | The offender has his hands tied bethe fundamental and essential prin- Christ. Look generally for texts hind him; he is led out to a post in ciples of morality and religion. He about Jesus in the New Testament, a public place, fastened to that, and that you may get the gospel direct. takes the Bible as the infallible If you take a text from the Old standard of right. He makes it the unchanging rule of his faith and Testament, do not strain it to mean practice. He recognizes his obligation, as tanght therein, " to do justthat the writer meant it. A sermon ly, to love mercy, and to walk hum-bly with his God." A good man should be mainly expository, with a practical application of it throughdoes not andulge in those loose prinout the conscience and life. Bring ciples of morality and religion, that nothing to the text, except for illusaccommodate themselves to the vatration. Cut it open, and then let rying careumstances of life, and the truth out. yield to beery selfish and sinful de-3. Never separate a text from the sire. Taking his stand upon the great principles of truth and right, the sacred writer is; find out what he he remains firm as a rock-unvield ing as the beaten anvil to the stroke. We can not, then, overestimate the importance of correct principles a Galician village, our representa- and correct teaching. The leaders of public thought—those who contribute to the formation of public ing nonsense about the people and sentiment who touch the secret become business corporations, and springs effall the moralities and activative is so close, wares tivities of life—should be men of have time, learn something about which show us that God will deal

RAISE YOUR WIFE.

wider than they have these ten

years, bat it will do her good, and

hirsting for words of praise, the lan-

fathers, brothers, and husbands be-

by an appreciation of its holiness.

whenever you want it. that some-

of making it fresh and agreeable, so

or, if anything is just right,

pect it: it will make her eyes open | London Methodist Recorder.

must be advertised at all costs, and the improvements which no fashion- ments, and thoroughly established Bible was written. If you can not I do not mean that it will be by acduced. The rabbis are quietly and the press are the three great scholars who know and can be centers of influence, which largely trusted. No translation is perfect; tees, excellent judges of furs, hats, mould the sentiments and shape the and even the English, though a life-course of men. These are the wonderful version, has many errors. great fountains from which streams 5. Never put anything into your proportion as trustees have been bolder and more threatening—the rabbis, of course, are only show fig.

or moral person and death flow out to the world and it is important that they should be well guarded against the grant they should be grant to grant the grant they should be grant to grant the grant they should be grant to grant they should b

favor of kirtue and truth. So long and honest homeliness are always this, but we may be sure it will be as correct principles are inculcated respectable. n the school, from the pulpit, and 6. Give your hearers more of through the press, we need not fear Christ than the devil; more of for the future; but if these great heaven than hell. The New Testasources dfanfluence be corrupted, the ment does this. One would think

very foundation of society will be that some preachers had been to endangered, and we may well fear both heaven and hell, so fond are for the regult.—The Methodist. they of minute descriptions of those places. It is easier to guess than to reason - to dream than think. This may explain the ten-cherishing those principles, and of Praise four wife, man; for pity's dency of some minds to deal with take, give her a little encourage the unknown and speculative, rather ment; it won't hurt her. She made than with the known and practical. your home comfortable, your heart A true gospel sermon does not fail A young man may be unfortuto warn men of the "everlasting for pity's sake tell her you thank fire," but it is far readier to "win her, if nathing more. She don't ex- them to the everlasting love."-

REASONS FOR NOT GIVING LIBER

1. I have myself and my family Summers heat, through Winter's success of your lawful endeavors to deprive him. We have known men toil, the have drudged uncomplain- support yourself and your family ingly, and so accustomed have their depends on the Divine blessing. You may rise early, sit up late, and that the look for and upon them as blows upon it, it will all be chaff

as they ought. Perhaps if you and dismal. Their business is gone, would set them a good example, wal labor has been required to make | they would follow it. Perhaps you that all is gone; but they have a it so. You know if you can take do not know how much they do rich treasure that nothing can take what straits they are. You had bet- character, and this gives them influ-3. Business is not satisfactory; I | them with pecuniary aid, with which am making little or nothing. Per-

gratitude for numberless attentions are many, it is that you may often of honor and integrity so indispensbestowed upon them in sickness and see what manner of spirit you are able to a good character. "Integbetter, to pray in the old, unfashion with a hearty—"Why, how pleasable way, than to level our syna- and you make things look, wife!" gogues to graveyards, and drive or, "I am obliged to you for taking of the synapsy so much pains." They thank the my own, and I will give it or not, as value than diamonds and all prewarmth and enthusiasm, away from tailor for their "fits;" they thank a I please. There is a sense in which cious stones; and yet every man man in a full omnibus who gives your money is your own; that is, may possess it. The poorest may them a seat; they thank a young you are in law the legal owner. No have it, and no power on earth can lady who moves along in a concert one can innocently rob you or de wrest it from them. Young men, room—in short, they thank every-body out of doors, because it is the custom and very important sense, it belongs to God. You are merely a steward. chairs back and their heels up, and You do not even own yourself. "Ye

> their wife asks them to take the you waste, or hoard, or pervert your baby, scold if the fire has gone down, Master's goods. 6. But one says, My life may be dying? Very well; that is the shut their mouth with a snap of sat- long, and I may have an old age isfaction but never say, "I thank that will require all my means to are living. There is but one such support me. Yes, and if your old | book in the world. For one, I have I tell you what, men, young and age is happy and comfortable, it is not made up my mind to put under old, if gon do show ordinary civility God that will make it so. Look to my head when I lie dying, anything

bull out the newspaper; grumble if are not your own." Beware how

which is an impertinence that can hardly fail to be afflictive to the communicant. An appropriate quotation of Scripture, a suggestive word, or verse of a hymn, may be a help at such times; but let them be used sparingly. Do not speak under the impression that the time must be occupied with talking; but if your heart burns and you must speak because the Holy Spirit rompts, speak; but be sure the inpiration comes from the right source pefore you interrupt such solemnities with your own words.—The

THE LITTLE BROWN SEED IN THE BY ADA W. BENHAM

little, brown seed in the furrow Lays still in its gloomy bed, While violets in blue and lilies white Were whispering overhead. They whisper of glories strange and rare, f glittering dew and floating air, f beauty and rapture everywhere— And the seed heard all they said. Poor, little, brown seed in the furrow!

So close to the lilies' feet, So far away from the great, glad day, In her heart she treasured every word And she longed for the blessing of which she heard, For the light that shone, and the airs that

In that land, so wondrous sweet ! The little, brown seed in the furrow Was thrilled with a strange unrest: warm new hope beat tremblingly In the tiny, heaving breast; With her two small hands clasped in

prayer, \She lifted them up in the darkness Up, up, through the sod, toward sun and Her folded hands she pressed. O, little, brown seed in the furrow,
At last you have pierced the mould!
And, quivering with a life intense,

Your beautiful leaves unfold, Like wings outspread for upward flight. And slowly, slowly, in dew and light, A sweet bud opens—till, in God's sight, You wear a crown of gold ! -St. Nicholas.

HINDOO PUNISHMENT FOR LY

liar, he receives the punishment of 2. Do not mistake the habit of the law, which requires that a liar spiritualizing a verse in the Canti- shall have his mouth sewed up. one of the officers of the government, appointed for that purpose, sews up his lips with a needle and thread. Christianity unless it be very clear | Then he is allowed to go; and every one who sees his closed lips, and the blood flowing from them, can say to himself, "There goes a liar!" What a disgrace that sewed-up mouth would be to a man! And when people look at him, how he would turn aside his head and cover his face, so they could not see the context. Learn what the drift of mark of shame that was upon him. Suppose all people in this city is trying to enforce or to prove, and who are in the habit of lying, were in this sense interpret the Bible as to be punished this way to night, you would any other book. Study and were obliged to go out to-morthe customs of Oriental life, and the row, I wonder how many sewed-up geography of Bible lands, that you mouths we should find in walking may not insult your hearers by talk- through the city. We do not always know who are liars, but God their country.

4. If you can, that is, if you there are two passages in the Bible tual sewing up their mouths, but by of them that speak lies shall be tells us that " a lying tongue is but for a moment." Prov. 12: 19. And in another place, David says that "lying lips shall be put to silence.

We are not told how God will do in some way that will fasten shame and disgrace on those who have prayed earnestly, as David did, ing lips."-Sunday school World.

INTEGRITY OF CHARACTER.

Young men should be deeply im pressed with the vast importance of cultivating those habits which will secure the confidence and esteem of the wise and good.

nate, he may be poor and penniless, rity, and unwavering purpose to do what is honest and just, he will have friends and patrons, whatever may be the embarrassments and exigencies into which he is thrown. The young man may thus possess a vent. Yesterday they were prostheir prosperity gone, and they feel ence, raises up friends, furnishes to commence life under more aus

picious circumstances. We can not too strongly impress upon our young men the importance

book you want to study while you to those common articles of house- him. Rely on him, and not on your written by Voltaire, or Strauss, or principle is worth nothing until it A solemn silence at the Lord's table becomes action. — Joseph Cook's

A thing done when thought of is

# All communications, whether on busing or for publication, should be all reased to "THE SABBATH RE(OR) DER, Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y."

#### The Subbath Recorder.

Alfred Centre, N. Y., Fifth-day, Oct. 25. REV. N. V. HULL, D. D. - - - EDITOR.

Parall communications, whether on bus ness or for publication, should be addresse to "THE SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre Allegany Co., N. Y."

SARRATARIAN BLINDNESS! A correspondent of the Chicago trembled before them as she did, Standard of Oct. 11th, writing from had they reasoned thus? Nay, ver-Niles, Mich., concerning the Sev- lily! But, if possible, this case is enth day Adventist General Conferother things, says:

The distinctive themes of the principle above named. Baptists Adventists are Seventh-day Sabbath, the advent of Christ, health reform, and the annihilation of the Reformation, because it was wantwicked. As to the first of these, it is safe to say, that whatever their direct advocacy may effect, their indirect influence, by way of destroying the First-day Sabbath, was very successful in Lausing, last Sunday. they are "established." We ask, What a pity Sabbatarians can not see that the observance of any established day of rest, following six days of labor, is the fulfillment of the fourth commandment."

brought to light.

ORGANIZE FOR WORK.

writer wishes to charge wrong upon the Adventists for holding their camp meeting on Sunday, but however that may be, they, in that, are only doing what those who observe the first day are doing in every quarter, and therefore they are not singular in this regard. But the Adventists do not believe that any sanctity attaches to the first day, that Sunday-keeping is of men and ance of any established day of rest, following six days of labor, is the that in many cases it is not. fulfillment of the fourth command-

and application, "handles the Word of God deceitfully." The wording ance movement, started many years seventh or the first day. of the commandment puts it back since, than did Seventh-day Bapupon what happened at creation, tists, and nobly have they kept their thus: "Remember the Sabbath pledges. day to keep it holy. . . . For in six earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: case does not lie in any ambiguity withhold from their families, many in the wording of the command- of the conveniences of life for the ment, but in the attempt to make it sake of this destructive luxury. a covering for the observance of the first day of the week, rather than the | marks in this direction, but return one named in it. This, and only and ask the reader, Do you really this, is the trouble. The command love the cause of Christ? Also, requires the observance of the sev- Do you love the cause of truth? enth day, but the Christian world Are you earnestly working for God? are keeping a day unknown to the These are important questions, and commandment, and so they wrest it should come home to all our hearts. in this violent way, to make it justi- Our religion is a personal matter, fy their conduct. We do not be- and whatever is done by the denomlieve that any other reason does, or ination must be done by the memterpretation of the fourth command-

- the seventh day "established?" 1. Jehovah kept it in Eden. 2. He blessed and sanctified it.
- 3. He established its observance in the wilderness.

only at variance with the command-

ment itself, but it kills the argument

for a change in the day of observ-

ance from the seventh to the first

day, for was not the observance of

4. On Mount Sinai he command. ed its observance.

Christ, he watched over it, pro- record of doing for the past year nouncing blessings upon those who was not a creditable one for our observed it, and curses upon those people.

who despised it. in its defense, as an institution in

7. Through the Acts of the Apostles it is many times mentioned as as it should have been. the day on which they met for the worship of God. From the opening, then, to the close of the volume | should, although, thank God, a good of inspiration, it is in every possible deal of good work has been done. form honored, and it was surely But our object is not to discour-"established." How, then, came age. We would not utter a disagainst this one so well "estab-

lished?" But further. Does this writer mean to say that any human custom that has found its way into the must intelligently go to work for it. church, in opposition to the com- A brief spasm of feeling about it mand of God, must be permitted to will not work the reform needed. remain? Yet this is his evident We must go to work and lay our teaching. His position is not only plans with this end in view. Our the fundamental principles of the ganizations. Let us be understood. Sented with a copy of the General Reformation. How often, in those stirring times when the lion hearted church organization is to work in the fundamental principles of the funda Luther and his fellows were wrest- these directions. Everything printed at the office of the American they are out of their places should it by frequently meeting his disci- future, moral, earthly beings, con- article alone is worth the subscrip Greek, and Robinson's Lexicon of the offices to be filled here in the

the religion of Protestants!" and relations with these objects. Union yet here is one of the professed folof action is essential to success. owers of these noble and coura-Let us ask what a church is good way correct. geous leaders pleading in the interfor among us, which stands aloof est of a practice not upon the ground from this work? Let every church of Bible teaching, but because it is take hold of it, and see what it can 'established." Pray, what headdo. If the Seventh-day Baptist way would the reformers have made churches in America will unitedly if they had built upon such a fountake hold of this for the coming dation? Would Rome ever have year, and with zeal press forward with it, a change of a most blessed character will come over us, one that will make all hearts glad. worse yet, for unless we are mistak-Will the churches and the brethren ence recently held there, among en, this writer is a Baptist, one that and sisters everywhere take hold of the day were rendered very interbelongs to a sect, especially by prothis and organize for work the comfession, in favor of the Protestant

> are in favor of reforming even the LETTER FROM SENATOR JONES. We venture to publish the following in faithfulness to Scripture ing letter from Hon. Horatio Gates teaching on the subject of baptism; Jones, although addressed to us in and yet this Baptist is in favor of dividually, because it contains inleaving things untouched, because formation of interest concerning the ease of Bro. Waldo and his com-Are not adult aspersion and infant panion in peril, and it also contains sprinkling "established?" Then statements of value concerning the why does this Baptist seek to overrelation of our Baptist brethren to turn them? But it is easy to see the cause of religious liberty in this the agitating cause here, which is country. We wish not to speak a this: The keeping of the first day is harsh word nor would we judge una thing both uncommanded in and justly, but long since we ceased to unknown to the Scriptures, and this look for help from that quarter. writer does not want this weakness They do not accept the doctrine of religious liberty in its true sense, but will be found among its oppos-

ers. And further: both our own It is our life that we, as a people, people and all others who talk of nor are they seeking to build up candidly talk and pray over the ground; that is, all sects and permatter. Let us ask ourselves sons, and all forms of belief and ment of our time and the use of the law. Persons must be protectfrom pursuing their own interests lest our money. We offer many excuses | ed in the exercise of their religious they should cripple the interests of why we do no more, but are we in- rights, but in the interest of their that most interested us, but the there are so many calls for our mon- such serious difficulty arises as when following: "What a pity Sabbata- ev that we can not do more than we you come to the Sunday question. rians can not see that the observ- are now doing. It may be that in Everywhere legislation is attempted for Italy. some cases this is true, but we fear in its interest. In doing this, the letter and spirit of the Constitution Sometimes we say we are poor, have been violated. According to ment!" To which we answer: but, as a people, we are not poor. that instrument, every person pleas-

Brother Waldo Vindicated.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19th, 1877.

