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have been taught to revere Sunday as the

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

As the Denominational Paper of the Seventh-day Baptists, it is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views of that people. It will advocate all reforms tory measures which shall seem likely to improve the moral, social, or physical con-dition of lumsnity. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, the interests and tastes of all classes of renders will be

TERMS OF SURSCRIPTION To ministers and their widows..... othe poor, on certificate of Local

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The Sabbath Recorder. "THEY DO COMFORT ME."

BY G. W. PARMELY. Psa. 25: 4. When earthly friends deceive me, And with their coldness grieve me With broken pledges leave me, How sweet to find in Thee, friend that changes never,

hen heavy cares oppress me; And earthly ills distress me; Though trials sore, harass me, How sweet to find in Thee, A sympathizing Savior Whose aid and kindly favor Do comfort me.

When sorrow's clouds are bending, The heart with anguish rending, And sighs, and tears are blending llow sweet Thy face to see. Behind the silvery lining Look out with radiance smiling

And when my heart grows weary With gloomy thought and dreary, lory and Thoù dost hear me, As to Thy side I flee; And on Thy bosom leaning Thy looks so full of meaning

And when familiar faces, From out their wonted places, Slip from my warm embraces, Thy voice of sympathy;
"I will not leave you," precious,
Heals all my hearts distresses

When fades all earth has borne me From Death's dark vale comes o'er me Thine arms, they do enfold me, Thy rod and staff uphold me

-Baptist Weekly.

THE TRAOT SOCIETY. Thirty-fourth Annual Report of the Ex

Our labors as your servants for another year are completed. In giving an account of them, we reoice with thankfulness to God for his protecting care. Many blessings have attended the endeavors for the promotion of the cause of truth. Scarcely any other period in the history of this Society has revealed so many urgent demands, or afforded more decided encouragements. For the mercies bestowed and the obligations, imposed, let us be heartily grateful, while we pray more fervently for the spirit of consecration to the work of the Lord.

ANNUAL SERMON. Bro. Nathan Wardner has been service in a hall, which is attended appointed to preach the Annual by a small congregation, some of Sermon at the present session, and whom are still inquirers. Though Bro. Thomas R. Williams alternate: meeting with strong opposition from the ministers and churches around, PLANS OF REDUCTION.

The last Annual Report informed von of the suspension of tract printing to avoid the accumulation of debt. It has been necessary still further to reduce our operations. Last year the churches did nobly in raising funds, yet the expenditures exceeded the donations to the amount of \$941 08. With the prospects of business growing, more seemed evident that the Socie ty's income would decrease, and therefore the proper course, to avoid an intolerable burden of indebtedness, would be to suspend some of the agencies, as well as the printing of tracts, until better times. This seemed to be the more needful, since the attempt to maintain enlargement, and pay off at the same time the debt which had accrued in previous years, did not reach the result desired. Accordingly, though there have been unusual calls for ly to the preparation and distribuactivity and broader plans, two agents only have labored to any considerable extent, one in this country. and the other in Great Britain.

It was expected, however, that more would have been accomplished, as the year for which James Bailey and M. B. Kelly were engaged did not expire until the first of January. Bro. Bailey was directed by vote of the Board, at the meeting of Nov. once. 2d, to revisit Nicollet county, Minn., for the 'promotion of the Sali to follow up the interest enkindled by his labors, as heretofore reported. have oponed their places of busi-Under date of January 3d, he wrote, ness on Sunday, keeping them saying, "I felt myself unable to vis-closed on the Sabbath. This created it that field and endure the toil and an excitement for a time, and gave exposure necessary to efficient work. I therefore have not filled the appointment." Bro. Kelly was instructed by vote of the same meeting to fill up the remainder of the year with labors in Southern Illinois. He reported December 28th, that he "should have complied, but was unwilling to leave home on account of sickness in his family." The further employment from that time of both these brethren has been postponed, and made contingent upon the con-

dition of the treasury. Bro. Bailey, on his "own responthe meetings, each time costing him sibility and expense," passed the £7 10s. Of these efforts, Bro. Ward-Winter in Chicago, doing what he ner says: could for the Sabbath cause. Likewise he has recently visited some eral survey of the Sabbath question, Scandinavian Sabbath-keepers in and received close attention. The · Dakota Territory, and organized a church of eight members; among them, two ministers. He reports another Danish minister as having embraced the truth, and has information that he is wanted to organize another church, among Americans, a few miles from the one referred I got through, when one man arose to above. A short distance from and raved incoherently and contradictorily for a long time, refusing to them is a settlement of Swede be stilled so as to give me anything Sabbath-keepers, not Adventists, like a fair chance to reply. Two grant that there may be no lack of who are needing help. He expects others chimed in with a similar spirit, laborers to go forth in his name. God will provide the means to en- and after thus delivering themselves able him to revisit the field. We they went stamping and muttering are glad that Bro. Bailey has ac- out of the Hall. Others, more incomplished so much, and we hope telligent, remained and conversed in a way which showed that the truth that his labors in some manner may had made a strong impression, and

they wanted more light. They took At the earnest solicitation of Bro. | all the various publications we had, S. R. Wheeler, of Pardee, Kan., the and promised to call on our breth-Board directed Bro. M. B. Kelly to ren for more; and some expressed a there would provide for the expenses with our views, and yet so active Balance due Agent chiefly. He undertook the labor and determined are the leaders in early in January, and spent several the churches to prevent attendance, that one hundred was the largest weeks, preaching thirty-two sermons number who could be got out to To paid Office Labor, Salaries, in Kansas and nine in Missouri, hear. Some prominent men profess

Sabbath

for fuel.....

Advance pay on Vol. 34 of Re

TRECORDED :

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

of their appreciation of his "earnest | cial agents, Hampton and Johnson

Board concluded to dismiss, even They keep notices in their windows

temporarily, these agents, who in such as, 'This store is closed every

the past have been foremost in the Sabbath and open every Sunday. conflict, and who have by experience £20 reward for a single text of

who are scattering Sabbath publica-

tions throughout the country. The

Scripture which proves that Christ

changed the Sabbath from the sev-

enth to the first day of the week.

A pile of tracts is kept upon their

counters for all who wish, and they

are daily called for and provoke

many animated discussions. A live,

judicious man stationed there,

think, could in time work up a good

congregation and a permanent in-

Bro. Wardner gave the little

church at Belfast encouragement to

hope that if they continue faithful,

some laborer would be employed to

make his headquarters in that city.

Their zeal hitherto gives promise of

keep them, and help them to per-

suade many to "remember the Sab-

bath day to keep it holy."

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

TERMS-82 50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE

VOLUME XXXIII.---NO. 49.

labors among them."

It was with reluctance that the

become so well fitted for effective

ELD. L. C. ROGERS'S AGENCY.

Bro. Rogers also was under en-

gagement to the end of the year.

but at his own request he was per-

mitted to undertake other labors

during the closing quarter. He was

appointed to re-enter the service in

January, for six months, his engage-

ment to be prolonged through the

year, if warranted by the circum-

stances. He did not, however, re-

sume lecturing until the last of May,

having delayed for various reasons,

chief among which was the low state

of funds. Having been assigned to

Vermont, to look after the interest

that sprung from his labors last year,

at Georgia, in Franklin county, he

proceeded thither, bestowing labors

on the way, somewhat in Chicago,

Ill., Saginaw, Mich., Watson and

Burke, N. Y. At Watson he

preached several times upon the

Sabbath doctrine, and considerable

interest was awakened, a few per-

sons were persuaded to keep the

Sabbath, and it is hoped that others

there will decide also to obey God.

At Georgia, Bro. Rogers found

some who embraced the Sabbath a

year ago, still persevering in its con-

scientious observance. He has

preached more than fifty sermons

has established a regular Sabbath

he has found friends who give him

hospitable entertainment, and pro-

vide for the meetings, so that he re-

ports no expenses on the field: He

is hopeful that souls will be won to

Christ and to the Sabbath of the

Bible. After laboring a while long-

embraced the Sabbath, writing to

the Board from Greenfield, Pa.,

earnestly requests that a lecturer be

sent to present the subject in that

ELD. NATHAN WARDNER'S AGENCY.

The idications relating to Sabbath

Reform in Great Britain are gener-

ally favorable. Some trials and dis-

couragements have been experienced,

yet on the whole there has been con-

siderable apparent progress. Bro.

Wardner has devoted himself most-

tion of tracts. He found lecturing

many disadvantages, and there was

such a necessity for economy, tha

he deemed it best to rely mainly

upon publications. He visited the

Belfast Sabbath-keepers in October,

"I preached twice, and my son

bath cause' in their quarterly

meeting. The two brothers Chisim

them an opportunity for distributing

many tracts, which otherwise would

their trade is larger on Sunday than

should have baptized one candidate

had there not been a misunderstand-

ing about a baptistry, so it was

postponed until I go there again.

The friends there are anxious to

In January, Bro. Wardner gave a

econd course of lectures in Belfast,

pursuant to the plan of Bro. Hamp-

ton, who, as once before, at his own

expense, hired a hall and advertised

"In Music Hall I addressed about

one hundred persons, giving a gen-

next evening, I endeavored to show

the absurdity and infidel nature of

the 'abrogation theory.' The last

evening, I took up the contradictory

positions and apologies and excuses

urged in justification of Sunday

keeping. The audience numbered

over fifty, and listened quietly until

have a minister settled with them."

on any other day in the week. I

We were with the society

and again in January. Of the first

so expensive, and attended with :

paper....