What a pity that the writer, and It is true that there are no million- ing to do this is protected in its ob-What a pity that the writer, and It is true that there are no millioning to do this is protected in its ob- God. He and his people witness myriads of others, can not see that aires among us, and yet we doubt servance, and this is all. Two things that the "word of God is quick and that is not what the Bible says con- whether a people can be found who are fixed by the Constitution, namecerning the day of Sabbath observ- possess so good an average of ly, every man is protected in his ance. If the Scriptures require any - worldly comforts as the Seventh-day | rights of conscience, but no man thing on this subject, it is that a Baptists of America. No people can enforce the performance of reparticular day should be observed, excel us in industry and frugality, ligious duties upon another. My and not simply the day following nor do we know of but one sect neighbor is protected in his right to any six days of labor. The doctrine that we think excels us in habits of keep Sunday, but he can not force taught by this correspondent is false temperance. That some of our me to do so. My right to keep the and mischievous. It is an artful people spend money for at least seventh day is as sacredly guarded (Acts 15: 26.) May Almighty God one only meeting of Jesus with night." "A certain young man. dodge. Underlying the Sabbath useless irinks we fear is true. That as is his to keep the first day, nor sustain him and his flock. commandment are facts by which once it was so to an alarming ex- can I any more compel him to obits wording is guided, and by which tent we know, but in this respect serve the seventh day than can he it must be interpreted; and he who our condition has been greatly bet- compel me to keep the first day. standing the hord cowardice abroad, which Nor can any state or territory make readily fell into the great temper- a law in the interest of either the

But another reform is greatly felt when, on the 14th inst., a letter use of tobacco, and we would that our people would earnestly take C. Waldo, announcing that the Seventh-day Sabbath. Seventh day Crawford County Court had set Baptists were cordially invited to wherefore the Lord blessed the Sab- hold of it. We know when we bath day, and hallowed it." How speak upon this subject we give clear, then, is it that God command- offense, but our convictions of the ed the observance of a specified day. Inter wrongfulness of this habit are It was the day on which he rested, so clear that we can not in conand the day he blessed and sancti- science keep silent. We believe fied. If there was any ambiguity there are hundreds of members of of our daily papers. Dr. Maxson, in the language of the command-our churches who pay more money of Plainfield, the President of your in the language of the command- our churches who pay more money ment, which there is not, the facts each year for tobacco than for the in the case would make everything cause of Christ. Nay, more men congratulatory reply was soon replain. But the difficulty in this forego for themselves, and ceived.

But we will not extend our repoint in his argument, as the Justice ever did, exist for this unnatural in- bership. Each person is called if not the chiefest of its doctrines.

upon to enter the vineyard and ment, than the one named. But work. And how many are there the exposition given above is not among us who can not do anything? But we are commencing another them, no doubt, believe as I do, but in our religious life? Everywhere week, which is not stated, there is the synagogue on the Sabbath day, year's work. Our great annual are afraid to express their convic- it is admitted that our religious life certainly no statement of rest at- (Acts 17: 2; 18: 4, 11; 19: 8our reports have all been made, and the delegates have returned to their homes, ready to recommence their

work, and now is just the time for us to give our attention to this subiect. We believe, from reading the minutes of these gatherings, taken of myself is most sincerely that a conviction strongly rested appreciated, the more so as none of in the way of saving men. When conclusion inevitable when we conupon the minds of the delegates in 5. From this to the coming of attendance upon them that our 1st. The reports of additions to

6. Christ spoke again and again our churches were mortifyingly

2d. The treasury of the Mission-3d. Our Sabbath-reform work has not moved on as strongly as it

there into observance another day heartening word, but do raise the question whether we can not. by God's favor, do better for the coming year. If we do, one thing seems to us certain, and that is, we against the Bible, but is also against churches must become working or UNIVERSITY.—We have been pre- reason about you. Have you any grave had been the Sabbath. What limitation or fulfillment, and with ent number opens with a paper on that cutting off is the primary nay—the Speaker simply reading

PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE. The October number of the Sab bath Memorial has the following on the "Progress of the Cause:"

MILL YARD, London.

at the close of the Sabbath, 8th September, on the occasion of the paptism of one of our most indefatiable workers in the Sabbath cause: The services in the former part of esting by the presence of the Rev. G. Velthuysen, of Haarlem, Holland, who has recently been converted to the Sabbath. In the afternoon he gave an account of his conversion and fifteen members of his church, which, though delivered in broken English, was a source of great pleasure and comfort to our little congregation, who heartily welcomed him among the number of the steadily increasing band who strive to "keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus." Though few, yet the presence of the Master was evidently felt in our midst, and we take courage and gain strength for further work in

our Redeemer's service. On the continent the little bands of Sabbath keepers are active and meet with success. Italy, France, Switzerland, Prussia, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, are now represented in Sabbath reform. A etter just at hand (September 19th) informs us that Dr. Ribton has been much blessed in surmounting diffithan we ever have done. We must place the question on the broadest truth in Naples. A room has been rented for a year for meeting, thanks to the liberality of one whose praise is among us all, in whether we are honoring our pro- practice must be put upon the which, besides evening meetings, not of God. But whoever knew the fession, as Christians, in the employ- ground of absolute equality before a few assemble regularly on the Sabbath. The Appello, Dr. Ribton's are called for, which we now send Sabbatarians? But this was not telligent and truthful in them? We creeds no legislation can be toler- to him. In the meantime two or the point in this writer's remarks generally say we do all we can; ated. Concerning this matter, no three pounds will be very accepta-Settimo Giorno. Brethren, pray

> In Haarlem, Holland, Sabbath interest has been awakened of more huysen is an active man, of an inlependent mind and large trust in powerful." De Boodschapper, Bro. 's weekly paper, will be cordially welcomed by the fraternity of Sabbath periodicals. As soon as he embraced the Sablath, Bro. V. began to make his paper serve the cause at the risk of losing subscribthe name of our Lord Jesus Christ

convenience, unpopularity and sachere and there ministers and laymen You can readily imagine how I Recently the question was brought before a London Bible class of Meadville, Pa., Attorney for Daniel be continued at a future meeting. working on Sunday. Laus Déo was the involuntary utterance of my A Bible class at Manchester has had the subject before them repeatedly. heart, and you may be sure that no-

tice of the fact was sent to several vering with it.

holds that as one of its prominent, he will permit us to crown him scene. The conclusion naturally cometh upon me daily, the care of But you must not suppose that opinions of the Pennsylvania Senators on the Sunday law. Many of ligious (or perhaps it would be more I have read with interest the pro

ceedings of your General Conference, and was glad that Bro. Waldo's case enlisted the sympathies of your people. The flattering notice of the day, unless the National Baptist be excepted. Its editor, Dr. H. L. Wayland, is a worthy son of a noble sire, and does not hesitate to speak the truth, but can not do so as fully as his heart prompts, as the paper is the organ of our Publication Society, and I regret to Fathers of our churches on the subject of religious liberty.

Yours in the good cause. P. S .- On Monday night our Presceedings shall be duly reported for your paper. Morton and the Perabout this? It is capital, and if I can place my hands on the number shall send it or an extract, to you.

quents come forward and fill their One help vou.

RIBLE VIEWS OF THE SABBATH. [A continuation of an article in the RE-CORDER of Oct. 25th, by J. A. BALDWIN:] An interesting service was held About the disciples frequently occurrence was specified as the morrow away, so as to depend upon artificial tions will please students of Litera- because a word is used to indicate and generally meeting for worship, day of the seed, but the time of light; and why was this? If Sun-ture and Art. Science and Mechan-God's punishment of evil doers in assembled, on the first day of the the year was variable, depending day had become a how day, why ics handles "The Science of Live the future state, which we have used week, on the day of the resurrection altogether upon the forwardness or not have a holy convocation instead ing;" and Wit and Humor, "Na- for punishment of our animals for week, on the day of the resurrection and gester apon the formalis for and afterward, look at the last of backwardness of the season. Still of waiting till night? Positive law ture's Teaching," etc., illuminate the purpose of reformation, it is no all the Gospels and learn that he it was only once in the year. The and testimony sustain the truth and the Gospels and learn that he it was only once in the year. The met two women and three men, one New Testament makes no reference permanency of the Sabbath, while by John E. Potter & Co., Philadel- be for that purpose, any more than or two at a time, and none of them to the day of the week. The incon- this sham sabbath rests spon argu- phia. twice, while they having "rested trovertible reason for the meeting mentation and inferences innecessathe Sabbath day according to the of the disciples on that day was its ry and improbable from premises ascommandment," were now traveling annual national character, as one of sumed by the arguers, but not laid about, because the Sabbath was past | the three times in a year when all | down in the narrative. and the first day of the week had the males must appear before the come; and at night of the same day Lord, coming from every land to asked, Did no man ever break bread of the Recorder; but they suggest this word should mean cutting off, he met the eleven and them that which they were scattered, giving except in commemoration of the a somewhat different train of there would be no necessity for the were with them, "as, they sat at an opportunity to preach the gospel Lord's Supper? If so, how can we thoughts to me, which I would like word everlasting, because it is not meat, and upbraided them with to the men of all nations. This is be sure that the expression here to express. As an introduction to an idea in which time can be intheir unbelief and hardness of heart the first notice of a neeting for wor- signifies such a celebration? The my remarks on the use of this word, cluded as an element, unless it because they believed not them that ship on the first day of the week, probabilities certainly are against I would make a few statements in means to say that the time required had seen him after he was risen." and the only one in the New Testa-John mentions his appearing to ment in which we are sure that the Mary Magdalene, but in summing

the assembling the disciples at ly, (for it had no weekly character,) night in such that was what brought the different nahe refers to the same meeting spokreligious liberty will be forced to culties and establishing Sabbath a second meeting as occurring after apostles to preach; but the day of eight days, which, if literally true, the week was not written in the narwas twenty four hours later in the rative, nor anywhere else, though seven-days week than the meeting on one occasion Paul "hasted, if it on the night after the resurrection had been, making it, at the earliest, | silem the day of Pentecost." Yet late in the evening of the second order of sabbaths, with a basis having no reference to the creation, nor God's succeeding rest, blessing, ble in order to print the second sanctification, or commandment, or so-called example of a change of the number of The Seventh Day-Il to any event having any weekly bearing, so that the new Sabbath 20. Paul and his company, on the lacks every constituent of the old, the same authority which could do It is said that this expression, "aftter eight days," is to be understood, to the same day of the week. But

than an ordinary kind. Bro. Velt- all this, could, of course, change the at Troas, where they abode seven beginning and quantity of the week. days, as is probable, awaiting the just a week, so as to bring the time is given of any other part of the why must we so understand it? Because it is necessary to show the the first day of the week, when the frequency of their meetings on the first day of the week, which could bread, Paul preached unto them. ers; it was a brave undertaking, hardly hold good with the plain ready to depart on the morrow; but our brother sacrifices much for Bible statement, since it mentions and continued his speech until midthem on the first day of the week. sunk down with sleep, and fell down The work in Britain continues John proceeds to notice the meeting from the third loft, and was taken with encouraging signs. Notwith- with the fishermen, and says of it, up dead." When Paul had restored standing the ubiquitous, stultifying, "This is now the third time that him, "and had broken bread, and time of their being together, or the suggestions: I have come to think the idea of endless punishment;

read, search, ask questions, pray, and the ward Mark speak of a meet-that he might be with them on this and that Paul, whose manner was to Since any word may lose its origidays the Lord made heaven and needed, and that is in respect to the came from H. L. Richmond, Esq., of voung men. One of the members with it close up their Gospels, as to celebrate the Lord's Supper; and still on the Sabbath, to show by ex. it is evident that we can not cerread a paper ably advocating the though giving simply the events of that this celebration shows the day ample what no one had the plain- tainly know that its primitive or aside the proceedings of the Justice join in the discussion, which was of the Peace, in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Waldo et al, for was such that the discussion is to rative in these words: "So, then, enth day of the week? Such state-

In America, Sabbath reform is assuming an interest and magnitude Conference, was also duly notified, hitherto unknown. To those who and with his usual promptitude, a have toiled nearly all the day, and have often sighed for relief from carried up into heaven." "And that Paul, who went into the syna-Of course you and I know that the heavy burden of bearing testithe decision of the Court was made mony all alone, it is indeed cheering while they beheld, he was taken up; persuaded the Jews and the Greeks, on purely legal grounds, as to the to see fresh recruits coming to the record of the Justice, and did not front to battle for the Lord's Sabenter into the res gestæ, that is the bath, and against atheism and idolquestion of the constitutionality of atry. Tois Sabbath campaign is unto Jerusalem from the mount among them at Ephesus," "went he Sunday law. It was impossible everywhere something more than a called Olivet, which is from Jerusa- into the synagogue and spake boldfor Mr. Richmond to make that pleasure party enjoying its vacation. However, we all enjoy our work, did not make up his record in such eat our bread in the sweat of the a manner as to present what I had face, and expect greater joy in the at the sea in his ordinary way of disputing daily in the school of one hoped he would do, viz., the fact coming harvest. Brethren and fel- describing miracles, records very Tyrannus; and this continued by that Bro. Waldo was a strict be- low laborers, let us be kind, affecliever in, and observer of the sev- tionate, but valiant in storming the enth day as the Sabbath, and be strongholds. Christ Jesus leads the longed to a Christian church which way to victory, which, when won,

this solitary case will affect the WHO WILL COMMENCE THE WORK? occurring at Bethany or at Mount tears, and of "redeeming the time," Are we to take an advance step Olvet. If it was the first day of the and whose manner was to go into tions, for their constituents are relis at too low an ebb. By this we tached to it. Yet very important 10; 20: 31; 2 Cor. 11: 28; Col. 4: do not mean to say that our people instructions occurred without speci- 5,) could spend a whole week at have really gone back from their fying the day of the week, so that Troas in idleness, waiting for an unprofession, but it is known that we in any view it can add nothing to commanded Sabbath, that he might may in form serve God while our the argument for Sunday keeping, set an example of First-day keeping, thought of, we contemplate an in- ships, and of drawing seines occu- possible for him to be at Jerusalem ary Society had not been replenished isters do not believe as did the early such that we desire to ask the reader week, and in that very little instruc. Sabbath was past, as he could spend good." if he has not something to do per- tion given except the simple fact another day with them there, "they sonally in regard to it. It may be and evidence of the resurrection. made him a supper." But he was that you, reader, are the one to The meeting by the seaside and the not willing to let the occasion pass

has been taken by those who have all our heart. The work we hope scripture to justify the statement, greater importance to those moral Lakes," and made to see, and hear, high authorities as we have. If had the care of it to make it in every for will never be done until delin- but the contrary is clearly shown. Passing on to the day of Penteplaces. Beloved, will you take this cost, we find an old, annual, nation- him." needed advance step? The blessed al feast, ordered of God to be

"on the morrow after the Sabbath." "on the morrow after the Sabbath." ment proceeds upon the view that Lev. 23: 21. If the reader will, without bias, read the verses from the 9th to the 21st, and Deut 16: the giver of light, and now in honor of the sun, of the resurrection, but waited until 9, he will see that the time of its of the resurrection, but waited until 100s, and 100s, About the disciples frequently occurrence was specified as the first the light of the sun had passed and Book Reviews, with illustra- make it favor restorationism. But up takes no notice of it; speaks of return of this day, and not its week- been their intention, how would that since there must be a limit to the tree is cut off, it is useless to say tionalities together, and their being en of by Mark and Luke; mentions | brought together was what led the were possible for him, to be at Jeruthe week instead of the Sabbath:

Passing on, we come to the next and receivers. Sabbath in the statement in Acts way from Greece to Jerusalem to keep the day of Pentecost, stopped time of the sailing of the vessel in which he had arrived. No history time than the last night and morning, of which it is said, "And upon disciples came together to break

rative in these words: "So, then, enth day of the week? Such state- The question might well be asked, general use of the word by its auafter the Lord had spoken unto ments and suggestions are proposed How does their will or even their thor, or by authors associated with them, he was received up into heav- to justify Sabbath-secularization and opinion or practice, influence or ob- him on the same subject or in the en and sat on the right hand of Sunday-sacredness. But how can ligate us? as long as we have, same age, or the general use of the God." Luke says (24: 50, 51), any man satisfy himself with such a "the seventh day is the Satbath of word in the same age, is of much "And he led them out as far as to use of the simple narrative in the the Lord thy Godt in it thou shalt more account than its primitive Bethany, . . . while he blessed text? In the first place, we have not do any work." Oh, reader, hon- signification. Therefore, the ety- Randall's wish to put the right man them, he was parted from them and not the slightest reason to suppose est man, "Fear God and keep his mology of a word is useful only in in the right place, as chairmen of when he had spoken these things, gogue at Corinth, and reasoned, and whole duty of man." and a cloud received him out of "and continued there a year and six their sight." "Then returned they months, teaching the word of God lem a sabbath day's journey." Acts | ly for the space of three months," 1: 9, 12. John describes the scenes afterward "separated the disciples, important instructions, but uses no the space of two years;" and who language to leave the impression in speaking of his toils and troubles that he is describing a farewell (2 Cor. 11: 28) adds, "that which arises that this was not the same as all the churches," and talks of warnthe farewell meeting described as ing every one night and day with life power is comparatively weak. It And if the ascension meeting, de- which practice of Sunday-keeping, and authority to establish, a substiis also known that the church while scribed by Mark and Luke, was anin this state is accomplishing little other and not the same as this, a sufficient moral bearing to be worthy they are adduced by Sunday advomy own religious papers seem dis- a revival of religious interest is sider the impossibility of sailing in this, while hastening, "if it were kept, and on this occasion enjoined crease of activity as the result of a pied with "great fishes, a hundred, the day of Pentecost." It is alto- day of the week. But, on the conrenewal of Christian zeal, and yet fifty, and three," anywhere in the gether probable that Paul pursued trary, while there are clear stateincreased activity increases religious region of Jerusalem or Bethany, his usual course at Troas, labored or ments of his manner on the Sabbath. zeal. Now we take it that in many then John's three, added to this preached earnestly every day, and and his regularity in it, let mo man parts of our denomination the ques- farewell or secension meeting, make made the Sabbath his great spiritual "follow cunningly devised Tables" restrain, to repress. The Greeks Congress is chargeable to the action tion of revival is being considered, four, only one of which is described day, keeping it holy, "according to in opposition to what is written:

To be continued. ling with the errors of hoary-headed Rome, were the the words-rung out, "The Bible, and the Bible only, is reached, and brought into working of the should be shaped for this, and every lake Macduff's hens at once return to duty, what a preples for worship on that day, it trary to the established command tion price of the Magazine for a New Testament Greek agree in giv-city, that all may, like Macduff's hens cious awakening we should at once lacks one important force, and that of the omnipotent God. Yet this, whole year. The reader is literally ing "to curtail, to prune," for the and chicks, be taken by one fell-swoop first definition. These are as by the Ohio men. We thought,

have preaching all night, except with the labors of the day, or too flirty and indifferent to gave attention; and did always when together | meaning of the words or passage. celebrate the Lord's Supper before

Passing on, we come to he third day of the week (1 Cor. 16 2), concerning incomes and bestowments -settling up accounts. Who has not heard of working and getting paid every Saturday night? and of making calculations upon ability to buy, pay, or give away, on this basis? Did anybody ever think Saturday night thus indicated to be holy? If not, how would the recognition of such a fashion for Sunday by a holy apostle proved holy time? and how will his mention of any worldly business, for the bake of deciding individual success or failure in it, as a basis of beneficent acts, prove him to be thus showing the sacredness of the time in which it is to be done, or prove him to be universal law giver; or that he is establishing, and has the will power, cates to prove, then Paul himself upon others the keeping of the first

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beings than the mere fact concernand feel Nature in all her grandeur. then, the primary idea is to disci-

KOLASÍS.