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, DECEMBER 6, 1877.

Thus we shall effectually aid them the usefulness of their subject. Dr.

on sundry bills estimated at The preparation of lessons for the use of our Bible schools, before this

Annual Summary of the Depository. Published. 5,000 Church and State, estimated at 160,000 tract pages. PUBLICATIONS.

Concerning the publications issued The supply in the Depository is by Bro. Wardner, his reports show so far exhausted that over threethat he prepared a series of eight fourths of the tracts upon the Socifour-page tracts, presenting the difety's Catalogue are now out of print. ferent phases of the Sabbath doc-The General Agent has been intrine. Of these he had 1,200,000 structed to issue 10,000 copies each pages printed, only 400,000, or oneof the first four of the series writthird, at the expense of the Society. ten by Bro. Wardner. These, being The other two-thirds were paid for | brief, can be cheaply printed, and ov himself and friends on the field. are well adapted to circulation Mr. Have had 24,000 pages printed, among the masses. Other numbers including "Articles of Faith," should be brought out soon, and (8,000), and Augus Chisim printed | tract distribution ought to be put 133,000 pages. Total, 1,357,000 speedily into more thorough and pages, besides what were sent from effective operation. The tracts prethis country. Eld. Wm. M. Jones pared by Bio. Bailey are still awaitthere and in the neighborhood, and and James Scott have each brought ing the money to print them. This out publications, the number of department should receive a more pages we are not able to state. Bro. vigorous maintainance, and be Wardner distributed his tracts con- placed upon such a footing as to siderably by mail. They called out | insure its permanent efficiency. The correspondence with about fifteen press is a power that needs to be ministers and quite a number of lay- much relied upon in propagating the ton, N. Y., a donation by deed of a men. Several of the ministers have Sabbath dectrine.

accepted the Sabbath doctrine, as well as others, and have ordered Only a few of the Annual Reports quantities of tracts for free distribu- of the Women's Auxiliary Tract Sotion. One pastor in Norway has cieties have come to hand. These taken a decided stand, and has asked show a growing interest, and in permission to translate the tracts into some instances an increasing memhis own language. Another pastor, bership. The sums raised, as was rected to revisit Pennsylvania, to of a strict communion Baptist expected, are generally less than aid in the contest going on in that church in Haarlem, Holland, who is those reported last year. These State. A brother, who has lately also an editor, has printed seven of will be found in detail in the list the series in his paper; and eleven contained in the report of the Treasof the members of his church, which

> numbers signy, have commenced It is gratifying and highly en keeping the Sabbath. Thus much couraging to see that these organizaseed is being sown, and some of it tions are thriving so well, and provhas fallen on good ground, and it is ing their value. While doing good bringing forth fruit to the glory of to thomselves socially, and in the God. In these labors, Bro. Morton cultivation of religious sentiment S. Wardner has assisted his father and activity, they promote also the the most of the time. His services distinctive work for the Sabbath, to have been without charge to the Sowhich as a people, we feel to loudly ciety. They are deserving of our called. And doubtless they will grateful acknowledgment as a valusteadily continue their earnest and abe contribution to the mission. In systematic efforts, which so much Glasgow, Bro. Wardner had some tend to secure regular and generous opportunities for preaching by invicontributions, and thus become pertation. Through his tracts and perennial sources of supply for the sup-

> > THE TENT.

THE PAPER FOR BIBLE SCHOLARS.

The Board have not been indiffer

ent to the calls, during a few years

for the children. The Sabbath-

school Board of the Conference

very properly took the matter in

hand, and requested a canvass of

agement and the risk of the paper,

your Board gladly entered into

sonal efforts there, during the year, port of the cause of God. several persons became convinced of the truth, and are active in its be-It is now two years since the achalf. One of them, a man of worth tion of this Society, recommending in his profession, and as a Christian, the purchase of a tent for the use took charge of what tracts were left of lectures. The Board have been when Bro. Wardner closed his laready to carry out the plan whenbors, and he will furnish all who ever means sufficient should be promay desire to be supplied, and rerided. Appeals have been made port any new interest that may arise. from time to time for donations for As Bro. Wardner has been under this purpose. There are now pledges the necessity of returning to this enough to meet the purchase cost of country, we are cheered in our disone, and if the receipts to the generappointment, since he left behind so al fund should be increased as much many friends of the Sabbath, who as they ought to be, the enterprise will, we trust, valiantly continue its might be commenced another Spring. not have been afforded. They say propagation. In view of the hope-If anything in this line is ever to be ful results we can have no regrets undertaken by us, it ought not to be that this mission was undertaken. delayed longer. There are friends Thus far it has been at least a sucof Sabbath reform, who notice how cessful seed time, and in this we successfully tents are employed by ought to rejoice and take courage, others in evangelical work, and they and not alone when favored with feel confident that we might accomplish much more by using them in our aggressive labors. It is believed by some that if we go forward, the time is not far distant when we shall have a tent vigorous-

The following resolutions were manimously adopted by the Board on Bro. Wardner's retiring from the service of the Society:

ountiful harvests.

Resolved. That our confidence in our ate Sabbath missionary in Scotland, Bro Nathan Wardner, remains unabated, and while sympathizing with him in the trials and difficulties encountered on that field, we hereby express our regret that circumstances connected with the health of his family, and the embarrassed condition the treasury, have rendered his return Resolved, That we are well satisfied

Wardner and while we thank God for success already attained, we shall continue to pray in hope that an abundant ingathring may come from the truth sown by him and others in Great Britain What shall be done in the future for that field is a question of great moment, the solution of which should not long be delayed. May the Lord give wisdom to direct, and

The state of affairs connected with the printing establishment will appear in the following summary Summary for the Year ending Aug. 31st, ceive the additional burden. When,

desire to have the lectures in a print- | By balance reported, Aug. 31ts, Job Work, etc..... 5,559 77

Hence the want so long felt among

and illustrate the truth that punctuality is the life of business, as it is also the life of Christian integrity. BIRAK LESSONS.

year, was done n a faithful and excel-\$8,186 52 lent manner, by the Sabbath-school Present Condition Balance as reported in 1876.... \$4.957 55 Board of the General Conference. 611 73 By them it was reported as their of the year from above. "chief work," and yet it was transferred to this Society. With un-Comprising. willingness, this new and exacting Recorder dues, estimated at... Lesson Paper "
Book and Job Work " task was accepted, since our responsibilities were great already, and this work properly belonged to

those brothres tags from an atrust ed the interesting the manhathschool Department. We were compelled to it is the necessities of the situation. And how, after bearing the breden force year, we wish it might be replied to their hands. The preparations, which have been under the control and supervision of the Board, through its Committee. S. Burdick, have been provided chiefly by brethren O. D. Sherman,

> A. B. Prentice, J. M. Todd, and L. E. Livermore. These were fur nished without any pecuniary re ward, and no doubt will be thankfully regarded by all who have relied upon them as helps in the study of the Scriptures. It will be seen by the Treasurer's Report that the cash receipts amount to \$2,203 13. Last year they were \$4,349 84. Difference, \$2,146 71. By the plans of contrac-

tion pursued, the debt of the Society has not been largely increased. It now amounts to \$975 43. The Society has received from Bro. John S. Coon, of West Edmesmanufacturing establishment, in that village, the cash value or which is estimated at one thousand dollars. This is given with the condition that interest on one half of the sum for which the property may be sold, shall be paid to him from the date of the sale, annually during his lifetime. This addition to the assets is timely, and is gratefully recorded. The duty of liberal and cheerful

necessary to believe our appeals hore and ask all to forecalier that spiritual growth depends der h upon the exercise of the commentations welcome and that money should be used as an instrument of religious enterprise, and for the promotion of God's glory in the world.

This sketch of the doings of an other year is submitted with feelings of joy, mingled with sadness and solicitude. To see the advancement of the Sabbath, and to know that the ear of the Christian world scarcity of the means supplied, give after all, that we are half asleep and half conscious of our strength, and half-hearted in our defense of the truth that God call us to maintain. He has placed us in a peculiar and honored position; and though it imposes trials and sacrifices, we should hold it gladly and with invincible valor. We should see to it that we filially obey the divine will, remem-

bering that the zealous practice of the truth is ever the most unanswerable argument in its favor. The service we render to the God of the Bible, in striving to restore his long-neglected Sabbath is more important and blessed than we realize. With greater unity and more intense earnestness should obscured. We must ourselves be a ly operating in each Association. It a ligh that can not be hid. Truth is hoped that all who desire to see the trial of this kind of machinery dark mists of error. Let us then be will give freely to put it in motion diligent in sending its influences certainly as early as the opening of abroad, as so many rays of light, that shall chase away the darkness from the "church of the living God," which has made her so much the shield of tradition, and the teacher past, for the publication of a paper of corrupt doctrine.

> In behalf of the Board, J. B. CLARKE, Cor. Sec.