In the fourth place, if we had words. Words are a form of utter- ing, which would not favor deobject was worship. But the annual any way of showing the to have ance to represent an idea. But, structionism. When the limb to a prove anything respecting the sa- number of words used in a lan. that it is everlastingly cut off. So occurrence, for the time of it, ac | modification in form to represent a | the word is concerned, it is clear cording to our method of reckoning new idea analogous to the primary that its general use is to indicate time, was on the second day of the one, instead of using a new word punishment in its unending form, week? Or if the whole arrative is for this purpose, as in the number when applied to the future life, and simply the history of Sabbath-keep- and gender of nouns, yet a few of ing performed on Sundays then the the most important nouns use differnight was devoted to workship, and ent words to express these ideas, as the day to traveling. It is difficult man, woman. 2. The same word, this annual meeting, at which Peter for an unbiased reader to see how without any change of form, may prove that he kept every first day of hold together; yet they seem suffi- or primary one. Quite commonly, ciently soothing to their advocates words used at first in a good sense

But in the fifth and last place, as villain, (1) a tenant of the lowest | not. I understand that the Bible suppose that everything proved or poorest class; (2). A wicked per teaches that death is separation which Sunday keepers uge or can son. Sometimes words receive a from God, and life is union with urge, or which belongs legitimately meaning contradictory to their him. If, then, the cutting off be to their argument, that the whole primary signification, and even lose an everlasting separation of the history of the seven days is record | their first meaning, as in the word | soul from communion with God. ed, and hence that they diffinot meet | villain, given above. Thus we see | it corresponds with the teachon the Sabbath, that these few that words have a history, as subject Trojans never mentioned before nor to vicissitudes, and even oblivion, strength might be added to this by afterward, did meet togther always as any person or thing in human and only on the first day of the week affairs. The study of their history punished their statesmen by exile after dark; and did, willout fail, is frequently very interesting and confiscation, which answers to instructive; but when we come to while disturbed by sleepers wearied explain any particular passage, these variations frequently afford a difficulty of determining the true

Jesus showed himself to his disci- eaten, and talked a long while, even day preceding or following was that the verbal criticism, taken ples after that he was risen from the till break of day, so he departed." holy, or must be employed as they alone, is not of much account, exdead." It seems probable that this Some say that Paul waited for the and Paul did—the night in relig. cept in collating many passages in meeting was at the sea of Galilee. first day of the week to come around, ious services, and the day it labor order to find its general use. ing appointed in Galilee, but both their accustomed and regular day go into the synagogue on the Sab nal meaning, and take one wholly proceed and finish the narrative, and of worship; that they came together bath day, did, on this occasion, lie different, or retain both meanings, a day; but both also speak as of it to have been their regular day ness, earnestness, or concern of etymological signification enters inthough recording the same farewell of worship. If not, why did they mind to show in word, that the to its use in a given iustance, and if commandments. For this is the ascertaining the meaning of a word | these committees, and to be relieved In ratiocination, the general use of have determined upon his leaders. considered the major premise of a Mr. Kerr, last Winter, were objecin any given passage may be con. Randall asserts he will try in so far instance, kolasis, in New Testament

and last Bible mention of the first the word, however found, may be Some of the appointments made by nary signification; therefore, in Matt. 25: 46, kolasis means punishment. I apprehend that this is a legitimate and fair method of ver | equal in national importance, in bal execesis. Eld. Canright are clearly stated by men of these committees, to a very Mr. Wilson in his Emphatic Dia-

glott, which I shall quote in full. not subject to the law of God, but is tion in verse 41. The common ver- a very great extent by these Chairsay that many of our Baptist min and our interest in this matter is as occurring on the first day of the the commandment," and when the "The law is holy and just and restrains his fiery steeds.' 3. To capable, and vigilant men always move in this work. Do not be of ascension meeting were the all im- for a mere feast. He must be "in- ZINE. —In the front rank of Ameri- metaphorical use of the word. The upon every bill carrying an approfended at our plainness when we ask, portant ones. If Matt. 28: 16 re- stant in season, out of season." So can periodicals—and its position primary signification has been adopt- priation of moneys, not one dollar grand meeting at one of our large Are you just where you ought to fers to the same mountain and he preached, and was more zealous fairly earned—Potter's American ed, because it agrees better with would be filched from the treasury, halls to promote a "better observ- be? If not, then you are a stum meeting of which Luke speaks, then than one of his hearers, who got Monthly, for November, comes to the second member of the sentence, where now there are thousands. bling block to some one; it may be the last meeting was by previous asleep and fell out of the window. our sanctum laden, as usuall with thus preserving the force and beauty Members will advocate measures, to many. Why, then, are you not appointment, and for worship. If The event was a remarkable one, new, entertaining, and instructive of the antithesis. The righteous force them through the committees manent Exhibition, I suppose, will the one to move onward in this we are to take the statement of the shock was like death; and Paul matter, a number of the articles bego to life, the wicked to the cutting in charge, trusting to sneak them form one of the texts. Have you work? You may reason that you Luke as literally true, that Jesus restored him, as is probable, by the ing handsomely illustrated. The seen what The Nation recently said desire the coming of the Savior, and was seen of them forty days (Acts power of God. It merited the rec- high character of this publication is 1: 5." This is a very clear state the general negligence which perwould welcome it with a glad heart, 1: 3), then the sixth day of the ord made of it. So thought Luke, so well known that our good ment of the literalistic or material- mits the passage of hundreds of but that you are weak, and can not week was the time of this last meet- and though particularizing in many word" can scarcely enhance its istic side of the question. There is acts without a single vote being lead out in the work, but would ing; and the time of his first whole things, he seems not to have become reputation. It should be in every some doubt about cutting off being cast for or against them. We have

ing one man that "his life is in The Editorial departments are in pline by severe measures, on the this number unusually replete. In one hand, by cutting off the limbs But in the second plane, the argu- the Notes and Queries, "Appari- of a tree, and on the other by holdment proceeds upon the view that tions," and "A Problem for the ing or guiding with the reins, the that "villain" means a wicked person who has no property and rents a farm, unless there are passages Some statements, made by Eld, which clearly teach that doctrine in which case this word would fur-Canright in the Adventist's paper, In the third place, it might be were commented upon by the editor nish circumstantial evidence. If regard to the exegetical use of to cut off a soul will be never endcredness of the day preceding the guage, (1) they may admit of a far as the New Testament use of

therefore the unending conscious condition of the soul. In view of these facts, I believe the above syllogism to be correct. But even granting that cutting off this word, would annihilationism or destructionism be the necessary or come to be used in a bad sense even legitimate result? I think ings of the Bible elsewhere. Some the consideration that the Greeks the Biblical idea of separation; but I think that this word is not used to express that idea, and that the Hebrews also punished by "cutting off from the congregation," but a The question will naturally be different word is used to express daylight in the morning and sup- asked, Is there any way to ascertain this idea. I conclude, therefore pose that all this was done by them | the true interpretation of a passage? | that both the etymological and to show their view, that all this On this I would give the following general use of the word supports and that, if the word be defined by cutting off, when properly applied, it teaches the same doctrine.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20th. 1877. The House adjourned on Thursday evening until Saturday with the understanding that no business was to be transacted on that day. This recess was taken to enable Mr. Randall to complete his list of the standing committees, and to permit by the majority, whether general legislation shall be attempted during this extra session. It is Mr. in connection with its general use, of all public labors until he shall syllogism, and the special use of it tionable in many respects, and Mr. sidered the minor premise; as, for as he can, not to repeat the same blunder. He has left the city for Greek, means punishment, and in his home, and will stay there until Matt. 25: 46, it is used in its ordi- Monday, on which day he will

make his announcements. The power exercised by the Speaker, in the matter of committees, is many respects, to that exercised by I believe that the arguments of the President himself. The Chairgreat extent, rule and control legislation during Congress. The real 1st. Translation, "And these shall work of the Legislature is done in go forth to the aionion cutting off; the committee room. The amount but the righteous to aionion life." of appropriations and the effect of 2d. Note, "That is, in the fire men- certain legislation is determined to sion, and many modern ones, render men. Hence the absolute need dekolasin aionion, everlasting pun- volving upon the Speaker to select ishment, conveying the idea, as gen- the best and purest men for the poerally interpreted, of basinos, tor- sitions. Mr. Kerr, in several of his ment. Kolasin, in its variations, selections, was governed more by only occurs in three other places in personal preference than by fitness the New Testament: Acts 4: 25; of the appointee, and whether Mr. 2 Peter 2: 9; 1 John 4: 18. It is Randall will rise above partisanship derived from kolazoo, which signi- or personal preference will be seen fies, 1st. To cut off, as lopping off after we hear his announcements. branches of trees, to prune; 2d. To | Nearly all the corrupt legislation of write, 'The charioteer (kolazis) of committees, and were honest, chastize, to punish. To cut off an appointed Chairmen, fewer frauds individual from life, or society, or would be enacted into statutes; and even to restrain, is esteemed as pun- were the constitution so amended as ishment; hence has arisen the third to compel a vote by yeas and nays others do this, you would readily earthly day in heaven was the Sab- impressed with the importance of American home, elevating and en- the primitive meaning of the word. seen a score of bills at a time be-GENERAL CATALOGUE OF ALFRED | follow; but this is just the way they | bath, as the only whole day in the | the secularization of the Sabbath, by | riching the Home Circle. The only reason for the statement | come laws without a vote, year or

upon us from the South, that like would never be repeated. here is Ohio sweeping down in midst like an avalanche, with numerable candidates for en office in the gift of the Execu Departments and House of Ren centatives. The hungry legi from that State swallowed in that Mr. Haves had to dole out are now turning their attention every other department. Ti want everything-doorkeeper, boo keeper, folder, messengers-ever thing from a loaf of bread to a ver spoon, and the majority of the are not particular what they g beyond light, airy work, good s ary, nothing to do, and assuran that they will never be remov Col. Polk, the doorkeeper, takes i meals at the Metropolitan. a lodges in a little two-story house one of the back streets. He go in by a side door to the hotel, sl ping out the same way, and hid himself in his room, assigning as reason his desire to keep from bei overwhelmed by the immense hord of place seekers who bestere him every turn with their importunitie We may chronicle first round a blood for the Silverites, inasmu as the monetary commission a pointed by last Congress has

two Winters ago, when the hur

horde of office-seekers poured

ported in favor of remonitization silver, and ably and powerfully gues its point. That Congress w adopt some of its recommendation is a foregone conclusion. But how far it will go toward restoring si ver to its old basis is, of course problematical, for so diverse are th views of both Senators and men bers of the House, without regar to party lines, upon monetary ma ters, that it is now impossible to in dicate the course of legislation regard to them. In fact, part lines are so broken in Congress th we have no distinct policy laid dow by it to be pursued in the future Many of the Republicans are wrath at Mr. Hayes, and yet dare not at tack him openly, because the Demo crats will uphold him in his South ern policy, reserving, however, thei inalienable right of calling hir ugly names. On the silver question it is State against State and part against itself, and Dundreary's do problem is not more perplexing tha that. How will Congress be abl to reconcile its incongruous view into such proper shape as will give the country wise and prudent legi-

Short work was made by th the House. As indicated in ou last, Mr. Randall was electe Speaker, the opposition being una ble to concentrate upon any on candidate against him. Under hi parliamentary experience, every thing, after he was sworn in, wa

soon running in apple pie order that is to say, the way he wanted i The House, on Monday last, bot on the floor and in the galleries, wa crowded with people desirous o seeing an exciting contes over the admission of certain members, under the call of State by the clerk, Mr. Adams; but th strong majority of the Democrati and their parliamentary skill, pr an immediate quietus on every ol jection, and as a consequence th organization became merely a long dull, and sleepy proceeding of ca ing names of members. Mr. Hal of Maine, made himself at or time a subject of intense merrime by a blunder in supposing Mr. Pa

terson, of Colorado, as duly e rolled, and this was nearly the on relief given to the monotony We are now ready for the attac of blood suckers and leeches up the treasury. They are here

hundreds, with bills giving mon by the million to every conceival form of public theft. That ma of these will become laws is high probable, since the Constituti does not compel a Congressman Senator to go upon the record w a vote for or against the swind The Senate is at its inevitable bor of discussing the Louisia question, and if a finer display hair-splitting can be found than its debates, we are ignorant of

place. With Senator Edmunds one side and Senator Thurman the other, we challenge the wo to surpass the display of metaphy able lawyers and thorough mast of argument in all its nicet hence their contests are always teresting, excepting when in a pla above ordinary comprehension.

MILTON JUNCTION, WISCONSIN clipted from the Janesville Gaz and sent for insertion in the CORDER. Dates not being g make the time rather indefinite:

"Eld. A. R. Cornwall press day Baptist Church here, last Sa pit of this church uninterrupt for nearly two years and a been very acceptable and wel ceived, and he has made many friends. The society feel which he has filled his appoint nection with the school over w he presides at Albion, and in of the distance, and often inconvenience, of reaching he all kinds of weather."

"Rev. Mr. Cornwall, of Al came near having a little adver last Thursday night, while retu home from Milton, where he officiated at the double wedding

high authorities as we have. If, two Winters ago, when the hungry then, the primary idea is to discihorde of office-seekers poured in pline by severe measures, on the upon us from the South, that the one hand, by cutting off the limbs like would never be repeated. But of a tree, and on the other by holdhere is Ohio sweeping down in our ing or guiding with the reins, the midst like an avalanche, with inprimary meaning can not by any numerable candidates for every consistent mode of reasoning be office in the gift of the Executive forced to support destructionism. Departments and House of Repre-Much more easy would it be to make it favor restorationism. But because a word is used to indicate from that State swallowed up all God's punishment of evil doers in that Mr. Haves had to dole out, and are now turning their attention to the future state, which we have used every other department. They for punishment of our animals for want everything-doorkeeper, bookthe purpose of reformation, it is no keeper, folder, messengers-everyevidence that his punishment will be for that purpose, any more than thing from a loaf of bread to a silver spoon, and the majority of them that "villain" means a wicked perare not particular what they get, son who has no property and rents beyond light, airy work, good sala farm, unless there are passages which clearly teach that doctrine. ary, nothing to do, and assurance that they will never be removed. in which case this word would fur-Col. Polk, the doorkeeper, takes his nish circumstantial evidence. If meals at the Metropolitan, and this word should mean cutting off, there would be no necessity for the word everlasting, because it is not an idea in which time can be included as an element, unless it nimself in his room, assigning as a means to say that the time required reason his desire to keep from being to cut off a soul will be never-endoverwhelmed by the immense hordes of place-seekers who besiege him at ing, which would not favor destructionism. When the limb to a every turn with their importunities. tree is cut off, it is useless to say We may chronicle first round and that it is everlastingly cut off. So blood for the Silverites, inasmuch far as the New Testament use of as the monetary commission apthe word is concerned, it is clear pointed by last Congress has rethat its general use is to indicate ported in favor of remonitization of punishment in its unending form, silver, and ably and powerfully arwhen applied to the future life, and therefore the unending conscious condition of the soul.

gues its point. That Congress will adopt some of its recommendations is a foregone conclusion. But how In view of these facts, I believe far it will go toward restoring silthe above syllogism to be correct. ver to its old basis is, of course, But even granting that cutting off problematical, for so diverse are the be the proper and only definition to views of both Senators and memthis word, would annihilationism or bers of the House, without regard destructionism be the necessary or to party lines, upon monetary mateven legitimate result? I think ters, that it is now impossible to innot. I understand that the Bible dicate the course of legislation in teaches that death is separation regard to them. In fact, party from God, and life is union with lines are so broken in Congress that him. If, then, the cutting off be we have no distinct policy laid down an everlasting separation of the by it to be pursued in the future. soul from communion with God. Many of the Republicans are wrathy it corresponds with the teachat Mr. Hayes, and yet dare not atings of the Bible elsewhere. Some tack him openly, because the Demostrength might be added to this by erats will uphold him in his Souththe consideration that the Greeks ern policy, reserving, however, their punished their statesmen by exile inalienable right of calling him and confiscation, which answers to ugly names. On the silver question the Biblical idea of separation; but it is State against State and party I think that this word is not used to express that idea, and that the problem is not more perplexing than Hebrews also punished by "cutting that. How will Congress be able off from the congregation," but a to reconcile its incongruous views different word is used to express into such proper shape as will give this idea. I conclude, therefore, the country wise and prudent legisthat both the etymological and general use of the word supports Short work was made by the the idea of endless punishment; Democrats in the organization of and that, if the word be defined by cutting cff, when properly applied, the House. As indicated in on last, Mr. Randall was elected

it teaches the same doctrine. W. H. Ernst. WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20th, 1877. The House adjourned on Thursday evening until Saturday with the understanding that no business was to be transacted on that day. This recess was taken to enable Mr. Randall to complete his list of the standing committees, and to permit determination of the mooted point, by the majority, whether general legislation shall be attempted during this extra session. It is Mr. Randall's wish to put the right man in the right place, as chairmen of these committees, and to be relieved of all public labors until he shall have determined upon his leaders. Some of the appointments made by Mr. Kerr, last Winter, were objectionable in many respects, and Mr. Randall asserts he will try, in so far as he can, not to repeat the same blunder. He has left the city for his home, and will stay there until Monday, on which day he will make his announcements. The power exercised by the Speak-

appointed Chairmen, fewer frauds

would be enacted into statutes; and

were the constitution so amended as

to compel a vote by yeas and nays

upon every bill carrying an appro-

riation of moneys, not one dollar

would be filched from the treasury,

where now there are thousands.

dembers will advocate measures,

orce them through the committees

charge, trusting to sneak them

hrough the House or Senate under

ie general negligence which per-

its the passage of hundreds of

cts without a single vote being

est for or against them. We have

en a score of bills at a time be-

me laws without a vote, yea or

y\_the Speaker simply reading

e title, and because of no objec-

ons would declare the bill a law.

We have a slight fear as regards

e offices to be filled here in the

ity, that all may, like Macduff's hens nd chicks, be taken byone fell-swoop y the Ohio men. We thought,

er, in the matter of committees, is hundreds, with bills giving money equal in national importance; in by the million to every conceivable many respects, to that exercised by form of public theft. That many the President himself. The Chairof these will become laws is highly men of these committees, to a very probable, since the Constitution great extent, rule and control legisdoes not compel a Congressman or lation during Congress. The real Senator to go upon the record with work of the Legislature is done in a vote for or against the swindle. the committee room. The amount The Senate is at its inevitable laof appropriations and the effect of bor of discussing the Louisiana certain legislation is determined to question, and if a finer display of a very great extent by these Chairhair-splitting can be found than in men. Hence the absolute need deits debates, we are ignorant of the volving upon the Speaker to select place. With Senator Edmunds on the best and purest men for the poone side and Senator Thurman on sitions. Mr. Kerr, in several of his selections, was governed more by the other, we challenge the world to surpass the display of metaphysipersonal preference than by fitness cal disquisition. Both are most of the appointee, and whether Mr. able lawyers and thorough masters Randall will rise above partisanship of argument in all its niceties, or personal preference will be seen hence their contests are always inafter we hear his announcements. teresting, excepting when in a plane Nearly all the corrupt legislation of above ordinary comprehension. Congress is chargeable to the action of committees, and were honest, capable, and vigilant men always

MILTON JUNCTION, WISCONSIN. The following items of news were clipsed from the Janesville Gazette, and sent for insertion in the RE-CORDER. Dates not being given make the time rather indefinite:

Speaker, the opposition being una-

ble to concentrate upon any one

candidate against him. Under his

parliamentary experience, every-

thing, after he was sworn in, was

The House, on Monday last, both

on the floor and in the galleries, was

crowded with people desirous of

seeing an exciting contest

over the admission of certain

organization became merely a long,

dull, and sleepy proceeding of call-

ing names of members. Mr. Hale,

of Maine, made himself at one

by a blunder in supposing Mr. Pat-

terson, of Colorado, as duly en-

rolled, and this was nearly the only

relief given to the monotony of

We are now ready for the attacks

of blood suckers and leeches upon

the treasury. They are here by

"Eld. A. R. Cornwall preached his farewell sermon to the Seventhday Baptist Church here, last Saturday morning. With the exception of last Winter, he has filled the pulpit of this church uninterruptedly for nearly two years and a half, during which time his labors have been very acceptable and well received, and he has made many warm friends. The society feel truly grateful for the actual sacrifice with which he has filled his appointment respect to his arduous labors in connection with the school over which he presides at Albion, and in view

quite late, and quite dark, and when usual solemn exercises. about a mile and a half this side of the river, he saw a man standing by the side of the road, close up to the wagon track. The Elder drives a good horse, and he gave the animal a hint that sent him past the fellow sooner than he expected, evidently, for he started after the buggy on a dead run. But thinking 'discretion sentatives. The hungry legions the better part of valor, the Elder tent of the midnight prowler is un- feeling that power brought to bear doubted-he meant business."

#### THE MINNESOTA SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING.

with the Church of New Auburn, have never forgotten, he replied, The Introductory Discourse was

preached by Eld. J. E. N. Backus, lodges in a little two-story house in | from Eph. 6: 16, "Above all, takping out the same way, and hides fiery darts of the wicked." After the discourse, the Meeting | ing constantly developed and

> offered by G. G. Coon. The Clerk of the Semi-Annual State, Sister Martha Ernst was bath days. They are very much

elected to fill the vacancy. On motion of G. G. Coon, a comexercises, consisting of J. W. Crosby, John Richey, and Martha Ernst. Reports from the churches being called for, verbal reports were made from the following churches: Carls- the hearts of the people are at work.

Bro. Andrew North and family, accompanied by a Mr. Anderson, being present from the vicinity of St. Peter, Bro. North gave an interesting account of their circumstances in that place.

ton, Trenton, and New Auburn.

On motion, the next Semi-Annual Meeting was appointed to be held with the Church at Trenton. Eld. Z. Campbell was appointed to preach the Introductory Discourse; Eld. J. E. N. Backus, alternate. On motion, the Moderator appointed a Committee on Resolutions

Ernst, and Andrew North. The report of the Committee or Religious Exercises being called for. against itself, and Dundreary's dog it was presented as follows: Praver meeting, Sixth-day evening, at 7

clock. Preaching, Sabbath, at 11 A. M. Conference meeting, at 2 P. M. Preaching, 7 P. M. Preaching, First-day, at 2 P. M. Covenant meeting, followed by the communion service, at 7 P. M.

Adjourned, after singing and benediction.

Prayer meeting, Sixth-day evening. Sabbath, at 11 o'lock A. M., preaching by Eld. Backus, from Isa. 9: 6, "And his name shall be called Wonderful." At 2 P. M., prayer and conference meeting. Evening soon running in apple pie order; Eld. Backus, from Num. 10: 29, "Come thou with us, and we will do thee good; for the Lord hath spoken good concerning Israel."

> FIRST-DAY-MORNING SESSION. Met pursuant to adjournment.

members, under the call of States After prayer by Sister Ernst, the by the clerk, Mr. Adams; but the report of the Committee on Resolustrong majority of the Democrats, tions being called for, was presentand their parliamentary skill, put ed, and, after discussion and amendan immediate quietus on every obment, adopted as follows: jection, and as a consequence the

1. Resolved, That we heartily indorse the sentiment contained in the second resolution of the Missionary Society, as adopted at its recent Anniversary held at | but New Salem, West Virginia, and believe that the churches in Minnesota are repretime a subject of intense merriment | sented in that resolution as being weak and struggling for existence 2. Resolved, That this Semi-Annual Meeting recognize the arrangement en-tered into by the churches of Carlston, Frenton, and New Auburn to sustain Eld. Backus as far as practicable in missionary abor among us, he conducting such labor on the circuit plan, making the places where our churches are located the prominent preaching points, while he visits scattered Sabbath keepers; also opening new fields of labor where justifiable en

ouragements require.

3. Resolved, That notwithstanding the grasshopper devastation, which has been uch a serious financial embarrassmen during the past four years, still that by a systematic plan of saving a little each day or week, we may and will, God's grace assisting, give more of our thought, of our time, and of our money in future for the romotion of the blessed Master's cause

han we have done hitherto. 4. Resolved, That this Meeting tender thanks to the officers of the M. E. Church f New Auburn for the expression of their liberality in granting the use of their house of worship for the benefit of this Semi-Annual Meeting, and for other religious meetings of the New Auburn Seventh day Baptist Church, when said church is not otherwise occupied; also thanks to Eld. Backus and Sister Ernst for their presence and services during this

Voted to adjourn after the religious services of this evening, to meet with the Church at Trenton, on the Sixth-day before the second Sabbath in June, 1878, at 2 o'clock P.

Closed by benediction.

At 2 P. M., preaching by Elder Backus, from Gal. 6: 14, "But God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is crucified unto me, and I unto the world."

The sermon was followed by a Conference for the presenting of partment \$2,003.661 27. This sum is made up of \$1,444,688 16 due to officers The sermon was followed by a candidates for baptism and church membership, after which we repaired to the New Auburn Lake, where ten young converts followed Christ in the ordinance of baptism.

FIRST-DAY-EVENING SESSION. After the Meeting came to order

by the usual exercises, a contribution was taken up for the banefit of Eld. Backus, amounting to \$21 26; he also received \$4 besides, making here, a portion of the time, both in \$25 26; also \$12 in value by presents. A most precious covenant meeting then ensued, after which the

pairs and temporary structures have in of the distance, and oftentimes newly-baptized converts, and one by for which will be transmitted to Congress verbal testimony, came forward, at once, and an appropriation of the requiinconvenience, of reaching here in all kinds of weather."

"Rev. Mr. Cornwall, of Albion, came near having a little adventure, last Thursday night, while returning home from Milton, where he had home from Milton, and have washed their robes, had home from Milton, where from Milton, where from Milton, where from Milton, where from Milton, w

Aunt Polly Goodrich's. It was ing of the Lord's Supper, with its action, and can not without inconvenience

be postponed till the regular session.

I take this opportunity also, to invite Thus closed one of the most inter your attention to the propriety of adopting, at your present session, the necessary esting Semi-Annual Meetings I have attended in the State. One com-United States to participate in the advanmendable feature of the Church in tages of the International Exhibition of agriculture, industry, and the fine arts, New Auburn is the spirit of union which is to be held in Paris in 1878, and existing among them, which has in which this government has been invited by the government of France to take part. This invitation was commuit such power for the conversion of the world to the Christian religion; outran him, of course. The evil in- and the surrounding community is and the topic thereof was submitted to the proper committees of Congress at its last session, but no action was taken upon the subject. The Department of State upon them. Their religious condition brought forcibly to my mind a has received many letters from various parts of the country, expressing a desire to participate in the exhibition, and numerremark called forth from my father, when, after a very extensive revival ous applications of a similar nature have been made at the UnitedStates Legation at The Semi-Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches of the State of Minnesota convened that country. With a look that I in the enterprise, and space has hitherto been and still is reserved in the exhibi-Sibley county, on Sixth-day, Oct. "My daughter, it was a revival all tion buildings for the use of exhibitors the time." They are without minsion of other parties who have been apisterial labor, except three short plicants. Therefore, in order that our industries may be properly represented at the exhibition, an appropriavisits made by Eld. Backus, to administer the ordinances and conduct | sented at the exhibition, an appropriate tion will be necessary for the payment of one of the back streets. He goes ing the shield of faith, wherewith the services of this Semi-Annual the salaries and expenses of commission one of the back streets. He goes | ing the shield of faith, wherewith in by a side door to the hotel, slip. | ye shall be able to quench all the | Meeting. They have among them | or other purposes in connection with the very useful gifts, and they are beobject in view, and as May next is the time fixed for the opening of the exhibi-tion, if our citizens are to share the ad was called to order by the Modera-tor I E N Rackus Prayer was conducting their religious services tion for the trade of other nations, the tor, J. E. N. Backus. Prayer was conducting their religious services. necessity of immediate action is appar They have prayer meetings Fourth- ent. To enable the United States to co day evenings; Sabbath-school and operate in the International Exhibition which was held at Vienna in 1873, Con Meeting having removed from the prayer and conference meeting Sab-gress then possed a joint resolution, mak-gress then possed a joint resolution, mak-ing an appropriation of \$200,000, and scattered; the two extreme points authorizing the President to appoint a certain number of practical artisans and of holding meetings being ten miles scientific men, who should attend the exhibition and report their proceedings mittee was appointed on religious apart, which difficulty they adjust by and observations to him. Provision was generallyholding it as near central as also made for the appointment of a num ber of honorary commissioners. I have convenient; all showing to my mind | felt that the prompt action by Congress in accepting the invitation of the govern-ment of France, is of so much interest to conclusively what may be done in and for the Master's cause, when the people of this country, and so suitable to the cordial relations between the governments of the two countries, that the And we could but regret that there subject might properly be presented fo were not more of our brethren and attention at your present session. The government of Sweden and Norway has addressed an official invita sisters there from other churches to enjoy with us such a spiritual feast. tion to this government to take part in the International Prison Congress to be MRS. MARTHA ERNST, Clerk. held at Stockholm next year. The

problem which the Congress proposes to

which all civilized nations have an interest

seems likely to prove the most important convention ever held for the

priation of \$8,000 was made in the sundry

civil act of 1875 to meet the expenses of

the commission. I recommend the re

will care for the wants of the army,

and, if necessary, all Russia will, as

those who remained silent during

or terminate all contracts.

15 cents."

once before, take up arms."

R. B. HAYES.

CONGRESS.

The special session of the Fortyfifth Congress was opened Oct. 15th. All the Senators except Morton, McMillan, and Sharon were in their places. Vice President Wheeler called the Senate to order, the oath of office was administered to Stanley Matthews, J. Donald Cameron, as follows: G. G. Coon, Martha and D. H. Armstrong, the usual committee appointed to wait on the President, and the Senate adjourned. The House was called to order by

purpose, the former appropriation having been covered into the Treasury, and being no longer available for the purpose, with Clerk Adams, who read the Presiout further action by Congress. The subdent's proclamation convening Con- | ject is brought to your attention at this gress, and proceeded to call the roll time, in view of the circumstances which render it highly desirable that the comof members, as prepared by him, missioner should proceed to the discharge after which the House proceeded to of his duties at once.