Making up Faces.—Don't make

the denomination, the result of p disagreeable faces in the preswhich failed to give the assurance public assemblies. Some of the patronage needful for its clergymen have a shocking habit of scowling, of distorting their counmaintainance. Under these circumtenances, of turning up the nose as stances, your Board did not feel f some offensive odor were assault. warranted in taking hold of it. ing it. Some of the profession have plan for us is the most profitable. proud totake them; but never ask call trial. But our state is far dif- ter, prejudice, superstition; and rubthough repeatedly urged to it with also a chronic cloud upon their features. They forbid all approach on offers toward meeting whatever defithe part of young people, and look is for a mourner to work for Christ, ciency might arise. Besides, their as if they desired, most of all, to be hands were already too full to relet alone. They never speak unless

however, certain parties at Alfred monosyllables, as if talking were an insupportable burden which they | with him." were most reluctant to bear. They never invite sympathy. . And yet such men wonder why they are so terms with them to print the same shunned and neglected, and why at bare cost of labor and material. | nobody seems to seek their society. The other extreme is a constant smirk, a silly smile over every ut- But we are sure that every mourn- self, until you drop, and then if any and yet sojourners on earth; how to us, is now being supplied, and we smirk, a siny smine over every uttered sentence. It becomes sicken er's eyes should be fixed on duty, trust that the friends to whom we ing to an audience, after many

an address: Make a large discount upon the flatteries of your friends, but take the disagreeable criticisms you hear, at their full value. They are of invaluable service to you.-Zion's Herald.

CÆDMON'S ANGEL. BY RACHEL POMEROY. That's a curious old legend, (Doesn't everybody know it?)
The story of St. Cædmon, The Anglo Saxon poet. Among the Benedictines In Whithy Convent holy, Of Abbess Hilda's household He was the lowliest lowly. For, the monastery's servant, He waited on his betters, And nothing knew of singing, And nothing knew of letter So, when the harp at meal-time From hand to hand was flying, Cædmon alone sat songless, Or else departed, sighing. Now, once when he so had risen

Into the stable stole he
And laid him down to slumber. Where presently an angel Appeared before him sleeping, Who cried: "A song, my Cædmon." "Nay," he made answer, weeping, 'Thou knowest, alas! I can not, Alone, among so many! Henceforth," the angel promised "Shalt thou sing best of any." What shall I sing?' he faltered. Then in a rapture Cædmon And, waking, to his fellows His dream hymn he rehearses

And shamefaced left their number

Joyfully adding to it. Other melodious verses They took him from the stable To join the cloister brothers, So that all his life time onward He studied among the others. He wove the Saced Writings Into many a simple poen And as Cædmon, the early singer, Do after ages know hir

O generous angel of Cædmon To us, too, draw near! Songless we wait and unhappy Till our helper appear. Yea, locked are the lips of our spirits.

In a dream grope we, Till thou; sweet angel, take pity
And bring us the key. None guesseth the music within us; We are cold; we are dumb; The soul of our souls is in prison.

When once thou art here we shall wake And sing with the best.. Glad angel of utterance, bless us And we shall be blest.

GAZING INTO HEAVEN.

Our Lord led his little band of down through that remembered slight bridge, up the hill, until he en, Gentiles have rejected Christ and was just over the crown of the persecuted his people more bitterly ridge, and in sight of the home of Lazarus and Mary. He suddenly "Half of Christendom worships a paused, gathered them solemnly and gave them a parting blessing, and even as they fixed their eves

upon his form, he rose into the air. cle, until a white cloud enveloped his person, and covered him evercould not forbear looking after him. searching the silent skies. They tient, curious, and lonely. would have mourned on the soris not closed altogether to its claims, rowful mountain, can not be said-

voice was heard. Two men in white apparel stood us trouble and anxiety. We fear that by them and asked, "Why stand it may be true of us as a people after | ve here gazing into heaven?" There is a censure in this question: a gentle, kind, affectionate rebuke, These men in white mean to admonish the disciples that such excessive mourning, and measureless amaze ment, ought to cease. They must leave this mountain. parted. Indeed, it was high time of living statesmen, authors, poets, for them to be away. There is in this question an affec-

tionate expostulation with those who are under personal bereavement. When Jesus had kept telling these disciples that he should leave them before long, they had reverently listened, but received no settled impression from it. It is of no use ever to attempt to become prepared for the loss of a dear friend. consciousness never arrives until the we go forward. We must hold fort these men that all hope was gone. They looked after Christ with unutterable dismay. Great longing possessed them for his immediate reap pearing. No voice could ever speak needs only to shine to dispel the like his. We must never forget that the friends of Jesus loved him with an indescribable force of attachment. And now these bereaved away from the sky. They are not alone in the feeling.

When any one has lost some precious friend, the imagination persistently dwells on death. Faith seems almost powerless to break the habit of brooding over the helpless sorrow. broken, gazing up into nothingness, sometimes even wishing it might fly away and be at rest.

But this can not be indulged. Unsubmissive repining is wrong. We can not waste life with wistful gazing after those whom God has taken. It is fortunate that God's We must be on the alert for duty. Remember the encouragement there found in the Psalm: "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious spoken to, and then respond in seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves

We pity the wife who finds place of usefulness hindered by the burial of him who has helped her hitherto. We pity the old father who pauses in broken hearted sadness by the bier of his eldest son.

ammunition, but the fault of aim, that makes the missing shot. There is nothing worse for a preacher to think that he must preach down to people; that they can not take the very best be has to give. He grows to despise his own sermons, and the people quickly learn to sym pathize with their ministers. The

people will get the heart out of the most thorough and thoughtful ser mon, if only it is really a sermon. Even in subtlety of thought, the tracing of intricate relations of ideas, it is remarkable how men of no subtle thought will follow it, if which has delighted in itself, which ure in seeing how fine it could be your best thought, if only it is really trying to lead them somewhere. The confidence of the minister in the people is at the bottom of every

HATRED OF THE JEWS.

ister.—Rev. Phillips Brooks.

confidence of the people in the min-

When God by the month of Isaiah oredicted the overthrow of the Jewsh nation, and the calling of the Gentile church, he said; "Ye shall leave your name for a curse unto my chosen." Isa. 55: 15. It is won derful to remark how accurately this prediction has been fulfilled Scattered as no other nation is throughout the world, they have borne for ages this contempt of the nations around them. If a man cheats or wrongs another, men call him a Jew. Driving a hard bargain is described as Jewing; and throughout the modern world the dislike of a Jew is a phenomenon well worthy

the attention of the curious.

It is true that the Jews rejected

Jesus Christ, but no more than the

Gentiles did. No one scoffs at the Romans for the part they took in the crucifixion; though he was con demned by a Roman governor. mocked, spit upon, scourged, and crowned with thorns by Roman sol diers; fastened with Roman nails upon a Roman cross; pierced with Roman spear; and when laid in his grave a Roman seal was placed upon his sepulchre, and Roman soldiers watched about his tomb while he was dead, and lied about his res urrection after he was risen. But yet no reproach attaches itself to the nation as a whole. The Jews and if we are cemented to him by rejected Christ, it is true, but the Jewish race also gave him birth. The first churches of Christian believers were composed exclusively of cording to human judgment. Havbrook-ravine Kedron, across the and since Christ's ascension to heav-

than the Jews ever did. Jew. and the other half a Jewess," before him. extended his hands said an Israelite apon whom a socalled Christian had spat.

Throughout the world to day the Jewish nation has made its mark in They watched the wonderful specta- advance of other nations. Among heathen peoples they hold the knowledge of the true God and of more from human sight. Still they his Word; and among Christian nations they are exempt from any They strained their weary sight with | prevalent vices. Who ever heard | of fights and mobs and tumults Who ever heard of drunkenness as a pravailing vice among them? In vance of the irreligious Gentiles inspire rejoining and hope, but the but they were startlingly interrupt. who surround them; and though feebleness of our efforts, and the ed. The heavens opened anew, and a their life-long condition of exile hold their property in portable form, has doubtless left its impress fully equal to them in the arts of covetousness and greed of gain They care for their own poor; they rear their own children; they provide for their own sick and in Work lay firm. In health and longevity they open for them down in the plain, are in advance of the people around The heavens were not going to be them; and some of the most noted

> tors, actors, politicians, and executive officers, are members of the de spised and hated ration. "What advantage then hath the every way, chiefly, because to them | can not conceive the wretchedness was committed the oracles of God." The authors of the Bible, with scarce an exception were Jews; and that on before us, to whom the mysteries which the tide of inspiration reached | freed from the imperfections of time | the poetry and eloquence and pa melt and stir the heart of humanity, so long shall the Jewish nation have their monument more enduring than brass, more imperishable than adamant. And though to-day the Jewish nation lies groaning beneath the snatched others from destruction, curse of God and the burden of shall we know for the first, the mourners could not turn their eyes their own unbelief, yet there are full significance of what we have many who can say in the language of the apostle, "Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel | we were so highly honored. We s that they might be saved."

musicians, composers, singers, ora-

they shall prosper that love thee." God grant that the "remnant ac-The wounded spirit remains just cording to the election of grace' may speedily be gathered in, "and so all Israel shall be saved."—The Christian, Boston, Mass.

FAVORS.—If you want to be happy, never ask a favor. Give as many s vou can, and if any are freely of fered, it is not necessary to be too for or stand waiting for any. Who ever asked a favor at the right time? To be refused is a woeful stab to one's pride. It is even worse to have a favor granted hesitatingly.