As the several acts of Congress, calling elect a Speaker. Mr. Randall, the for detailed reports from the different departments of the government, require their submission at the beginning of the a vote of 149 to 132 for Mr. Gar regular session, I defer till that time, any field, the Republican candidate. further reference to subjects of public in-Geo. M. Adams, of Kentucky, was elected Clerk; John G. Thompson, WASHINGTON, Oct. 15th, 1877. of Ohio, Sergeant-at-Arms; John W. Polk, Doorkeeper: James M. THE EASTERN WAR news of the

Stewart, of Virginia, Postmaster; and Rev. Dr. Poisel, of Maryland, Chaplain. On the 16th, both Houses eccived the following PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House redoubt which, however, is believed to have been evacated by the Turks. The adjournment of the last Congress The Russians before Plevna have without making appropriations for the support of the army for the present fiscal received a reinforcement of 10,000. Kars is said to be already partly year, has rendered necessary a suspension blockaded. It is also rumored that of payments to the officers and men of the sums due them for services rendered after the 30th of June last. The army exists the Russians have occupied Peneck. Ismail Pasha's army has retired into by virtue of statutes, which prescribe its Turkish territory, followed by Gen. numbers, regulate its organization and employment, and which fix the pay of its Turgukassoff. The Russian garrison officers and men, and declare their right of Ardahan and Rion corps have receive the same at stated periods. The statutes, however, do not authorize ne payment of the troops in the absence general staff that he and all the Imof special appropriations therefor. The Constitution has wisely provided that perial family would remain with the money shall be drawn from the Treasury army. He concluded: "I myself

consequence of appropriations

made by law, and it has also been declared government shall expend in any one fiscal year any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress for that fiscal year." We have therefore an army in service authorized by law and entitled to be paid, but no funds are available for that pur pose. It may also be said as an additional incentive to prompt action by Congress year the army, though without pay, has arduous and dangerous service, in performance of which both officers and men have discharged their duty with fidelity and

vithout complaint. These circumstances, in my judgmen constitute an extraordinary occasion, requiring that Congress be convened in advance of the time prescribed by law for your meeting in regular session. The importance of speedy action upon this ubject on the part of Congress is so manifest that I venture to suggest the proprie ty of making the necessary appropriations for the support of the army for the current year, and its present maximum numerical trength of 25,000 men, leaving for future onsideration all questions relating to an increase or decrease of the number of

COAL MINING RESUMED. -- A In the event of the reduction of the Scranton dispatch of Oct. 16th. army by subsequent legislation during the fiscal year, the excess of the appropriation could not be expended, and in the event says: " A mass meeting of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western of its enlargement the additional sum required for the payment of the extra unanimously for work. The meetwould be unjust to the troops now i ings of the Delaware and Hudson ervice, and whose pay is already largely men, at Carbondale, Jermin, Olyin arrears, if payment to them should be arther postponed, till after Congress shall phant, and Providence, comprising have considered all the questions likely all their collieries in the Lackawanna to arise, in the effort to fix the proper Valley, voted for work, by an imlimit to the strength of the army. The estimates of appropriations for the mense majority. This ends the last support of the military establishments, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1878, were transmitted to Congress by the vestige of the strike. Briggs's shaft, Fair Lawn, and School Fund col-

lieries commenced work this mornformer Secretary of the Treasury, at the opening of its session in December last.
These estimates modified by the present Secretary, so as to conform to the present equirements, are now renewed, amoun ing to \$32,436,764 98, and having been itted to both Houses of Congress The lockout of Ironworkers in Clyde are submitted for your consideration. of wages, began Saturday. The number affected is as yet small, but and enlisted men for the last quarter of the last fiscal year; \$311,535 due for advances men will be dismissed as contracts made by the fiscal agent of the govern-ment in London for the support of the expire. There is great depression in the Forest of Dean iron district. foreign service; \$50,000 due to the Naval Hospital fund; \$150,000 due for arrearage The forge men of Forestvale received notice Saturday that they of pay to officers, and \$45,219 58 for the support of the marine corps.

There will also be needed an appropriamust accept five per cent. reduction

tion of \$262,535 22 to defray the unsettle expenses of the United States Courts for he fiscal year ending June 30th. The last is now due to attorneys, clerks, commission rooms, the support of prisons, and other A part of the building of the Interior Department was destroyed by fire on the

forty-nine minutes, making a stop

SUMMARY OF NEWS. There are over two thousand miles of iron pipe used for conveying oi in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. gislation to enable the people of the The pipe is what is known as lapwelded or butt welded tubes, averaging from two to six inches in diameter, with wrought iron screw

couplings. The pipe is laid on the surface of the ground, along roads or asross the country in the most indiscriminate manner. To allow for expansion and contraction, the pipe is laid, not in a straight line between two points, but in curves, the curves not being so great but that the force of contraction will draw the pipe without breaking it. The total shipments of ore from

the Marquette (Lake Superior) iron district this season, from January 1st to September 26th inclusive, were 815,703 tons, an excess of 82, 180 tons over shipments during the same period last year; from the Escanaba district, 305,842 tons, an increase over last year of 19,410 tons, and from L'Anse 67,235 tons, a decrease of 15.404 tons; making the increase fao the entire region 82. 180 tons this year. The pig iron shipments this year from Marquette were 9 587 tons. The shipping season closes with September. The old Bible which Luther filled

with foot-notes and comments, was sold recently, among other things belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Kutze, of Kothen, for the sum of \$2,000. The Berlin Museum was the purchaser. It was published in The postal statistics for the last

two years show that New Haven proportionally mails more letters than any other city in the country. A fire at St. John, N. B., on the morning of Oct. 20th, destroyed two hundred houses, involving a loss of \$200,000. There are 150 boats engaged in

the sponge fisheries of Greece. Last vear the divers brought up more than 240 tons of sponges. Among recent shipments to Hamburg, were 450 barrels of shoe pegs,

the freight being about \$1 25 a bar study, how to diminish crime, is one in The Louisiana Senatorship is rein common, and the Congress of Stockholm ceiving considerable attention from

the Senate.

study of this grave question. Under authority of a joint resolution of Congress, Dr. Bell's Rhubarb Cordial. approved February 16th, 1875, a commission was appointed by my predecessor to It hardly seems necessary to say any thing further of a family medicine which represent the United States on that occahas gained such a hold upon popular sion, and the Prison Congress having been, favor as to cause the demand for it to be at the earnest desire of the Swedish government, postponed to 1878, his comunsurpassed in the history of articles of mission was renewed by me. An approts class. Every parent who has used i knows that it is what its name purports, valuable medicine, consisting of a cordial, an important ingredient of which is gen uine imported Turkish Rhubarb, the well known medicinal qualities of which are so improved and assisted by combinations with other articles of materia~medica, as not only to heighten its effects, but to act ually develop new powers not hithertoknown. Thus, for diarrhea, dysentery era infantum, colic, sour stomach, and al rregularities of the stomach, bowels, and general system, as a safe, pleasant, and sure remedy, it is unequaled. peculiarly valuable for use with chil dren, especially through the period of teething. Druggists sell it at twenty five cents per bottle, around which is a pamformation. Bell's Rhubarb Cordial Co.

Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y. GLADDEN YOUR FRIENDS .- Now will and see those friends who have been writing for you to make their a visit last week seems more favorable to the cause of Russia, but the tide is these ten years. A first-class ticket from liable to turn at any time. The Alfred to the city, with the privilege of Roumanians have approached within turn trip, can be had at the Company twenty metres of the second Grivitza office in the depot for \$13.45. Children tickets are half price.

> MRS. DR. CORBIN will be at the Nichols House. Hornellsville, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Oct 29th, 30th, and 31st. Howell House, Wellsville, Thursday, Nov. 1st, and remain until Thursday morning, Nov. 8th Friendship, Nov. 8th, and remain until Thursday, Nov. 15th.

WITH a cake of Glenn's Sulphur Soa oven ordered to co-operate in the and a commodious bath tub, the victim of general advance. The Czar told his chronic cutaneous eruptions can improvi a sulphur bath, which no professed bath ing establishment can supply. Sold a Druggists. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MISSIONARY BOARD MRETING -MUM MEETINGS .- The church go-Executive Board of the Seventh day Baping people of the West have mum tist Missionary Society, at the Vestry of meetings for financial aids. One the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Wes was held by the aid society of Zion | terly, R. I., on Monday morning, Oct. 29th Church, Oconomowoc, Wis., recently, at 9 o'clock. Members of the Board and A telegraph dispatch to the Inter of the Society are earnestly invited to be Ocean says: "The meeting was present. L. A. PLATTS, Rec. Sec.

held at Draper Hall, and both old SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS who are and young enjoyed themselves toin New York upon the Sabhath, are most gether. It was very hard for some cordially invited to meet with their brethof the greatest talkers to keep their ren of the New York Church, in the hall tongues still, and before 9.30 P M of the New York Historical Society, corthere were not over fifteen who had ner of 2d Avenue and 11th St. Services not broken the rule, and spoken. at 10.45 o'clock A. M. Those that spoke were obliged to "J. M. STILLMAN will conduct Musipay 25 cents for their supper, but

the entire evening had supper for ary 1st, at reduced rates. Those held early during the Fall will cost less than those later in the season. Address for a few weeks at Alfred Centre, N. Y.

CRAWFORD R. MAIN used in the season; R. I., Oct. Sth, 1877, in the 31st year of his age, in the confidence of the Christian faith. He never openly or publicly made profession of his faith in Jesus, but gave SABBATH-KEEPERS spending the labbath in Chicago are invited to spend

cal Institutes and Conventions until Janu-

he hour from 11 A. Ms to 12 M., in the Company's men, this morning voted | Entrance 148 Madison St. SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS IN HOR-NELLSVILLE, N. Y .- Religious services are

held in Hornellsville on the Sabbathpreaching at 2 o'clock P. M.; Sabbathschool immediately following. The services are held in the lecture room of the Baptist church. All interested are most cordially invited to attend.
T. R. WILLIAMS.

In Cuba, N. Y., Sept. 27th, 1877, by Rev. LOCKOUT OF IRONWORKERS.—A JAMES W. BARBER, of Hornellsville, and London dispatch of Oct. 21st, says: Miss EMMA A. DIMOUCH, of Saginaw, Mich. In Lincklaen, Chenango Co., N. Y., Oct. shipyards, who demanded an increase 17th, 1877, by Rev. J. Clarke, Mr. LAVETTE NEWTON, of South Otselic, and Miss VAN-ETTIE UFFORD, of the former place.

At her residence, in the village of And over, Allegany Co., N. Y., Sept. 18th 1877 EVERETT, wife of J. C. Everett, Esq., de ceased, in the 85th year of her age. The subject of this notice was born in Meredith.N.H., and spent the greater part of her FAST TIME.—A special train on nearly thirty years ago. Her two sons and the Canada Southern railroad made mother; the citizens, an aged friend of the run from St. Thomas to Am- more than ordinary intelligence and re finement. During her illness, she gave herstburgh, Sept. 13th, one hundred evidence that her trust was not in her own and eleven miles, in one hour and works, and expressed a desire that God's will might be done.

water. This is said to be the fast- months, and 13 days. est time ever made in this country.

TREASURER'S REPORT. WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET. GEO. B UTTER, Treasurer, Review of the New York markets for but In account with the SEVENTH-DAY BARTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY. ter, chaese, etc., for the week ending Oct. 20th, 1877, reported for the RECOR-DER, by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce GENERAL FUND. Commission Merchants, No. 85 and 87 Broad street, New York. Marking plates To balance in Treasury, Sept. 28th, 1876. BUTTER.—Receipts for the week wer Eastern Association. 28,801 packages. Exports were 5,721 packages. Since the first of the month ••••••• the butter market is 1@3 cents lower. 33 cents is now the top for Fall fancy creamery make, and for October made in in the second private dairy 28 @ 30 cents. After leaving . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . these fancies, there is no real basis of value until 20 cents is reached, which would be freely paid in the export purchase of good butter. We note sale of one fine long Remsen Welch dairy at 28 at 28 @ 30 cents, and some good sound dairies at 22 @ 25 cents, but there is more or less old flavored Northern Welch Sum mer butter here that is unsaleable even at 18 @ 20 cents. Common early butter seems to have a hard row of it, and is not so well liked as fresh Oleomargarine stock, which is now being sold at 18 cents. Buyers and Central Association.

ollection at Central Association, Watson, N. Y. Church at Adams
Charles Potter, Adams
Enoch Barnes, Hounsfield Enoch Barnes, Hounsfield. 10 00
Church at West Edmeston. 35 00
Reuben Ayres, Unadilla Forks. 5 00
Joshua Clarke, DeRuyter. 5 00 Western Association. First Church in Alfred, N. Y., collections...... Ars. Henry Sheldon, Alfred. 60 00 First Church in Genesee. 27 00
James Summerbell, Richburgh 100 Mrs. James Summerbell, "
Mrs. Mary H. Gillette, Nile. ĝ. . . . . . . . North-Western Associati Collection at Anniverary, Walworth, Wis.

Collection at North-Western Association, Walwords.

Ladies' Benevolent Society, Walworth, to make L. M. of Mary B. Davis York. Arza Coon, Walworth.... Mrs. A. Butterfield, "
Mrs. J. S. Maxson, " Lottie Ayres, "
Henry W. Stillman, Edgerton
Church at West Hallock, Ill.
Woman's Missionary Society, Farina
Church at Carlston, Minn., collection.
H. R. Lawie Walton, Lowe H B. Lewis, Welton, Iowa Collected on field of labor by H. B. Lewis: Collection at Welton, Iowa..... **\$**10 64 M. Mullet, Betsey Babcock, . . . . . . . . Sarah Hurley, M. Loofboro, Tama Loofboro, G. Babcock, Carlton.... A. Knight, A. Friend, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Collection at Carlton.... J. W. Furrow, "
Collected in field of labor by S. R. Wheeler:

61,583 boxes. Exports 25,645 boxes. The boxes carried over this week. The impression among buyers is that prices are full as high as the facts of the case warback on the shelves. We quote: 7 50-37 86- 201 35 South-Eastern Association Fine September make .......134 @ 134 i..... 6 @ 10 Eggs.—We quote: Fine fresh eggs, per doz......21 @ 22 DRESSED POULTRY AND GAME.-We Miscellaneous.

 

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 <td BEANS are lower. We quote: Marrowa ..... 2 30 @ 2 40 Breswax.—Pure wax per 1b. 27 @ 28

DRIED APPLES.—Fancy sliced, 7 @ 8c.; quarters, 5 @ 6c. GREEN APPLES.—Car loads choice Fall fruit bring \$2 76 @ \$3 per barrel. CRANBERRIES.—There is a large Easter crop coming here freely, and selling low

We quote: DAVID W. LEWIS & Co. Butter on Commission. Sales quick and prompt, and money soon as sold. We

especially solicit consignments of you Fall make butter. Address letters and mark packages— DAVID W. LEWIS & Co., NEW YORK.

NE AGENT WANTED FOR each County to sell our "New Bible Maps," also "New County Maps of United States, and Charts." Apply at once to D, L. GUERNSEY, Concord, N. H.

\$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED. Business Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo. GOLD PLATD WATCHES.
Cheapest in the known world.
Sample watch free to Agents. Address,
A. COULTER & CO., Chicago.

5.000 AGENTS WANTED sionary and the traveler, on sea and land, and no one should travel on our Lakes or Journal. A handsomely bound Agents' Journal. A handsomely bound 24 page Journal, brim full of interest to Agents. Every Agent should see it. Send

Postal Card for Specimen Copy. Address, AGENTS' JOURNAL, New York. REE MAMMOTH OUTFIT TO EVERYBODY.—Stem winder watch free with first order. Ten dollars a da

delphia, Pa., or Milwaukee, Wisconsin. TO \$105 PER MONTH.

EMPLOYMENT in every community for men or women of intelligence and energy. Business light, easy, and respectable. Send for cir. P. W. ZIEG-LER & CO., 518 Arch-St., Philada., Pa.

50 LARGE MIXED CARDS with name, in case, 13c. 25 without 9c. 30 new fun cards, 10c. Outfits case, 9c. 30 new fun cards, 10c. Outfits 10c. F. WASHBURN & CO., Middleboro

A GENTS WANTED FOR THE WORK DAYS OF GOD. book of marvelous beauty and rich Gives the very cream of Science, making household treasures. Endorsed Press and Clergy everywhere. RARE CHANCE for Agents. Sales immense. Sample Illustrations, Circulars and Terms FREE. J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadel-

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.
A CONSUMPTIVE CURED. — When MAN OF A THOUSAND. death was hourly expected from Consump-tion, all remedies having failed, and Dr.H. James was experimenting, he accidental made a preparation of Indian Hemp which cured his only child, and now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Hemp also cures nightbreak a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address, CRADDOCK & CO., 1,032 Race Street, Philadelphia, naming this paper.

CANFORD'S The only combination of the true Jamaica Gin-ger with choice Aromat ics and French Brandy for weakness.weariness and prostration of the nervous forces, inabil-ity to sleep, coldness of JAMAICA

suspended circulation is grateful boon to suffering humanity at once soothing, strengthen-ing, and refreshing. Ask for Sanford's JA-GINGER. MAICA GINGER.

DUPTURE.—THOSE WISHn ing Relief and Cure for RUPTURE transact in New York behould consult Dr. J. A. SHERMAN, 258

TUNS AND REVOLVERS. Tillustrated Price List Free. GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, O NEW VOCAL & TWO NEW

instrumental pieces Sheet Music, 10c. silver or stamps. MUSIC PUB. CO., Middleboro, Mass.