I suppose that out of a hundred who petition for the least thing-if it be even an hour of time-ninety nine wish, with burning cheeks and Don't ask favors of your nearest

never be put aside, when its full hands are stretched toward von, but so few love, so few are tender, that a favor asked is apt to be a crue millstone about your neck, even i you gain the thing you want by the asking.—Ledger.

WHOLE NO. 1714.

HAVE WE COME TO CHRIST? If we have come to Christ, though we regret that we should have mad any mistake about any part of truth,

yet if we have got to him we have got to the truth. We have got to the essential truth—the saving it is really preached. But subtlety truth. We have got hold of the truth which brings us to be of the kinds of grotesque forms. You can has spun itself fine for its own pleas true church of Christ, "to whom not reduce them to harmony you coming, as unto a living stone, dis- can not make out the perspectiveapun, vexes and throws them off allowed indeed of men, but chosen and they are right. Never be afraid of God, and precious, ye also, as to call upon your people to follow lively stones, are built up a spiritual the floor of that room, and one only,

> I may illustrate by a simple story of what happened in one of the islands of the southern seas. Certain Jesuit fathers, after our missionaries had evangelized the island. landed there, and of course told the people that they didn't belong to the true church, and began to instruct them, and amongst other of these pictures represented a tree, which was explained to the natives as the true church. "And what." said the natives, " are these branches that are falling off dead and withered and dropping into the and Calvin, and all the here are these little twigs and green boughs?" "They are the faithful and the priests." these larger branches?" "They are the bishops of the church." 'And these strong arms of the tree?" "They are the cardinals."

"And the trunk, what is that?" rubbing their eyes, not understanding the thing, until at last they said, "And the root, what is that?" "That is Jesus Christ." To which to receive might, and majesty, and they promptly replied, "Well, we riches, and power, and honor, and have got the root and we are growglory." His is the scepter, his is ing out of that, and so we will be the right, his this universal world. content for you to take all the rest | -Dr. Manning. of the tree so long as you will let us

have Christ." And so we say, if we have come to Christ we have come to the root to the foundation and corner-stone; living faith and the energy of the Holy Spirit, we are very well satisfied to let all the rest be judged acing Christ, we have all, and having him for our Master and Teacher, we shall be taught in the truth. Having him, we can not be wrong in practice, for he is the way; having

him. we can not be wrong in experience, for he is the life; having him, we can not be wrong, for he is the truth, and we hold, therefore, to

him and to him only. - Spurgeon. JOY IN HEAVEN. It was a thrilling scene when ou fellow-citizen, Dr. Saver, exhibited to a large audience of distinguished persons in Loudon, his method of treating diseases of the spine. Tak ing a child that had not used its feet for years, he placed it on the among the Jews in modern times? stage, and treated it where all could inspect the process. In half an hour morals they are certainly in ad- tears, and cheered, almost weeping. The distinguished surgeon himself was so deeply agitated that it was many moments before he could and oppression, causing them to speak. The following day, he visited the hospital and exhibited his method before a great number of upon them, yet we should not need physicians, whose enthusiasm knew to seek far to find Gentiles that are no bounds, as they witnessed the almost miraculous results.

If such sympathies were stirred by the healing of the body, if such joy was occasioned by the cure of a mere temporary disease, what must be the enthusiasm of beaven when the Christian succeeds in winning a soul from death! Perhaps none of us on earth can picture it even i fancy. We are still clouded by sin. The wisest mortal can not begin to estimate the loss of the immortal spirit. The most holy being on of the lost, or the bliss of the re

Jew?" asks the apostle. "Much serves. The most vivid imagination true history of living, thinking, hudeemed. But those who have passed nation was a chosen channel through of eternity are unveiled, who are and customs, but only the gospel. stroke has fallen. Now it seemed to the Gentile world; and so long as and sense, and who see the Savior gospel. It is impossible to underin all his loyeliness, must feel more stand God's dealings with man in thos of that Book shall charm and deeply than we, the miserable con- the Bible, without knowing all dition of the impenitent, and the great victory which is gained when one sinner turns from the error of his ways. And we shall join them if we are faithful. Then, if we have | heard. been permitted to do, and we shall be overwhelmed with gratitude that shall esteem the salvation of a sin-"Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: | gle soul worthy the effort of a life and if it has cost us sufferings, we -hall rejoice and remember them as PREPARE THE WAY OF THE LORD. the means of such great blessings.-Watchman.

CONTRARIETIES.—The discipline of life is found in its contrarieties. If all the moral and spiritual elements were in harmony, our existence | his church. Imperfect as the church would flow like a smooth stream; we should know little of what we perform. She has much to encounferent. We look everywhere upon | bish. Reformation must begin in a world of disharmony. The flesh the church. No great move can be is set over against the spirit, the made till the people begin to work evil against the good, the light and have a willing mind. The fields against darkness. To live in a per | are white already to the harvest. fect world would be easy. The Before the coming of Christ, came problem is, how to live in this world John the Baptist to prepare the way and not be of it; how to participate of the Lord, to make his paths in its labors and cares, and not con straight, the rough places smooth tract its taint of moral wrong. The | calling on all men to repent, for the aching hearts, that they had not problem can be solved only in the kingdom of heaven is at hand. When light of Christianity, which shows any great work is to be accom-us how to live in and yet above the plished, God sends his messengers friends. Do everything for your | world; how to be citizens of heaven | to prepare the way. eyes should be fixed on duty, one picks you up, let it be because of not on loss.—Il. Christian his free choice, and not from any one difficulties. The Christian and a gentle breeze, you can have

THE CITY OF THE LORD. BY WM. HUNTER, D. D. "Lift up your heads, O ye gates!

Zion, great city of the Lord,
Whither the saints ascend—
Their joy, their hope, their long reward,
When earthly labors end!

The ransomed host expectant waits,
Standing by Jordan's flood;
Lift up your heads, ye heavenly gates,
And let them in to God! Believing souls of every clime.

Blood-washed and pure from sin, daze upward at thy walls sublime, And long to enter in. To thee the hearts of earth's opprest The eyes to weeping given, Furn fondly for that holy rest, Unlooked for but in heaven.

The martyrs on their fiery beds, See full in glorious view,
Thy gates eternal lift their heads,
To let the conquerors through. As each freed soldier of his Lord,

Bounds over death's dark straits "Lift up your heads, O gates!" -Methodist Recorder

THE CENTRAL CROSS.

In the Palace of Justice, at Rome, they take you sometimes into frescoes on the ceiling, and around the walls, and upon the floor, in all it is all a bewildering maze of confusion. But there is one spot upon standing upon which every line falls into harmony; the perspective is perfect, the picture flashes out upon vou, instinct with meaning in every line of panel. You can see at that

point, and that only, the design of the artist that painted it. I believe that this world is just as bewildering a maze, looked at from every point except one. I look back things made use of pictures. One upon the records of history; I look upon the speculations of science; I endeavor to gaze into the future of this world's career: wherever I turn hem me in and crush me down, until I take my stand at the foot of fire?" "They are Mart'n Luther the cross. Then darkness and discord become light and harmony; tics," was the reply. "And what the mystery is solved; the night that shut me in becomes radiant with the divine light and glory. At "And what are the foot of the cross, art, science, literature, and history become at once to me a divine, a glorious, and a blessed thing. And so I claim for my Lord his rightful dominion over all the works of his hand! We will "That is the Pope or Vicar of gather all the beauties of art, and Christ." The good natives kept all the treasures of music, all that is brightest and best in this world, and will lay them down at his feet, for

WHY FOUR GOSPELS?

Because God, in his goodness, designed to give us four distinct views of the character of Christ, In Matthew, our blessed Savior portrayed to the Jews as "the lessiah that should come." Here we have more quotations from the Old Testament than in any of the prophecy is constantly referred to. In Mark, Jesus is presented as "the faithful Servant." We find here no genealogy, and never hear him laying down in form the prin-

ciples of his kingdom. His disciples never address him as Lord, and only once do we hear him appeal to God as his Father, and that is when he is in the garden of Gethsemane, and his day of service is ended. In Luke, our Lord is shown as 'the Son of Man." We have his genealogy even beyond Abraham to to the Jews, he also illustrates the setting aside of the Jewish system.

flesh shall see the salvation of God. In John, Jesus the Christ is presented as "the Son of God" have no genealogy, but are carried back to the beginning, when he was with God. He is represented as God manifest in the flesh. In this Gospel especially we are made aware of the personal presence of the Holy Ghost.

In these four distinct portratures of our blessed Lord, we witness the beantiful wisdom and loving condcscension of our merciful God, who, though clothed in the majesty of heaven, yet stoops to explain and adapt himself to the finite comprehension and limited faculties of his creature man. — Rural New

WHAT THE BIBLE IS AND IS NOT. ology, still less is it a creed; but it man beings, and of God's dealings with them. Some have said that Sabbath-school teachers should not teach geography, history, manners, Without these things there is no about that man's manner of life and surroundings. We must be able to see Abraham sitting at the door of neither more nor less than an Arab sheik, with the intellect of a child. and less knowledge than one of our Sabbath-school children. We shall then, and then only, be able to understand God's dealings with him, and what he accomplished by him.