R. GOLDENBERG'S INHALATION.

positive cure for CATARRH, BRON-

CHITIS, and ASTHMA. Thousands have been cured by Dr. oldenberg's Inhalation, who were pronounced incurable by physicians and friends. Patients livig at a distance desiring to avail themselves of the advice of Goldenberg, can write their names one fine long Remsen Welch dairy at 28 and post office address, and forward to cents, lines of strictly fancy Fall Welch Dr. Goldenberg, 916 Arch street, Philadelphia, when he will return them a list of printed questions, the answers to which will enable him to determine the nature f their diseases and the probability of cure. He will forward to any address his paper or book giving full description of the diseases he treats, etc.

2119 MT. VERNON ST., Philadelphia, I have used Dr. Goldenberg's Inhalation dairymen therefore must be governed ac. for Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Asthma, and cordingly, and rate this style of stock am entirely cured. KIDNEY AND LIVER SPECIFIC

A Radical Cure for all Diseases of the

KIDNEYS, BLADDER, AND URINARY ORGANS. Patients sending two ounces of urine expressage paid, can have a chemical anal-ysis made and an opinion rendered re-garding the nature of their diseases, etc., ree of charge.

Consultations and examinations Free.

Dr. GOLDENBERG'S Principal Office. 916 Arch street, Philadelphia. O SHIPPERS AND DEAL ERS.—Send your butter, eggs, pouly, game, potatoes, and dried fruit to the liable house of STEVEN L. WARD the entire Northern and Central New | Produce Commission Merchant, 884 Washington St., and 7 Oak Place, Boston, Mass.

DRICES REDUCED.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. have the pleasure of announcing that recent increase in manufacturing facilities, have enabled them to make a reduction in their Western mill butter. 17 @ 20 | Catalogue prices of from \$10 to \$50 on Common packing butter. 13 @ 16 | each Organ. (See Price List dated November, 1877.)
Organs of their manufacture are acmarket here is slow, and about 30,000 ments of this class; having merited and knowledged to stand at the head of instrureceived Highest Honors at all World's Exhibitions for Ten years.

NEW STYLES, NOW READY, rant. There is said to be quite a heavy surpass previous productions in musical holding of August and September make excellence and beauty of cases. Sold for cash or installments; or rented until rent pays. Illustrated Catalogues and Reduced Price Lists (November, 1877,) sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 25 Union Square, New York; 250 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

E N WANTED.
Salary \$100 per month. YEARLY
To a few men to sell our CONTRACT goods to dealers. Traveling expenses paid. No peddling. U.S. TEA IMPORTING CO., 155 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio. TINE BOOTS. THE UNDER SIGNED having opened a shoe shop

over Burdick & Rosebush's Grocery, at Mediums, per bush......\$1 90 @ 2 10 Alfred Centre, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, in the Best Manner. Special attention will be given to gentlemen's Fine, Sewed work, Invisible Patchng, and Mending Rubbers.

> A share of patronage is solicited. N. J. WILLIS.

DUNN & CO., GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

480, 482 Greenwich St., New York. WANTED—Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes, Poultry, Apples, Onions, Tobacco, Hops, Wool, Beans, Pork, Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Dried Fruit,
For which we will sell on commission nd we will advance on all goods shipped to us, if parties require, and we guarantee quick sales. Our terms for selling are 21 per cent. and 5 per cent. Ship the same to D. DUNN & CO. All letters of inquiry cheerfully answered and shipping tags furnished on application. A No. 1 reference given when required. Agents wanted.

TIME TESTS THE MERITS OF ALL THINGS.

For Thirty-Seven Years PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER Has been tested in every variety of climate and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveler, on sea and land, Rivers without it. Be sure you call for it, and get the genuine Pain Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicin Directions accompany each bottle. PRICE, 25 cents, 50 cents, and 1\$ per bottle.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I. THE ALFRED STUDENT.

Published monthly during the school LITERARY SOCIETIES

FACULTY OF ALFRED UNIVERSITY. TERMS: \$1 00 per year, if paid in advance; \$1 25, if not paid in advance. All business communications should be addressed to the Treasurer, EARL P. SAUNDERS, Alfred Centre, N. Y. During the Fall Season of 1877, the PRIE RAILWAY COMPANY

WILL SELL EXCURSION TICKETS TO NEW YORK AND RETURN. Good for First Class Passage on Express Trains, at the following greatly REDUCED RATES:

From Hornellsville......\$13 00

SPECIAL NOTICE .- In consideration f the reduced fares at which these tickets are sold, the tickets will not be transfer able, and will be valid only for continuous passage eastward by passenger train start-ing on date of sale; and for return passage if used within ten days from date of sale. No stop-over allowed at intermedi-

CHILDREN, between 5 and 12 years, at half price. These Tickets are sold only at the Erie Railway Company's Station Ticket Offices at the above named places. NOW IS THE TIME. If you have friends to visit or business to

Broadway, N.Y. Send 10cts. for his new book with photographic likenesses of bad cases before and after, cure. Beware of cheats who pretend to furnish Dr. Sherman's treatment.

One of these fellows, a German clerk, now calling himself Dr. W. G. Crempien, is indicted on complaint of Dr. S., and 25 awaits trial for forgery and embezzlement.

Gen'l Passenger Ag't Erie R'y.

Dated New York, Sept. 1st, 1877.

SALARY.—PERmanent salesmen waited to sell Staple Goods to dealers. No peddling. Expenses paid. Address S. A. GRANT & CO., 2, 4, 6, & 8 Home Street, Cincinnati, O.

To cash received, as follows: Collection at Eastern Association, Berlin, N. Y... Pawcatuck Church, Westerly, R. I. Mrs. Emeline Crandall. " Mrs. Mary R. Berry, A Friend, Asher M. Babcock, L. A. Platts,
First Church in Hopkinton, to make L. M. of P. M. Barber, 2d, Joseph F. Stillman, Christopher C Lewis Clark F. Church at Greenmanville, Ct., collections. Mrs. F. B. Champlin, Greenmanville.

Church at Shiloh, N. J.

Shiloh Female Mite Society, with previous payments to make L. M. of Mrs. Lois Tomlinson, Mrs. Jane E. Randolph, Mrs. Rebecca Sheppard, and towards Mrs. Hannah nah A. Davis. 24 06 J. W., Shiloh. 5 00 Church at New Market. 10 50 L. E. Livermore, "
Mrs. Deborah Clarke, Petersburgh, N. Y. down where it can compete with the "Oleo." The export of butter through the season is likely to be overrated Among the shipments this week from this port, there was one parcel of 900 packages Oleo." that we know of, and maybe half the rest of it was the same, and how much Oleomargarine there is in the through shipments from Chicago and other Western points it is impossible to determine. ..... 3 00— 163 41 The market sums up as being quick and | Send for Descriptive Paper to livelyfor freshFall make and entire choice dairies, but dull and woefully blue for old flavored or rancid stock. Feed is very fresh and the season the finest known in many years through Black River Val. ley, and, with rare exceptions, through York dairy districts. We quote: Picked up lots Northern butter. .21 @ 23 Western entire dairies...... 22 @ 25 CHEESE.—Receipts for the week were Loug Branch, collection. Brookfield, Mo., \$1, \$3 50. Samuel R. Wheeler, Pardee, Kan., \$5, \$2 50. Mrs. H. W. Maxson, Lost Creek, W. Va., in pay for inecklace consecrated to the Missionary Society, by her mether, Mrs.
Temperance Burdick Jacob Davis, Salem.......... Morton S. Davis, " ...... Collected in field of labor by L. F. Randolph... James White, of Battle Creek, Mich....... Interest on Special Fund, in hands of Treasurer. Total receipts on General Fund.. Remittance in May, 1877, paying salaries of two native la-borers to December. . laborers to end of 1878, together with taxes and expenses Eastern Association. Horace Stillman, for labor at Woodville, R. I, and cicinity, \$62 50, \$62 50, \$62 50, \$62 50.... North-Western Association Samuel R. Wheeler, for labor in Kansas, Nebraska, and South-Eastern Association Lewis F. Randolph, for labor in West Virginia... Miscellaneous. American Sabbath Tract Society, for printing Annual Report 36 00
Postal cards and printing for Rec Sec., to call Board Meetings 3 00
Balance to new account 287 32— 326 32 MEETING HOUSE FUND. Cash from First Hopkinton Church..... MRS. CARPENTER'S MONUMENT RUND. Cash reported in Treasury, Sept. 28th, 1876... SPECIAL FUND. To balance reported, Sept. 28th, 1876. \$1,188 00 interest on same one year...bequest of Mrs. Ammi Sheppard, of Shiloh, N. 32 placed in this fund by order of the Board, made ang. 15th, 237. By interest transferred to General Fund, as voted by the Society.. \$59 40 balance to new account, Sept. 20th, 1877...... GED. B. UTTER, Treasurer. NEW SALEM, W. Va., Sept. 20th, 1877. Your Auditing Committee would respectfully report, that they have examined the Treasurer's Report, with vouchers, and believe the same to be cor-D TITSWORTH, Com. high esteem in which he was held by al

In Willing, N. Y., Oct. 14th, 1877, of who knew him. Sermon by the pasto from Jer. 12: 5—"How wilt thou do i erysipelas of the head, MERINDA, wife of Varnum J. Phillips, and only child of Stephen and Emeline Wilson, in the 34th the swelling of Jordan?" year of her age. She has left one little In Hopkinton City, R. I., Oct. 15th, 1877, girl, an only child, some over a year old. VILLIE G, infant son of John C. and is one source of comfort to the sorrowing Mary E. Langworthy, aged 5 months and friends. She was sick three days. As 29 davs. weeping friends stood around her bed, she "So fades the lovely, blooming flower, Frail smiling solace of an hour." said to them, "Weep not for me, for I shall CRAWFORD R. MAIN died in Westerly, At his residence in Plymouth, Wis. ept. 26th, 1877, of consumption, after an about nine months, DARIUS CHAPIN, aged 56 years. Mr. Chapin moved into Plymouth in 1848, and manly bore the landships incident to a new good evidence to his friends that it was both sure and steadfast, reaching to that country. He was respected by all. He bore his long sufferings with Christian patience and fortitude. His friends

within the vail. When the Rev. A. B. Earle held a series of revival meetings in Ladies' Room out of Upper Farwell Hall | the Armory Hall, Westerly, Mr. Main ecame deeply interested in the subject of personal religion, but did not feel satisfied that he had met with a change of heart Much in this state of mind he continued until Sept. 21st, 1875, his wife upon her dying bed urged him to delay no longer the public profession of the name of Jesus but for some reason the way did not yet seem clear to him. About a year ago he married again. Just before Christmas, he was prostrated with an illness which ran

into the consumption, of which he died after nearly ten months confinement. When his physicians became satisfied MARRIED. that his disease was taking that turn and that it must in the end prove fatal, the wife. He answered that he knew it, and that he was not afraid to die. From that time, very soon the sky of his spiritual vision which had before been more or less obscured with clouds, became serenely bright and peaceful. Thenceforward, he conversed freely upon the subject of his departure as one would speak of tak

calmness With confident assuran spoke of his own life, and all his hopes and prospects for the future as committed entirely into the hands of Jesus. In this faith he passed quietly away, as one lies down to rest and pleasant dreams. "Asleep in Jesus, Oh, how sweet, To be for such a slumber meet." At Watch Hill, R. I., Sept. 23d, 1877, of consumption, Capt. NATHAN NASH, in the

f seven brothers, four of whom have now In Genesee, N. Y., Sept. 20th, 1877 of four minutes in the time for ALANSON CHILDS, aged 80 years, 10 months, and 13 days. He was sixty four years of age when he found Christ as his Savior. Though thus late in live, he commenced a Christian experience, he lived sixteen years a devoted life, in adverse of the Narragansett House at Watch Hill. He was a worthy member of the Pawca-circumstances. and doubtless will be discontinuous devices the Narragansett Church and doubtless will be discontinuous descriptions. The screen of the Pawca-circumstances.

At her residence in Plymouth, Wis. Oct. 13th, 1877, after a painful illness of hearly four weeks, HANNAH CHAPIN, aged 32 years and about 8 months. She lived a long and aseful life, and departed in hope of a glorious immortality beyond the grave. She died strong in the faith of Jesus. E. R. Crandall, Mrs. E. L. Terry, B. P. F. Randoph, L. C. Little, F. L. Green, L. E. Livernore, J. B. Whitford, J. B. Keen, J. E. A. Backus (don't find it), Mrs. W. J. Gorden, D. C. Long, Geo. Satterlee Mrs. S. Wabrod, A. R. Cornwall, W. A Wilber, P. B. Davis, Mrs. M. F. Reynolds Mrs. E. A. Grandall, D. M. Canright, M. S. Wardner, Mrs. M. Ernst, S. S. Griswold J. Kenyon, J. A. Platts, H. G. Jones, W. Ernst, E.A. Halstine, J. Clarke. ing a journey to another country. He gave Christian counsel to his friends and old

Mrs. H. Edwards, Ceres, Geo H. Case, B. F. Green In isttle Genesee, 71st year of his age. Captain Nash was born in the town of Westerly, not far from the place in which he died. He was one the place in which he died. He was one the place in which he died. He was one the place in which he died. He was one the place in which he died. He was one the place in which he was now the place in which he was one the place in which he died. He was one the place in which he died in the place in the

died, all in the order of their ages, and very soon after arriving at the allotted time of life—three score years and ten.

A. Clarke, Refersburgh, 175 FOR LESSON LEAVES.

payments for the NABBATH RECORDER are acknowledged from week to week in the paper. Persons sending money, th the paper Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowl edged, should give us early notice of \$2 50 33 52 Geo. Satterlee, Durhamville, 2 50

RECEIPTS.

mourn not for him as those who have n

hope, for they feel that their loss is his eternal gain.

Sabbath-school, North Loup, Neb., \$1 00

## AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1877. FOURTH QUARTER.

XLIV.—PAUL BEFORE FELIX. For Sabbath Day, November 3.

ACTS 24: 10-25. ACTS 24: 10-20.

10. Then Paul, after that the governor had beckoned unto him to speak, answered, Forasmuch as I know that thou hast been of many years a judge unto this nation, I do the more cheerfully answer for myself:

11. Because that thou mayest understand, that there are yet but twelve days since I went up to Jerusalem for to worship.

12. And they neither found me in the temple disputing with any man, neither raising up the people, neither in the synazogues, nor in the city:

3. Neither can they prove the things whereof they now accuse me.

14. But this I confess unto theo, that after the way which they call heresy, no worship I the Godfof my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophera. ts:
15. And have hope toward God, which they hemselves also allow, that there shall be a essurrection of the dead, both of the just and njust. 16. And herein do I exercise myself, to have Iways a conscience void of offense toward

God, and toward men.

17. Now, after many years, I came to bring alms to my nation, and offerings.

18. Whereupon certain Jews from Asia found me purified in the temple, neither with multitude purified in the temple, neither with 20. Or else let these same here say, if they ave found any evil-doing in me, while I stood tion by you this day.
22. And when Felix heard these things having more perfect knowledge of that way, he deferred them, and said, When Lyslas the chief captain shall come down, I will know chief captain shall come down, I will know the uttermost of your matter.

21. And he commanded a centurion to keep Paul, and to let him have liberty, and that he should forbid none of his acquaintance to minister, or come unto him.

24. And after certain days, when Felix came with his wife Drusilla, which was a Jewess, he sent for Paul, and heard him concerning the faith in Christ.

25. And as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come, Felix temperance, and judgment to come, Feli trembled; and answered. Go thy way for th time; when I have a convenient season, I wi call for the

TOPIC.-The trembling ruler. TOPICAL READINGS TOPICAL READINGS.

1. Paul sent to Felix. Acts 23: 12-35.
2. The charge against him. Acts 24: 1-9.
3. His answer. Acts 24: 10-25.
4. Grace given him of God. Rom. 15: 15-33.
5. The Word powerful. Heb. 4: 1-16.
6. Blessing for evil. 1 Peter 3: 8-22.
7. The armor of God. Eph. 8: 10-24.

GOLDEN TEXT .- " And as he reaand judgment to come, Felix trem-bled.??—Acts 24:25.

TIME.-A. D. 58, Summer PLACE. - Cesarca. RULERS.-Nero, Emperor of Rome: Felix

Governor of Judea. OUTLINE. I. Paul's answer. v. 10-21. II. Mis case deferred. v. 22, 23. III. The second hearing. v. 24, 25.

QUESTIONS. Connection. Who handed together Who told the chief captain of the plot? Where was Paul sent? Of what was he accused ? 24: 1-9. I. With what words did Paul begin his re

How long was he in Jerusalem? How did he meet the first charge? Did he confess himself guilty of the second charge f

What did he believe? What was his hope? In what did he exercise himself?" What by "void of offense?" What was his/answer to the third charge?