-The Lord makes use of human agencies to carry forward his cause on earth. He has sent forth his his truth and make known his pardoning love and mercy, and planted may be, she has a great work to

in Kansas and nine in Missouri, forty-one in all. Tracts were freely distributed, and a good interest in the Sabbath was awakened. The church at Pardee raised fifty-five dollars toward Bro. Kelly's expenses, dollars to the fortion bear to the first toward to conquer to the first toward destroys the effect of the truth uttered. Beg your no thankless task, but one that twins of the truth uttered. Beg your no thankless task, but one that wins of the truth uttered. Beg your no thankless task, but one that wins of the truth uttered. Beg your no the first toward and down to earth.—Zion's Herald.

PREACHING OVER PROPLE'S HEADS.

Weekty.

PREACHING OVER PROPLE'S HEADS.

By Recorders issued a will be grateful and liberal co-operation of the truth uttered. Beg your no thankless task, but one that their is in the fown to earth.—Zion's Herald.

The sleep of memory is

The Subbath Recorder.

Alfred Centre, N. Y., Fifth-day, Dec. (

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

PREPARE THE WAY OF THE LORD. If the churches are to enjoy a revival of religion, there is something

for us to do, preachers and people. What we mean by a revival of religion is a revival of righteonsness. We are not of those who talk of a revival of religion without excitement. The thing is impossible. Those who talk thus have, in order to avoid one extreme, gone to another. Criticisms without stint or sense have reportedly and continuously been made upon the ex-

citement or flow of mere animal feeling in many seasons of religious revival, and that criticisms have case of need, for the ingathering of often been provoked by the follies of weak people, we are not in the least disposed to deny. But it is a weakness nearly as great, although of another character, for us, on that we can have a revived state of religious interest without exciteimpossible. Revived action is always the result of revived feeling. Motives must be addressed to the newed activity. Now this is not peculiar to the question of religion. It is simply a law of the human mind, showing itself in every department of human doing. only question about it relates to the character of the motives employed. Nor are we to wait before we move until all persons shall become wise in this department of human action. none of us having mastered ourselves perfectly. While, then, we ment, we do not go against religious excitement itself. It is not only healthful, but it is indispensable, and we confess that what follows in this article is accompanied by the earnest prayer of our heart that it

produce a corresponding result in 1. In order, then, that God may come to us in the way of revival, we have need to enter upon the exthey in a right state? Now, we have no need of attempting itema minute description of what is is so much a matter of experience not right. Nor can another search do this work honestly and thoroughly, or we shall be fearfully cheated. In view of our own weakness and blindness, what need have we of the help of God in this matter. Only with the divine anointing can we see the hidden evils of the heart. Reader, is your heart right with

2. Are you living in the neglect Are you leaving undone any duty bellion is as clearly manifested in this as in the other, and hence the sin of it.

3. Are you doing things that destroy your own confidence, that weaken your Christian faith and life? Often in this way is a promisout in death. We have often seen the young Christian, whose light burned brightly, cause it to fade away and finally die, because he allowed himself to do things enimical to it. Instead of feeding it, he smothered it. How needful the charge of tional minister in Reading, Mass. Christ, when he said, "Watch and Her son, the Rev. H. A. Hanaford pray that ye enter not into tempta | was, but is no longer, a Universalist tion." In how many ways do we minister at Little Falls, N. Y. He destroy our religious life. Brother, ly from the Universalist denominasister, are you doing or saying tion, having, as he says in his letter, things that injure your own heart? been for two years slowly coming Then immediately reform. Go to toward the evangelical doctrine on God in prayer, and ask him to help punishment and the future life, and you reform. Take hold of this work earnestly and pursue it unrelaffinity with them on many points mittingly. Never yield the strug of doctrine. gle. Your usefulness in the world | The above affords us an opportudepends upon your conquering these nity to answer a question sent us,

and it is impossible for things to forming it. work smoothly under the circumstances. These stumbling blocks must be removed, that the army of the Lord may march on to victory. with all your strength, you labor for

Nor are you yourself right until. the removal of any stumbling-block you may have laid in the way of anof earnest prayer, and let these used the scissors, and if you approve, stumbling blocks be removed all please publish them. along the line, that the army of the Lord may move on to victory. Re- A Seeker After Bottom Facts Propound move the stumbling-blocks!

ANOTHER CHURCH TRIAL "There is a prospect of another church trial. The Rev. Mr. Wallace, of Traquair, Scotland, recently ansaw no reason why the hours of the the harvest was late and the injury

The above is from the Church Union, and we ask, hoping for a reply, whether the Scriptures prohibit the gathering of harvests on the first day of the week? We remember it the fourth commandment (Exod. 34: 21), "in earing time and harvest thou shalt rest;" but concerning the Sandas, we do not remember anything of the kind. The Sabbath is an appointment of the Bible. and only can sin be predicated of and as that specifies the seventh as the day to be observed, we do not see how sin can be charged against those who work on the first day.

it a little, beginning with this. The Bible, and the Bible only, shall be the umpire. No catechisms, no as guilty as she, on the principle brought before the church on the charge of having gathered his harvest on the first day of the week. About the charge, there is no question of its correctness. The case is now opened, and the offender admits the fact charged, and agrees if his conduct is condemned by the Scriptures he will confess himself a sinner and make all the amends in his power. The Bible is now opened, for the circumstance of lightning and the fourth commandment is striking twice in succession a church may excite the reader's mind and read to him, and he replies that he on Erie street, last year, while it fully believes in it that it commands | passed over and left harmless a rum |

gathering his harvest on the first day; for his condemnation the fourth commandment is read, which | not hit the true idea as to the mancommands him to work on the first ner of Sabbath observance, as enday and rest on the seventh, all of joined in the fourth commandment, which he has done. He now asks, we think he has fairly answered for an understanding of it that it is there any Scripture making it Mrs. Van Cott as to the day to be sinful to work on the first day? observed, and the question of divine and now is not the church forced to judgments inflicted on those who disacknowledge that he has not sinned? regard Sunday observance. The while I learned that Mr. Jones was Surely they must do this if they idea that God sends judgments upon sending you the news, I could tell leave the decision to the Bible. those who work on Sunday, thus re- him about the cause in Holland, Does not this show most clearly that proving them for their sin, is too and because my labors occupied

> with sin, have not only failed in full and complete, and to this we thoughts about matters of religion fastening sin upon him, but as the must look as our guide in this matsaying is, they have had the tables | ter. turned on themselves. On reading | The article below is the other one of that I feel more or less perplexed. the fourth commandment it is found referred to by Bro. Todd. On the But I hope, although defect, my they have always lived in violation | question whether Mr. Paine recantof it. It commands the keeping of ed before he died a great deal has nity to get into any communication the seventh day, but they have nev-

This is the state of the Christian world to-day. Everywhere the sin he did. The religious element is a of the German band of Baptist of Sabhath-breaking is mourned part of the make up of every man, churches, which had also its branchover and denounced, and yet those and he owes to the world himself es in Russia, but did not find the doing it have never themselves and to God its proper development. kept the Sabbath of the Bible. No man is properly himself who is some news concerning those Chris We do not say that the Christian not religious. Every natural power tians. I'm sorry for it; but I can't world intend to violate the Sabbath. of the mind should be properly ex- help. I suppose you know that we also Far from it! But they have been ereised, nothing overdone, nothing are now a church of twenty-six falsely educated. Their doctrine neglected. Whatever were the facts had hard, very hard times; much has been drawn from catechisms, and with regard to Mr. Paine, we do struggling; although the moment recting their catechisms by the Bihold, that all should love and serve yea, every mind, I believe, was paper may not be stopped?

Cod and their follow-men. by them. Certain it is we are not fol-

the Sabbath day. We hope the trial mentioned will come off, and we wish it may take a wide range. Let them go to the Thomas Paine, as death approached, they have said, we like that the bottom of the question and find that I request the publication of the chapel be yours; and we have acwhere, if possible, the Bible places following, copied from the autobi- cepted it. It is indebted with £350. ing life in the beginning blotted the sin of Sabbath-breaking. Es. ography of Stephen Grellett, which

MRS. PHEBE A. HANAFORD is a Universalist preacher in Jersey has withdrawn wholly and absolutefor seven years he has agreed with the evangelicals, and has had warm

habits, and perhaps your future sal- namely, Does Universalism promote vation also depends upon it. No morality? Our answer is, that so one can be useful to others affirm. far as our observation has gone, it | do the last century.

He died in 1855 in Burlington, N. atively when his heart is not strong is our opinion it does not. We do J. And this is the account he gives give them strength to put their not say that Universalists are not of the last days of Thomas Paine, of light on the candlestick. In Stads-4. But the churches can never moral people. That is not the which the community has lately had kanaal, one brother and sister keep enjoy in its fullness a revival of requestion. In favor of the opinion ligion until the stumbling-blocks are we express we state the fact that

ally, nevertheless the deed is done, This, we take it, is in favor of the thing either party need be anxious obedience to his holy Sabbath law. ness to me. I hope in our brother's mainly through lectures by agents and vacant space is taken by some cause, but right the opposite in both weaken ourselves and others, are not governed by prejudice in or no he recanted.

> MRS. VAN UOTT-THOMAS PAINE. BROOKFIELD, N. Y., Nov. 28th, 1877. The enclosed articles I found in the Cleveland Daily Herald of Nov. 21st, 1877, and thinking that the readers of the Recorder will be interested in their perusal, I have

J. M. Todd.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19th, 1877. Mrs. Van Cott: Dear Madame -Last Sunday I had the privilege of listening to your discourse on the proper observance of the Sabbath. have been a Bible student for years, yet can find no command within its sacred pages for the observance of Sunday, the first day of the week, as the Sabbath. The Jews the fruits of the earth, especially as | were commanded to observe Saturday, the seventh. For 320 years after the death of Christ the converted Jews continued to observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, while the Gentiles who embraced Christianity held all days alike. It was not until nearly 500 years after the birth of Christ that Sunday was fully recognized as the Christian Sabbath, and was thus the result of human and not divine legislation. Thus are not Christians at large Sabbath breakers, violating the direct command of God? Again, the command was imperative that no labor should be performed on that day, either by the principal, his agent, servant, or beast of burden. It was to be a day of absolute and unconditional rest for man and beast. No fires were to be lighted, the floors to be unswept, the meals uncooked, etc.

> thief? If a part of the law can be violated, why not the whole, and who shall decide which part shall remain in force and which part shall become ob. o'ete? Again. You related an incident wherein a man gathered several first day of the week, to save it from in impending storm, and how the judgment of God fell upon him in the shape of a thunderbolt, which destroyed his barn and crops, this On what theory would you account

Now, Sister Van Cott, if you are

partake of a meal or sleep on a bed

holy day by a domestic, are you not

that the partaker is as bad as the

sincere, and I trust you are, if

ment by sensible people. The treat- deed a heavy task for me to write

been said, but especially of late. with Sabbath keepers in the norther done it. They have always Of course we know nothing about ern part of Russia. I sought for init save what the papers and books

Did Mr. Paine Recent ? lowing the Scriptures in regard to To the Editor of the Herald:

he became a disciple of Voltaire. and like Paul, he "was not disobedient to the heavenly vision," and became one of the most powerful and eminent ministers the church has ever had. He made three visits | renouncing that system. crowned heads, such as no other Protestant minister has been able to

He says: I may not omit recording here the death of Thomas Paine. On hearing that he was ill and in a

state; for he had been so neglected | Sunday and forsaken by his pretended to a sick man had been withheld Dutch language, and our confesfrom him. The skin of his body was in some places worn off, which greatly increased his sufferings. A nurse was provided for him, and some needful comforts were supplied. He was mostly in a state of tupor, but something that had passed between us had made such n impression upon him that some | temporal. I must give up this work lays after my departure he sent for me, and on being told that I was help, I have dedicated the paper gone from home, he sent for another | to the service of Jesus, and if it This induced a valuable young friend, Mary Roscoe, who live. Otherwise, that its work is nad resided in my family, and con- | done. tinued at Greenwich during a part

When I could not longer with of my absence, frequently to go and take him some little refreshment | service of the gospel, I have forsaksuitable for an invalid, furnished by neighbor. Once when she was living God, and without salary, l here, three of his deistical associates went out to do the work of the Lord came to the door, and in a loud, unas well as I could. Although the eeling manner, said: "Tom Paine, people made a mock at my doings, i it is said you are turning Christian; but we hope you will die as you have lived," and then went away. Baptist church, which is now di-On which turning to Mary Roscoe he said, "You see what miserable amidst our fellow townsmen. They Once he asked her if she had ever never knew of shaptism but read any of his writings. And on

tle of them, he inquired what she twenty-six. But the same God thought of them, adding, "from rules! such a one as you I expect a correct We believe in salvation only by grace through the blood of Christ. very young his "Age of Reason' without any work of ourselves. We believe that nobody can rejoice in more she read it the more dark and the communion with God, and serve distressed she felt, and she threw sin. I tell you that, because I am the book in the fire. "I wish all afraid to be misunderstood; for I have learned that all Sabbath keepif the devil has ever had any agency | ing brethren in Christ don't believe in any work he has had it in my writing that book." When going to carry him some refreshments she very averse to such doctrine. Perrepeatedly heard him uttering the haps it may be so with you; forgive language, "O, Lord; Lord God!or | me that supposition. I must speak Lord Jesus! have mercy upon me." so, because I would not have any

It is well known that during some sympathy based on misunderstand free from bodily pain he wrote a great deal; this his nurse told me; and Mary Roscoe repeatedly saw him writing. If his companions in clared that I could no longer, for infidelity had found anything to conscience sake, baptize any Suncause, would they not have eagerly published it? But not a word said; there is a total secreey as to what has become of those writings. H. B. TATUM.

A LETTER FROM HOLLAND

being told that she had but very lit

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder the keeping of the seventh day, few rods distant from this Christian within six months, the fruitage of a tional interest to the reader,

HAARLEM, Nov. 3d, 1877. REV. N. WARDNER: Dear Brother in Christ,-Since long, I desired to write you, but

go together. We, the Sabbath keepers, have given ourselves whol-

ly in the hand of the Sunday keep It is not with any desire to enter ers, saying, we will go right or lef into the controversy now going on, like you please. If you will take but to establish a fact in regard to the chapel, we abaudon. Will you the last illness and feelings of the contrary? it is also good. Then Since the Lord opened my eyes

taken prisoner when very young, thank the Lord for his goodness, and made his escape first to South that he would give me grace to America and thence to New York obey his holy commandment. I privilege of reading the Bible. A preaching the gospel and telling the subject to all kinds of temptation, people also what it is to hold the commandments of God, peculiarly But soon after coming to this coun- the Sabbath. My best friends and try he fell in with friends and at- brethren, who formerly rejoiced at the early age of twenty-three re- are awaked. Amidst much trouble ceived a call of God to the ministry, the Lord has comforted us, by showto Europe, where he traveled exten- three will unite, I hope, and become Harlingen, Makkum-some of the brethren have told me that they de-

magistrates have heard our request, our children on Sabbath day out of very destitute condition, I went to is a soldier that he may have his | Jesus' sake. see him and found him in a wretched rest day on Sabbath instead of on

The Boodschapper lost since the manifestation of your tracts in the ago, forty; past week, thirty; yesterday, anew, eleven. As I had given what I had in the service of my Savior, believing that I am redeemed from sin to serve my neighbor as long as I can, spiritual and unless my heavenly Father sends

draw myself from giving me in the en all, trusting the promises of the pleased God to bles my feeble la-bors, and so raised in my town a You can imagine, dear brother, how we stood the first time

of these brethren, who separated that violation of the fourth commandment, although a custom in the Christian world, is as abominable as violation of any other of the ten commandments. So I am called no otherwise, unless I see it is

George Muller's, Spurgeon's, Onwhich he has in all sincerity observed. What now is to be done?

Served. What now is to be done?

Yours.

The wroas alstant from this Christian to the control of the single set of four-paged tracts, is quick reaping and a liberal harvest midst, I was humbled deeply by hearing what some of the members hearing what some of the members swer comes. I will give the letter sunday. The one in the law is now is shed; the other and will make us in the peculiar style of the writer, Jews. I could reply in all sincerity: believing that will give it addi- My message is not altered, but I Sabbath of the harlot, like I have

ormerly rejected ber baptism. And now, brother, yet something; received a Dutch translation of the keeping of the first day is not childish to be entertained for a mo-But this is not all. Those who ment of Christ of the question of the in the English language. It costs your Society would edit a new Dutch But this is not all. Those who have charged their fellow-Christian ment of Sabbath observance is Dutch. And when we express our Dutch that can be understood by don't know whether at any time about sixty five. Dutchmen. Very willingly I should do what I can to help you, if I might serve the cause of the Lord it. Perhaps the Lord will repice us in giving us, upon his time, opportunity to press Dutch tracts tell us. We have always hoped that Baptists. I examined the statistics tions of the so called orthodox aread tions of the so called orthodox creed. The Almighty God blesseth all

least indication. Consequently, it stantly the one for the another, for is impossible to me to give you he has promised us: ask and ye

Yours for Christ's sake.

ligion until the stumbling-blocks are removed. We are still in the flesh, and encumbered with its weakness- and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and few of us so live in all est and that un Adam all a pastor. During the last year, Etd. we express, we state the fact that the opinion of the opinion of the universalism of to day is lecturer. No one knowing the character of S. G. and M. R., as some lievers.

The interest are two of the opinion of the use of the opposition and mock, not only of the unconverted, but also of their fellow believers.

The interest are two of the opinion of the use of the opposition and mock, not only of the unconverted, but also of their fellow believers.

The interest are two of the opinion of the use of the opposition one reasonfor his cowardly act. It will not do for me to question the opinion of the wise of us of the universalism of to day is lecturer. No one knowing the character of S. G. and M. R., as some liverers.

The interest are two of the opinion of the universalism of the opi ligion until the stumbling-blocks are removed. We are still in the flesh, and encumbered with its weakness, and few of us so live in all things as not here and there to wound our fellows in the Juniversalism of fifty years of the Universalism of fifty years as not here and there to wound our fellows in the journey of life. This may be done unintention— life. This may be done unintention—

MILTON JUNCTION, Wis.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS IN WEST

VIRGINIA. XI.—Churches Concluded On looking over my last article as it was printed, I noticed that I omitted in copying, the statement that the Ritchie Church, with the aid of some brethren of other churches, and a gift of \$50 from Brethren Potter and Hubbard, succeeded in erecting a house of worship, which, though not yet finished pleased him to sustain it, it shall inside, is in a condition to be used.