Miscellaneous.

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS. BY ALICE C. JENNINGS. Like kings, in royal purple dressed, With diadems of peurl, While clouds, slow moving from the west Their banners o'er them furl;— Are these grand hills whose summits high In graceful profile rise

With sweet and holy ties The vapory mist, with reverent air, As though to vail their morning prayer, Through clouds of incense rolled. Each hillside greets the noonday gleam, As sun with shadow plays, While floating through the breezes seem

Soft whispered notes of praise. And when the sun his bright farewell Writes with his golden pen, In swift response each mountain side Peffects the word again, Those pearly crowns with purest gold His graceful hand doth weave And on that regal garment's fold

To me, ye m marchs of the plain, Your green to bus presence brings A deeper, foller, holier sense Of God, the King of kings. And clocked your forms sublime, Shall sure'y all my need supply

His hand of power, which reared on high To latest hour of time -Christian Secretary.

THE BABES OF THE PRAIRIE. "Be quiet now, Willie, and you too, Mary. Sit down on your little stool, and be just as still as mice. I've just got the baby asleep, and I want him to have a good, long nap, for he isn't a bit well. There, there take your primers and read your A, B, C's." And the mother took from the upper drawer of the bureau the carefully treasured books. "But I'm so tired of sitting still,"

said the little boy. "Mayn't we go out doors, ma? Say yes, do. We'll only go down to the barn. Say, not seen or heard the children yet. mayn't we go see the two little bossies?" And he looked up pleadingly | into her face. Little Mary jumped up at the

same moment, and tossing her primer onto the bed, joined in with a she recovered herself, and saying, me! "Do, ma, do-there's a good ma. 'Cause the bossies are so cunning, I "Yes, go a little while-but mind and be good children, and don't take

down the bars so the calves get into kettle, ground the coffee, and put the barn-do you hear?" They had been gone half an hour or so, when they came rushing into the cabin, exclaiming with one voice,

ripe as they can be. Do let us go and get them. There's enough for a The two little red bossies were aid his search. nice short cake, and pa loves them nestled close to the bars, looking so, and they'll taste so good to him when he comes home from the mill but no little boy and girl stood near horse, and then sprang into the sad- I put my pack on my back and The indulgent mother took down

the little pails, and handing one to each, and bidding them be careful and not stain their clean aprons, watched them until their little dancing feet had carried them to the place they spoke of. "How glad they are!" she said to herself, as she turned from the

door, "and how proud they will be and with frantic steps she ran there. where can he be?"

What were the "aims and offerings" he What did he do in the temple: Who found him there? What did he declare before the council? II. Why did Felix postpone the case? What did he do with the prisoner? What favors did he show him ? III. Before whom was Paul called again? Of what did he speak?

Why did Felix tremble? What did he say? Did he keep his promise? Is the present the convenient time? Is it folly to put off being a Christian?

CONNECTING HISTORY.

Paul had been put in prison by Lysias the chief captain, to save him from " being pulled in pieces" by the Jews in their fury. Then more than forty of them bound themselves under a curse that they would neither eat nor drink until they had killed Paul. And they conspired with the kept him in custody, probably so as to chief priests to take him, but a son of his sister heard of the plot and gave information which caused the chief captain to send him secretly to Cesarea There the governor of Judea resided, and before him Paul was brought to answer to three charges—treason, heresy, and profanation of the temple.

EXPLANATIONS. Introductory. Five days after Paul's removal from Jerusalem, the ouncil, headed by Ananias, followed him Cesarea, and through their orator Tertullus, made specific charges against him befo e the governor. This was Felix, whom Claudius, emperor of Rome, had appointed procurator of Judea.

I Paul's answer. v. 10-21. Free

from flattery, in a sober, dignified way, he oegan his defense, like a man conscious of innocence. He proceeded to repel the charges made against him, first acknowledging Felix as a governor who had ruled the Jews long enough to correctly judge his case. Many years. Probably about even. A judge. Equivalent to magistrate or ruler, having power of life or death. Twelve days. A short time to be accounted for in Jerusalem. To worship. He gives three objects of his visit: 1. To keep the feast. 2. To bring alms. 3. To make offerings. He denies the charges as utterly false, except that of his connection with the sect of the Nazurenes. He went into the temple to worship, not to foment sedition, nor to commit sacrilege. And elsewhere in the city he had excited no tumult. Can sions, chastity, personal purity. Judgthey prove. A challenge for proof of ment to come. The coming of Christ the things with which he was accused. as judge of all. Trembled. He felt But this I confess. He promptly | that the truth applied particularly to himadmits that he belongs to the hated sect | self, and he became alarmed in view of of the Nazarenes. "The word here rendered heresy would have been better rendered a sect; for it is the same precise ly as the word in the fifth verse that is properly translated sect."-Ripley. The God of my fathers. Though wor.

shiping in a way called heretical, he

firmly to all things written in the Old Tes-

tament. This he could not have said

apostle's notice by way of exception."-

f the golden: Summer afternoon,

and after a while she yielded to it

nvoluntarily, and closed her eyes.

herself, she ran to the door. The

two little ones sat side by side upon

the gopher mound, and the echo of

their cheery voices was the only

sound that broke the intense quiet

"They are so busy, and the baby

is so sound asleep, I believe I'll lie

down a little while, for my back

aches terribly, and my head is just

ready to split with pain. William

says I ought to take a nap every day

after dinner, but dear me, I wouder

when my sewing and mending would

As she spoke she drew a mosquito.

par over the cradle, and turning

down the neat patchwork quilt that

covered the bed, dropped off her

shoes, and stretched her weary

frame on the white sheets. The

weary woman unintentionally slept

on, and did not wake until the cry

of the hungry baby in the cradle

With a quick, nervous movement,

she sprang from her bed, and draw-

ing her baby to her bosom, ran to

the door. To her surprise, it was

ilmost sunset. Her first sorrow was

that she should be belated with her

supper, and the thought of her tired

husband coming home and having to

wait a moment for his meal was not

to be endured. With the baby's lips

still clinging to her bosom, she hur-

ried to the stove and took off the

griddles and raked out the ashes.

Then putting the only half-atisfied

child in the cradle, and giving it a

crust of bread to bite on, she caught

up her kindling basket and ran to

not seen or heard the children yet.

She looked anxiously toward the

strawberry bed. Their little figures

were not visible. For a moment,

she was paralyzed with fear. Then

They have got tired and gone

to sleep in the barn, as they did

Saturday." She hurried back to the

cabin and built her fire. Then draw-

ing some fresh water she filled the

"I shall hardly have time to make

them their short cake-poor things,

barn. She looked in the calf-pen.

Willie-Mary-my children!"

Echo answered her, and then the

A stream headed up into the

tonwoods. It was her last hope,

down the bacon to fry.

get done if I did!"

Starting up ere she had hardly lost

truthfully if he no longer kept the Sab-

still believed in the God of the Jews, and able opportunity to secure his salvation.

by no means opposed them, but held most | The gospel allows no delay. LESSON THOUGHTS. 1. Christianity is the fruitage of Juda-

ment day. A convenient season.

A more favorable time. He dismissed the

subject for the present, promising to give

it attention when he should find more

leisure. He frequently saw the apostle

afterward, but never found a more favor-

bath of the Lord, observed by the Jews. 2. Heresy, so called, is sometimes the If he would not profane the temple and doctrine of God's Word. break the law of Moses, surely he would 3. We ought to be content only when not profane the seventh day, and violate we serve God according to the dictates of the commandment of God. Hope conscience instructed in the truth. toward God. Founded on God's 4. Repentance is not a matter of con-

power and promise. He cherished the venience, but of urgent necessity and imfavorite and prevalent faith of the resur- mediate, pressing obligation.

5. Fidelity to Christ will not conceal his number that they were not worthy of the truth nor blunt its edge to win the favor of kings. deasant drowsiness in the soft hush was dork before she revived enough

to realize truly her whereabout. And it was only after many strug--a little straw bat!" gles that she at length rose and tot tered toward home. The baby was screaming in its father's arms, and he, too, weary man, ov. Brun ?"

as he now paced the floor with the little wrestling child, and then stood with it in the doorway, trying to peer into the gathering shadows, his feelings, for giving him a wistwondered and wondered again where his wife could have gone. Something moved in the path be-

tween him and the barr. It came nearer—it assumed shape—it made light footsteps-it was her, his "What has happened, mother What ails you? Where are the children? Špeak, Mary, for heav-

en's sake, and tell me what has happened. A sob, a groan, and the falling of her body on the floor were his only answer.

"Willie-Mary-my childrenlost-lost on the wild prairie!" In broken accents the words struggled from her lips, as if life returned to her. Then, as her heart once more bounded with strong, though uneven pulses, she roused herself, and standing upright, caught her husband by the arm, and told him in a few brief, terse sen tences the sad story of the children's wanderings.

"Leave me-I am weak-sickbut I shall live-live till I see them, or "-she shuddered, and wrung her bands passionately for a moment. Then assuming calmness, she said, firmly: "Take the colt, William, and your gun. Go straight down to the creek and raise all about there, I was born here in your county of making all the noise you can. Then, Stafford. I was born in poverty; Nick's cabin and rouse them, and it is to ask a mother for bread when get their old hound-he was a great she had none to give. I left my pet with the "-she could only sob home at ten years of age, and served the word-"children. Take Mary's an apprenticeship of eleven years,

white lips, and the anxious father four dollars. left her, and springing onto his halfbroken colt, he started. The prairie | lar of money, counting every penny, echoed to the reverberations of his from the time I was born till I was gun, to the noisy tinkle of the bells, twenty-one years of age. I know what to the echoes of his voice, but no it is to travel weary miles, and ask answering sound came out of the my fellow-men to give me leave to still, grassy depth. Again and again toil. I remember in October, 1833, they'll be disappointed, but I'll save he made the circuit of the little I walked into your village from my "Ma, ma, mayn't we have our little the berries, and make one for break-clump of cottonwoods, and then native town, went through your pails and go strawberrying? There's fast." And giving a hasty but care sadly he turned away, and spurring mills seeking employment. If anya whole lot of them right on the gopher mound, 'tother side of the fire was burning bright, she threw started for the nearest cabin. The four miles were soon passed, and the gladly. I went to Salem Falls, I are externally good; but men must

nestled close to the bars, looking impatiently for their mother cows, father, as he lifted his wife onto the and weary, but not discouraged.

"Call the dog, Tom," said the success, and returned home footsore and weary, but not discouraged.

A great thought wak The words were screamed out as him

only a frightened mother can scream. er?" "I didn't mind, child. I sat down his pan of bones, but I had a heap of chores to do, and I didn't mind ment, every aspiration of my soul, prairie a little further on, and beside | whether he came up or no. Run to | puts me on the toiling side of my it clustered a young growth of cot- the shed and see, child." "The bones ain't been touched-

offending myself nor leading others to might to the growth of grace in his own lonely home. soul, and the practice of righteousness in

all his conduct."—Arnot. Alms. Gifts ing that the mother was prevailed we ride. In getting rich, the more of the churches for the relief of needy upon to swallow the cordial and lie | haste the less speed. Haste trips up down, and then it was more to gratify her neighbor than from any small business till you see that a Thus his purpose was benevolent and taith in the value of the medicine. religious, and he had only sought to carry But the result proved that it had not been extolled too highly, for her limbs soon ceased their convulsive sad moaning, and ere the clock ter not move. From bad to worse struck twelve, she lay in a profound, is a poor improvement. A crust is sweet sleep.

letter of the chief captain (23: 29), Felix put off the case, but for prudential reasons "Lucky I thought to bring it along," said Mrs. Bonnett, lifting please the Jews. When Lysias . . . her head as soon as the measured shall come. A mere device to end the breathing of the mother assured her proceedings. There is no reason to supshe had forgotten her troubles. 'Poor thing!" and she bent compose that he ever sent or intended to send passionately over her, and smoothed for Lysias. Keep . . . have liberty. back her disordered hair, "my heart Under guard of the centurion, but released from chains and granted all indulaches for you." " I'll fix the fire all ready to light,

gence consistent with safe keeping. His acquaintance to come. "Precious boon! Philip, the evangelist, resided when they come, for they'll be there with his family; Cornelius, the dreadfully tired, and as to poor centurion, if still there, may have been Grey, I don't believe he's eaten a quartered in the barracks of the Prætorimouthful since morning." um; the beloved Timothy was always by "It's a pretty night, so still and his side, except when away on some errand to a distant church; and as we find Luke If it was only the full of the moon cool like, but I wish it was brighter. and Aristarchus with him at the time of his embarkation for Rome, it is supposable pen to come on them; for that's and the sky clear, they might hapthat they had been at Cesarea all the time

Christians at Jerusalem. Offerings.

Sacrifices in the service of the temple.

it out in a conscientious and resolute man-

II. His case deferred. v. 22, 23.

Convinced that Paul was deserving neither

of death nor of bonds, as stated in the

their only chance. They'll never of his detention."-Kitto. waken them to-night with all their III. The second hearing. v. 24 bells, and horns, and shouts. Chil-25. When Felix came with his wife dren sleep so sound when they're Drusilla, she being a Jewess, Paul was tired. Dear me—but it's dreadful affected by summoned to speak before her of the to think of. If a stray wolf should Christian faith. It appears to have been happen to catch them, or a rattlea private hearing to gratify curiosity. snake or a blue racer bite them, or Drusilla was a beautiful woman whom if they should happen to starve. Felix had enticed from her lawful hus-Bless me, but it would near kill her! band. She was the daughter of Herod And they was such pretty children Agrippa the first (12: 23), and sister of the -so loving always-but what's younger Agrippa. He reasoned. Discoursed to the royal, guilty pair. Right-She listened eagerly. Then exeousness. Justice, right-doing. Temclaiming joyfully: "They're coming perance," " Not in the narrow sense of -I'll hurry and get them something mere freedom from all excess in the use of to eat." She ran in and kindled the intoxicants."-Arnot. Self-restraint, the fire, and ere the horses had fairly reached the door, had a smoking hot proper control of the appetites and passupper ready for the table. Vith outstretched hands she waithis sins, and in apprehension of the judg-

ed at the door. Alas, there were no little children to be received! "We were getting worn out. said Nick to his wife, as he came in "and I told him we'd better come home and get a bite, and rest till daybreak, for he's been on the go since morning, and without eating, and maybe Tom would come with the hound by that time, and we'd stand a better chance to find them. Pour him out some coffee, wife. Sit down, Grey, and eat a bite of something. Don't shake your head. I know how

It seems to the impatient watchers that day would never dawn, and with the first streak of light they mounted their horses. They had just started, and Mrs. Bonnet was putting up the bars for them, when her husband put his hand to his ear, it, that very taste is constantly ac "That's Brun! Yes," as he

aised himself up in the saddle, "it's him, and no mistake, and now we stand a chance to find them. Let's wait a minute. Bless my soul, but what's he got in his mouth?, A-a -yes. as sure as I'm alive, it's a hat

"Willie's hat!" And the father aped to the ground, tears streaming down his face. "Where's the He asked the question as passion-

ately as though addressing a human being. The creature seemed to read ful look and wagging his tail, he darted back. "Follow him, Bill-he knows," or coarse brown sugar.

cried Nick. And they started on a gallop. Mile after mile the dog led ODDS AND ENDS. them on, pausing not till he came to the "divide." Then he struck off, During a terrific storm, while gosmade the circuit of a slough, and pel meetings were in progress at St. halted beside a gopher mound, on Louis Skating Rink, the audience which grew a luxuriant clump of grew alarmed. The eld timbers hazels. Half blind, dizzy in brain, quaked ominously, and the noise of and with a heart near bursting, the the wind and rain caused Major father sprang from the saddle. One Whittle to stop. P. P. Bliss started look-one only he gave, and then up instantly, as if by inspiration, fell fainting to the ground, the joy the grand old hymn, "God moves in a Mysterious Way." As he -the sudden, delirious joy, being almost as hard for his stricken soul reached the expression, to bear as would have been a mighty upon the storm," the clouds broke, sorrow. There they lay, their little and a brilliant ray flashed on his white arms twined about each other, face like a bow of peace! He and their dimpled cheeks pressed close all the people were ready to receive together, sound asleep-the dear litit as a pledge of the ever-present love and power of Him to whom at

tle habes of the prairie! HARD WORK IN YOUTH

Many young people are impatient n the work to be done as clerks, or of subordinate positions, and are eager to make fortunes without the tial to success. They may learn something from the experience of Vice President Wilson. He says of himand the lantern, and the cow bells, self: I feel that I have a right to speak for toiling and to toiling men. if you get no trace, ride over to want sat by my cradle. I know what -another sob-" bonnet, and, Will- receiving a month's schooling each iam, William, bring them back to year, and at the end of eleven years of hard work, a yoke of oxen and A single kiss was left on her six sheep, which brought me eighty-

I never spent the amount of one dolwas not honesty. The code of honesty is the true code of honor. sympathizing neighbors aroused to went to Dover, I went to Newmar- have righteous principles in the first ket and tried to get work, without place, and then they will not fail to

walked to where I now live in Mass. "I have, father, but I can't find achusetts, and learned a mechanic's Was he here at supper, moth- trade. I know the hard lot that atoms floating in its path. coiling men have to endure in this world, and every pulsation of my heart, every conviction of my judghearts' characters can not be read

country-ay, of all countries. door, "and how proud they will be when they get their pails full." And she resumed her patching.