I might also add in this connection an item omitted in giving a history of the Lost Creek Church, namely, that in 1871 that church built a commodious church edifice of brick, at the cost of about \$4,000, making the best country church in that part of the State, with perhaps a single GREENBRIER CHURCH.

Some of the colonists from New Jersey settled on Greenbrier Run, about the time that New Salem was settled, or soon after. This neighborhood is south-west from Salem. that we are reduced from sixty t Still further south is another neighborhood of Seventh-day Baptists on Buckeye Fork of Middle Island hills. To accomodate the brethren meeting house, where some of its neetings were held, as previously stated. In September, 1870, near the close of Eld. Gillette's missionary labors in that country, a church was organized on Greenbrier Run, composed of members of the New Salem Church living in the two neighborhoods above mentioned,

and the church property was transferred to the new church. The number of members at the time of man at the Lord's table. I believe the organization was forty seven. three and a half miles from Salem, a narrow minded man, but I can do Salem was the reason, as I under- the Potomac backs over all the low these brethren live in its neighbor- agricultural and building lands. error. of my church said to-save their hood. Bro. Davis continued to be Boss Shepherd in filling up the old the pastor of the New Salem Chruch, canal which ran throgh these low seen in the manner some of our Missionary Board. Eld. Henry B. and Bro. Randolph was chosen past grounds, not only made available clergymen exchange pulpits with Lewis is still performing some labor tor of the new church, which he for the government, lands worth Sunday-keeping ministers and in Iowa under appointment of last have seen that our Savior and his served one year. After this, Bro. millions of dollars, but thereby indi- churches, with the understanding

> WEST FORK RIVER CHURCH. twelve members of the Lost Creek | Evans, a widow and one child.

"more anon" he will bring light of the Sabbath Tract Society, and deeply interested Senator or specta- many places where this is adoptgermination begins.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30th, 1877. Last night's "norther" has given us our first experience with ice, and though we have to day a brilliant November sun pouring his mollifying Edmunds to defeat it. Every form practice to secure worldly gain, they rays down upon us from a cloudless of parliamentary tactics has been reverse the order laid down by sky, yet the cold piercing wind continues, and those who venture upon the streets are as closely wrapped in shawl, furs and overcoat, as had the thermometer been at zero instead of 24°. The river has subsided from its devastating height, and those whom the flood brought such great Creek, of which Greenbrier Run is disaster are now repairing their dis- effort to enlarge that principle bea branch. These three settlements asters as best they can. But for the | youd ourselves, or we lose its life are separated by high and steep signal service at Harper's Ferry ad- power, and soon it dwindles vising our merchants in advance of and dies for want of action, on Greenbrier and Buckeye Fork, the flood, the damage would have and we come to regard those the New Salem Church built a log been ten-fold greater. This fore warning enabled many to remove tial. Though we retain our protheir goods to safe places and thus fession and standing in the church, confine the losses here principally so long as we remain inactive, our to wharves, shipping and houses. | influence goes against the principles As in 1870 the losses upon the upper | we profess. Hence we have no life Potomac and tributaries have been | in whatever we embrace, only as we fearful; of life as well as property, while here few people were drowned. A man-driving a pair of horses attempted to cross one of the flood. ed streets at the foot of the White House lot, but sunk in a wash-out, and all were drowned. His death | are in earnest in this matter. Now, The place of worship is only about was not discovered until some colored men, seeking plunder, fished but the inconvenience of crossing up his body from the wagon. When the hill between to attend worship at high water meets the incoming tide, stand it, for the constitution of the grounds near the White House, and new church. The old log house, with often, as in this storm, does great principles to suit surrounding influan addition made to it, is still in use damage. The proposition to erect ences; and when this takes place, we Velthuysen speaks for itself. Thir- cerning the ways of salvation, I say by the church. Elders Jacob Davis dykes on the banks of the river, and do not want others to agitate the and Nebraska field, partly as pastor amen to. The same gospel I and Lewis F. Randolph (the latter cut off floods, just as Holland keeps Sabbath question, and are ready to of the Church at Pardee, and partly preached in much feebleness, al was ordained at the time of the con- out the sea, or as the marshes near blame them as being too radical, bethough I believe in truth. As the stitution of the church) entered in Sabbath question raised in our stitution of the church) entered in New York are reclaimed from the cause it breaks up a kind of white-months' labor this Fall and Winter to the new organization, as both tides, and turned into the best of

aposiles did not bring the Sabbath Randolph moved to Marlboro to cated clearly the practicability of that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath that the Sabbath as held by us 8 to Black that the Sabbath the Sabbath that the Sabbath th become pastor of that church, and wholly confining our diurnal floods be left out of those services, for if Rhode Island. An appropriation the Greenbrier Church has some of to the river banks, and vastly im- known that we will not compromise the time been without a pastor, and proving the sanitary condition of in this matter, we should have no some of the time has employed the city generally as well as the call from Sunday-keeping churches. Mr. Waggoner's "Das wesen des Jacob Davis as its pastor, who, if I occupants of the White House par- This not only lessens our interest in am not mistaken, is serving in that ticularly. The notorious unhealth- the Sabbath cause as ministers, but capacity at the present time. The fulness of the White House arises has an influence on our young men, number of members is at present from its close proximity to tide wa- for if ministers compromise in this ter, and its marshes. It is further matter for some worldly advantage, proposed to reclaim the hundreds they are very apt to conclude that This church is located in Lewis of acres of river bottom which lie such conservatism is an excuse for next meeting, a plan for supplying county, on the West Fork of Mo- above the Long Bridge, and which leaving the Sabbath for worldly ad- missionary labor among the feeble nongahela River, about twenty-two are daily covered and uncovered by vantage; and how can they other churches of the Central, Western, miles south from Lost Creek. Rich- the tide. The exhalations of these wise conclude when they see their and South-Eastern Associations." ard Bond with his family settled in marshes are wafted directly upon pastor refuse to follow the example that neighborhood some years ago, the White House, and should the of Paul, who said in review of bounds of those Associations are refor spreading. We are praying and for a considerable time, his was river be dyked as indicated, and his labors, he had not shunned to quested to communicate with the him to open us the way for working the only family of Seventh-day confined to its channels, any one can declare the whole counsel of God. abundantly in the spread of all his Baptists in that section. In process appreciate the benefits to be de- One of our clergymen preached a of time, however, his married chil- rived from the city. The ship- whole season for a Baptist church dren, one of whom married a man wreck of the Huron brings deep and was very much liked, and they who embraced the Sabbath, and the sorrow in many families here, for all wanted to engage his service with marriage of his wife's sister to a its officers have families in the Dis. them for another term, and he gave what his disciples perform in his man in the neighborhood who also trict, or extensive circles of ac. in his answer that he would on conname! He giveth us to pray con-turned to the observance of the Sab- quaintances gained by past resi- dition that he should have the use to act upon them all, good must cerbath, increased the number of Sab- dence here. Lieut. Palmer leaves of their meeting house to preach tainly come from such communicashall receive. May his blessing rest bath-keeping families to six. In a widow with two young children, three discourses on the Bible Sati tion of plans and opinions. richly upon you and your labors these families there were eleven or one an infant; and draughtsman bath, asking no pay, and giving due Church. The pastor of that church These reside here and are left with want to hear, might stay away. the following resolution of the sustained monthly appointments little provision for the future. We When these conditions were laid be- Board: not from the Bible. Instead of cornot pretend to say; but this we of division, our separation was calin, brother a little timely aid, that his for some years. In 1871, the little erally is discussing why the vessel or rejection, the older members said band, with the aid of some of the should have been sent to sea, in a it will not do, for it will tear the neighbors, built a quite comfortable storm, right in the face of caution church all to pieces; but some of NATURE AND DESTINY OF MAN." meeting house, which was dedicated ary signals of the Signal Service, the younger members said, let us in the Fall of that year. Before and that too, near Cape Hatteras, hear; but the church decided not to