Tired she certainly was, and half sick, though she would hardly have owned that, and as she sat there now. "plving her needle and with frantic steps she ran there. Was twenty-one years of age, I went into the woods, drove team, cut mill be the woods, drove team, cut mill be was twenty-one years of age, I went sickness, and who boasts that he "never had a day's illness in his before daylight, and worked hard thim." And giving the word to his horse, he followed the heart-broken father.

The mother's limbs shook as with horse, he followed the heart-broken father.

The mother's limbs shook as with horse, he followed the heart-broken father.

The mother's limbs shook as with sickness, and who boasts that he "mover had a day's illness in his less, Cashie German Am. National Bank, "was twenty-one years of age, I went into the woods, drove team, cut mill loss and wood, rose in the morning sickness, and who boasts that he "mover had a day's illness in his less, Cashie German Am. National Bank, "was twenty-one years of age, I went into the woods, drove team, cut mill loss and wood, rose in the morning sickness, and who boasts that he "mover had a day's illness in his less, Cashie German Am. National Ban

Biscoe. Herein. In this belief of God her, too. I'll get her to take some and flimsy. Perseverance, by and hope of Israel. Exercise myself. of that cordial stuff my old doctor its daily gains, enriches a man Striving earnestly and habitually. Void in Indiana used to make up for folks more than fits and starts of for of offense. Free from blame, neither what was nervous, and if I once get tune and speculation. Every day her to sleep, I'll keep her so." And a thread, makes a skein in a year. offend. "Devoted himself with all his with fleet steps she hastened to the Brick by brick, houses are built. We should creep before we walk,

Pulmonary Consumption. But it was only after much coax | walk before we run, and run before Frequently medicines that will stop cough will occasion the death of the pa circulation of the blood, hem follows, and in fact they clog the action its own heels. Don't give up a of the very organs that cause the cough.
Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the large one will pay you better. Even | causes of two-thirds of the cases of Cor crumbs are bread. Better a little sumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated furniture than an empty house. In limbs soon ceased their convulsive these hard times, he who can sit twitchings, and her lips their low, on a stone and feed himself had betpanied with acidity and belching up of These symptoms usually originate from hard fare, but wone at all is harder. disordered condition of the stomach or a Don't jump out of the frying-pan orpid liver. . into the fire. Remember men have Persons so affected, if they take one or done well in very small shops. A wo heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the little trade with profit is better than

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,

stomach and liver clogged, remaining a large fire that burns you. A great torpid and inactive, and almost before deal of water may be got from a they are aware the lungs are a mass of small pipe, if the bucket is always sores, and ulcerated, the result of which is there to catch. Large bears may Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expec be caught in small woods. A sheep torant which does not contain opium or may get fat in a small meadow, and anything calculated to check a cough sudand spread the table, so that I can starve in a great desert. He who denly.
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolve get supper ready in a few minutes undertakes too much succeeds but the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a in little.— Western Recorder.

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kind thoughtfulness of others. The man who goer com in a hotel through the corridor s door, and flinging his books, down heavily upon the il. discoutably selfthat he owes duties to or. we who will be andact. He does not think that he rudely awakens some one to whom sleep is indispensable, and whom he has no right to disturb. Haydon's picture of the man in the chop house waiting for the Times, which his neighbor has held for an hour, and is evidently bent upon holding until he has read all the advertisements, is an illustration of this common sefishness. The talk and conduct in the cars are gererally signs of vanity or a morbid self-consciousness. A well-bred man keeps his toothaches and headaches to himself, and does not assume that strangers are interested in his digestion. A well-bred woman keeps her children quiet, and does not assume that all her fellow-travelers must share her fondness for them. If Mrs. P., with her vivid sense of Mr. P.'s peculiarities, and of her fine house and equipage, could only for 300 years. A wild story of bloodknow how supremely unimportant any individual is, how well the world and creed. By the popular historian, Dr. fared before Mr. P. arrived, and how unshocked the universe will be their rulers and Generals, causes of this by his departure, she would be a war, weighty interests at stake, etc. modest and well-mannered woman. That knowledge, indeed, would be Don't shake your head. I know how it'll choke, but think of her." And a general correction of manners. A certain kind of personal conceit oft. en accompanies undeniable superi-BARD BROS., publishers, Philadelphia, ority. There are men, like Lord Chatham, who like to have their going and coming regarded as events, to move with a pompous bustle, and to be constantly regarded as great men. But if they could only know

-Alliance.

adoring praise.

state of spotless purity.

business.

"I want five cents' worth c

starch," said a little girl to a gro-

cer's clerk. The clerk asked, "What

do you want five cents' worth of

starch for?" "Why, for five cents,

of course," she answered, and the

clerk concluded to attend to his own

An old Granger is said to have

written to one of the Eastern col-

leges thus: "How much will it

cost for my boy to come to your

college to learn how to row a boat,

and how much extra if he wants to

learn a little readin' and writin'?"

That was a fine word of the old

Romans-honesus. The word stood

for the honest and the honorable.

There was no honor where there

Men are not made duly religious

A great thought wakens in our

minds a whole world of new per-

ceptions, as a sunbeam streaming

into the darkness shows a thousand

As characters traced on white pa-

per with sympathetic ink can only

be made legible by fire, so our

unless warmed by friendship.

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PHEN BURDICK, Treasure, Leonards-Leonardsville, N. Y., Aug. 22d, 1877. TOTICE TO CREDITORS. Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having cleans against the estate of David Maxson, ale of the town of Wirt, county of Allegany, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to he subscriber, the executor will and testament of said deceased, as the dwelling of the executor, in the village of Richburgh, on or before the 14th day of February, 1878.

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now, "plying her needle and thread," she was sensible of unusual fatiguc, and in spite of all her efforts, her patches set awry, and her darning was uneven. There was a feeling the weakness of death. It is dark, and I'll take good care of the color went of the color went on the col

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ERIE RAILWAY ABSTRACT OF TIME TABLE, Adopted June 25th, 1877.

between Salamanca, Buffalo, Niagcontaining our publications of some of the ara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Rochester,

1	York. Hotel Dining Coaches between New York and Chicago.				
_	EASTWARD.				
C	STATIONS.	No. 8†	No. 12*	No. 4	No.
P BL B	Leave Dunkirk Little Valley		1.05PM 2.47 ·		7.05 8.48
•	Cincinnati	11.00AM	9.50PM		
Ē	Cleveland	9.35P M	7.00AM		
1	Salamanca Olean Cuba Genesee Andover Alfred	5.35AM 6.10 " 6.33 " 7.21 "	3.35 PM 4.09 " 4.30 " 5.20 "		9.12 10.01 10.33 11.42 12.051 12.27
	Leave Hornellsville Arrive at Elmira Binghamton Port Jervis	8.50AM 10.38 " 12.26PM 4.45 "	6.35Pm 9.40 " 10.53 " 3.38AM	1.08AM 3.12 " 5.17 " 9.52 "	1.501 4.30 7.30
	New York	7.55PM	7.25AM	1.10PM	••••

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD. 4.50 A. M., except Sundays, from Dun-kirk, stopping at Sheriden 5.15, Forest-ville 5.39, Smith's Mills 6.03, Perrysburg 6.37, Dayton 7.03, Cattaraugus 8.00, Little Valley 8.52, Salamanca 9.55, Great Val ey 10.07, Carrollton 10.35, Vandalia 11.15 illegany 11.47 A. M., Olean 12.15, Hinsdale 12.45, Cuba 1.22, Friendship 2.10, Belvidere 2.40, Phillipsville 3.05, Scio 3.33, Genesee 4.20, Andover 5.40, Alfred 6.30, Almond 6.55, and arriving at Hornellsville

9.30 A. M., daily, from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheriden 9.47, Forestville 10.00, Smith's Mills 10.13, Perrysburg 10.37, Dayton 10.50, Cattaraugus 11.14, Little Valley 11.33 A. M., Salamanca 12.10, Great Valley 2.20, Carrollton 12.35, Vandalia 12.55, Alle gany 1.15, Olean 1.33, Hinsdale 1.57, Cuba 2.32, Friendship 3.07, Belvidere 3.25, Phillipsville 3.42, Scio 4.00, Genesee 4.17, Andover 4.51, Alfred 5.25, Almond 5.42, ariving at Hornellsville at 6.00 P. M.
6.15 P. M., daily, from Salamanca, stopping only for Passengers having Tickets, at Olean 8.05, and Genesee 12.20 P. M., rriving at Hornellsville 1.30 A. M. 9.15 A. M., daily, from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheriden 9.30, Forestville 9.40, Smith's Mills 9.53, Perrysburg 10.15, Day-ton 10.25, Cattaraugus 10.54, Little Valley 11.17, and arriving at Salamanca at 11.45

WESTWARD. No. 3\* No. 9‡ STATIONS. Leave New York Port Jervis 8.15AM 12.30PM 8.55PM Genesee Cuba Olean Great Valley Arrive at Salamanca 11.15 " | 3.42 " Cleveland 7.20ры ...

5.30AM ...

11.57AM 4.15PM 1.3CPM 5.45 " ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD. 3.15 A. M., daily, from Hornellsville, stoping at Genesee 5.46, Olean 9.22, and an ving at Salamanca at 10.55 A. M. 4.30 A. M., except Sundays, from Ho nellsville, stopping at Almond 5.00, Alfred 5.25, Andover 6.10, Genesee 7.21, Scio 7.43. Phillipsville 8.08, Belvidere 8.27, Friendship 8.54, Cuba 9.50, Hinsdale 10.50, Olean 11.25, Allegany 11.47 A. M., Van dalia 12.11, Carrollton 1.07, Great Valley 1.27, Salamanca 1.55, Little Valley 2.47 Cattaraugus 3.30, Dayton 4.17, Perrysburg 4.37, Smith's Mills 5.20. Forestville 5.45, Sheriden 6.07, and arriving at Dunkirk at 6.30 P. M.

ville, stopping at Almond 12.43, Alfred 12.55, Andover 1.15, Genesse 1.34, Scio 1.42, Phillipsville 1.51, Belvidere 2.00, Friendship 2.10, Cuba 2.32, Hinsdale 2.47 Olean 3.00, Allegany 3.08, Vandalia 3.19, Carrollton 3.27, Great Valley 3.38, Salamanca 3.57, Little Valley 4.15, Cattaraugu 4.32, Dayton 4.53, Perrysburg 5.00, Smith's Mills 5.17, Forestville 5.25, Sheriden 5.35, and arriving at Dunkirk 5.45 P. M.
1.10 P. M., daily except Sundays, from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 3.05, Belvidere 4.20, Olean 5.58, Carrollton 6.42, and arriving at Salamanca at 7.00 P. M. 8.55 P. M., daily, from Hornellsville stopping at Genesee 9.57, Belvidere 10.18, Cuba 10.49, Olean 11.15, Salamanca 11.55, Little Valley 12.23, Cattaraugus 12.47, and arriving at Dunkirk at 2.30 A. M. \* Daily. † Daily between Salamanca and New

‡ Daily between Port Jervis and Dun-kirk.

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ecutive Board. This Society exists for the gra

And are we not to find here the re

Foreign Missions. Shanghai, China.

field, for at the meeting of the Board on the 30th of January, 187 a resolution was passed invitin Bro. Morton S. Wardner to ente the service of the Society as a mi sionary in China. Bro. Wardne was then in Scotland, where the in vitation was sent to him. / His r ply, dated at Glasgow, Scotland Feb. 28th, was read to the Board, its meeting on the 19th of April, which he accepted the invitation and expressed his readiness to "e ter heartily into any satisfactory a rangement the Board may make At that meeting of the Board th making of a l'satisfactory, arrang ment" with Bro. Wardner was r ferred to the Prudential Committee who, by letter, asked Bro. W. inform them what arrangemen would be satisfactory to him. H reply, dated Glasgow, May 18 1877, and read at the Board meetin August 15th, 1877, stated that h had decided to return to Americ after a few weeks, and asked tim to consult with missionary friend in England and Scotland, and wit Bro. Solomon Carpenter, before re porting upon the probable expens of outfit, traveling expenses, and th amount of salary. At the sam meeting, another letter was received from him, dated Richburgh, N. Y. August 12th, giving detailed state ments of extimated cost of putfi and trave', requisite salary, an other specifications relative to

desire to have made between th Board and himself as its missionary and suggesting the first of Octobe as the latest period which it would be advisable to start. At tha meeting also, the Board was in formed of expected illness in the family of Bro. Wardner, which

view of all the circumstances of the case, it is unwise at present to make arrangements for his going to China, and that meanwhile the Pru dential Committee be authorized to make arrangements with him to per form missionary labor among the destitute churches in the southern Portion of the Western Association. For the following statements and

suggestions relating to our foreign mission, we are very largely indebt ed to a valuable letter, recently re crived from Mrs. M. W. Carpenter wife of Bro. S. Carpenter. The So ciety now owns in China the follow ing property: 1. A city chapel and dwellings over it, a kitchen and two

Richly stored in realms sublime;

Mansions of eternal day. Here, we know not what we shall be: But when Jesus shall appear, Clothed with all his dazzling glory, Then shall we his likeness bear. Hallefujalı to our Savior! He hath brought our souls to God; Glory be to him forever, Who hath washed us in his blood.

- Waterloo Advertises THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY. Thitry-fifth Annual Report of the purpose of helping to send forth i places of darkness and error, div

light and truth. And that ye Board are not able to report great results this year, can not be due any lack in the saving efficacy of gospel; for this is ever the power God unto the salvation of all y will believe it. And although m have, no doubt, found it really d cult to contribute for! the benefit the missionary cause, shall we not obliged to confess that after al genuine missionary spirit does yet possess all hearts, and a th ough consecration to the great wo unto which the Lord has called us wanting on the part of our people

lay at the Master's feet?

We had expected to be able announce to you the fulfillment out long-deferred hope of sendir oui missionaries into the foreign

written contract which he should

seemed to the Board likely to render it inexpedient for the family to sail at the time named. In view of this circumstance, and the improbability of being able, in a brief period, to arrange the details of such a contract as Bro. Wardner, proposed to have signed by the Board, it was "voted that in answer to Bro M. S. Wardner, the Board ex Press their judgment that, in

ents changed quarterly withou

The office is furnished with a supply jobbing material, and more will be added as the business may demand, so that al work in that line can be executed with neatness and dispatch.

Raging seas in wild commotion Will not, can not, injure thee. Thou shalt brave the howling temper Fearless brave the foaming main;. By Onnipotence encompassed, Heaven's peaceful harbor gain. There's perpetual calm and glory,

The Sabbath Becol

Weep not, Christian, though oppre O'er these wretched lands abound

Wrongs with uncontrolled aggress
Spread their baneful influence is

God for thee is now revealing,

World's of infinite array,

All thine injuries repair.

ill forbear impassioned feeling.
Wipe the trembling tear away.

Sigh not, Christian, though thy cros

Beauteous robes will soon be tender

For the anguish here sustained.

More than double will be rendered

More than Paradise regained.

Far not, Christian, war's fierce min

Dauntless hear their hostile clarions. Challenge to the battle field.

Led by virtue's nobler interest,

ier than a lion stand;

God will mark thy way to conques

With a strong and mighty hand.

Fear not, Christian, life's rough oces.

Though its waves infuriate be;

Firmer grasp the sword and shield

Far exceed what others bear: Heaven will reimburst thy losses,

WORDS OF COMFORT.

Past the surging billow's roar;
Bliss unfading lies before thee,
When the Winter's storms are o'er. Far surpassing expectation,
Bloom the regions of the blest,
There the grieved find consolation. And the wearied soul a rest. Sigh not, Christian, thou hast treasur Pare, serene Elysian pleasure, In a more exuberant clime Happier scenes than these will greet Where thy weeping shall be o'er; Kindred spirits there shall meet thee Where the landscapes fade no man

Sich not, Christian, full enjoyment Shall thine endless portion be; Sweetest praise thy loved employmen Chanted through eternity. There where rests each gentle spirit, Peace extends her boundless sway, There the ransomed shall inherit