Our brother has attempted to en- this time, Richard Bond and his where the sea is paved with the have said minister any longer. Now lighten us in respect to the death wife had both passed away, the bones of shipwrecked dead, who just as long as our ministers are penalty. He assumed that the death | death of the former occurring dur- have been lost upon its rocks and | willing to compromise in this matexecuted upon Adam was a moral, ing the preparations for building treacherous currents. Some one is ter, so long will our efforts in the all their individual members? By and not a literal dedth; that for 930 the meeting house, thus reducing deeply in fault, and as dead men Sabbath cause have but little effect as much as it is desired that all the years he procured his bread by the the number of members to nine or tell no tales, we presume the real on those who are in error, and we destitute fields of our Zion shall be pecially let the fourth commandment be studied and its teachings a highly educated Frenchman, who of your tracts, I have lost the thistles, and then, by a wise arLost Creek Church to be organized one. It seems singular that all such deplete until they become extinct. Sields shall be taken, at once, in the rangement of the Creator, he went into a new church, as they were so disasters involve no personal ac. We may circulate tracts and pub. name of the Lord, by so much let back to his original element. It is far distant as to be seldom able to countability. During the war, 2,200 lish sound doctrine, but if our pub- constant and generous contributions said that sin, when it is finished, attend meeting at Lost Creek. soldiers were crowded upon one lic ministrations do not back up our flow into the treasury of the Society. City. Being brought up in the Ro- bave made some journeys through brings forth death. So when Adam Their request was referred to the boat at Memphis, and before it had theory, we shall fail in carrying con- May we not hope that love to God partook of the forbidden fruit, fin- newly-organized South-Eastern As- steamed a mile from its wharf, it viction to the hearts of those who and love to our fellow men, together ished sinning, and immediately be- sociation, which held a session at sunk, carrying every man with it. are in error. gan to die. By a wise provision he Lost Creek about that time. The The Mississippi unlike the sea never Another cause of Sabbath dewas debarred access to the tree of Association appointed a committee gives up its dead, and not one of cline is a plan adopted some years will prompt us all to so labor, and life, lest by eating of its fruit he to visit the brethren and sisters these poor soldiers could ever be ago of investing capital to employ tended their meetings, and was conwhen I came, now were sometimes would die the death that never dies. there, and counsel with them in the found, though hundreds of dollars labor, as an inducement to have cause, that our operations may be Whereas, it was limited to 930 case. The council met on West were spent is dragging for bodies, people keep the Sabbath. This, on increased manifold, and that preyears. Death has reigned from that Fork, Jan. 19th, 1872, and after due nor was any superior officer ever the surface, may appear very plaus. cious fruits may be gathered from ing our labor not in vain. In Gron- day to this; but its duration has deliberation, approved of the organ- held amenable for the terrible catas- lible, and might work well as a sec. such operations. igen, now, are three Sabbath-keeping been greatly diminished. From 930 ization of a church trophe. It was a mere incident of ondary cause for keeping the Sab-Christians, one Baptist and two to three score and ten years. But was constituted the next day, and the War, and the loss of the Huron bath, but if this be the prominent generosity of friends, are, from time who were before Darbites, but now it is said that death reigned from two brethren were ordained as death reigned from two brethren were Adam to Moses over those who had cons. Their number was in a few singular statement is made that a Sabbath, it will work in the follow- nent fund of the Society, but of this sively, and obtained interviews on a Sabbath-keeping Baptist church; not sinned after the similitude of days increased by the reception of former officer of this ill-fated vessel ing ways: 1st. Induce those who only the interest can be used, and truly, a little one. In some other Adam's transgression. How this one member by baptism. Eld. S. D. deserted it and suffered Court Mar- have no conscience about which day the fund is yet so small that practimoral death was executed upon Davis was chosen pastor, and em tial rather than remain upon it. they keep to accommodate themselves cally the amount of labor performed those who were too young or too ployed to visit them once each He had so strong a presentiment to nominally keep the day as ob must be proportionate to the libersmall to encounter thorns and this- month, and hold a two days' meet- of its loss, that he preferred to suf- served wherever they go, making ality and fidelity of the people in tles in the field is a problem I can ing when practicable. He served fer disgrace rather than to go again their worldly employment first, and giving to this cause. Let us not not solve. It illy becomes one whose the church thus two or three years, upon it. The Navy Department shaping their practice accordingly. forget that the spirit of inspiration reason is too dull to attempt to split since which they have been without has full record of his trial, and it 2d. The influence of this class upon has given us this admonition and

this momentous issue. FELIX. OAUSES OF DECLINE. Every religious and moral principle embraced must produce in us principles as indifferent or nonessengive forth the evidences of that life in outward action, so that one great cause of decline in keeping the Sabbath according to the commandment, is a want of action in that direction, that makes others see we it matters not how much opposition that earnestness brings out against us, our own safety depends on perseverance; for if we succumb to opposition, and relax our efforts, we become conservators, and shape our Another cause of this decline is

notice, so that any one, who did not whom it may concern is called to

out of darkness. While I sympa- when Eid. C. M. Lewis was laboring tor, and seemingly there appears in ed. Those who avail themselves of thize with the "small minority," I there in a revival effort two years every one's face that indescribable these advantages, who have no prin. the schools, and for a brother who hope with them to bear reproach for ago, there seemed to be a prospect look which betokens the approach ciple about the day they keep, will that the church might be increased of some great exigency or alterna- not of course join the thurch, and by the addition of converts to the tion on which hangs individual weal many of them will not attend the Sabbath. But as soon as Eld. Lewis or woe. Just prior to the opening public worship of God on the Sab. left the field, counter influences were of battle or a charge upon the ene- bath, but go somewhere else, some brought to bear, which checked the my's lines, we have seen the lips one way, and others another; some working of the leven, so far as re- firmly closed, eyes fixed, and an ex- to go and trade where stores are sults could be seen. Here was a pression of determination upon each open on the Sabbath; some go to repetition of the numerous instances soldier's countenance to meet the the beach; others take a ride on the of sowing seed successfully, and coming danger, let the result be cars for some distance from their leaving it without watching, to be what it may, whether in mangled homes. Now, all this is working to plucked up by the fowls as soon as body or sacrifice of life. And here destroy Sabbath principles, espe. in the eventful struggle of this and cially in the rising generation. Thus, The writer proposes to begin, a last week, there is much indeed, as in many of our Sabbath keeping, few weeks hence, an account of we watched the spectators, rather churches, these causes are at work, missionary and of educational ef- than the proceedings, to recall the and we need not wonder that those forts in West Virginia, and of the memories of the war, when life churches do not report additions, associations of churches which have rather than party was at stake to but rather depletion in their mem. the participant. We have before bership, so that while we are seek. spoken of the contests between ing to save life we lose the those intellectual giants Senators very life we seek, and we are Edmunds and Thurman, and this brought to see that it is week has given us another in the of no use to make worldly endeavor of Mr. Thurman to seat things the basis of true religion, Butler of South Carolina, and Mr. for if people embrace a religious resorted to by both, and we think Christ: Seek first the kingdom of there has never been a finer display heaven and all these things shall of their peculiar talents than upon be added; so there is a vast difference from the above order, or seeking the worldly things first and try

THE WORK OF THE MISSIONARY

a course of action.

to have a religion conform to such

BOARD.

There has not been a time, for many years, in the history of the operations of our general Missionary Society, when contributions to its funds have been so small as during the past year, and up to the present time; while the fields for labor have never been more abundant or more promising than now. These two facts, taken together, will help some of our people to understand why it is that so many of the preent calls which are made to the Board for missionary labor have been permitted to go unanswered. A glance at the minutes of the last regular meeting of the Board, and of a special meeting, held at a subsequent date, will satisfy the thoughtful reader that the Board is trying to meet faithfully the obligations imposed

his labors on the Kangas, Missouri, in the neighborhood of Dakota, Wis., to be supported in part by the Conference year, and Horace Stillhas been made to the church at East Sharon, Penn., to aid in supporting regular preaching services there; and negotiations are pending for a similar appropriation to the

The Prudential Committee has been instructed to investigate the Utter, L. A. Platts, A. E. Main) in regard to the wants of different localities." Any and all such communications will be gratefully received and carefully considered, and

The special attention of those

Resolved, That we desire the missionduties to secure from the churches for which they labor regular contributions to the cause of missions; and that we suggest to the churches aided by the funds of

with a renewed consecration to the work the Lord has given us to do,

Valuable additions, through the

MATTER AND SPIRIT Is the spirit separated fr physical body in the event of is called death? This is a often referred to in Scriptur in a very clear manner. M our Christian readers who are iar with the teachings of the will scarcely admit that the question could be entertained any Bible student claiming for self common sense and candor. strange as it may seem, there some who are very zealously en oring to teach that the spirit separable from the physical l even in the dissolution of the after death. Indeed, they hold the spirit being identical with body, being the body itself, and is put into the grave, ther undergo decomposition and ass the earth. This view must be rej nant even to those who advocate hence they endeavor to gloss it by the softer epithets "soul s ing," and "semi-conscious state the soul." But such terms are a'm subterfuge when used by those can not recognize any essection tinction between spirit and mat soul and body. If spirit is mat it is matter, physical matter, ar subject to all the natural condit of matter. It may be disorgan and decomposed as really as other matter, and annihilated, matter can be.

I would like to ask my reader. contrast these gross and utterly for conceptions with the divine vie expressed by the writers of Bible. Take these words, "Th shall the (earth) dust return to earth as it was; and the spirit shi return 10 God, who gave it." Ec 12: 7. In this connection, the ph ical body had been traced throu successive stages of decline. 1 eye had grown dim, the voice hi failed, and at length the silver cho is loosed, and the golden bowl bro en. Instead of saying "then the aged man dies," the fact is a pressed by the language cite earth as it was; and the spirit she return to God, who gave it." Not ing could more plainly indicate separation of body and spirit death than such language as this.

Death is described as "giving of the ghost." Abraham, Isaat, an Jacob gave up the "ghost "When Jesus had cried with a lou voice, he said, Father, into th hands I commend my spirit; an having said this, he gave up th yielded up the ghost." Acts 5: 1 Thus we see that the giving up of the ghost is a common phrase use to signify dying. Luke, in describing the raising of

the ruler's daughter (Luke 8: 55

said, "And her spirit came again

and she arose straightway," show

ing that when she died her spir left the body. David, speaking d life and death (Psa. 39: 10), say "For it is soon cut off, and we fl away." Paul seems to have enter tained the same view of this subject for he says (2 Cor. 5: 6-9), "We are confident, I say, and willing rather to be absent from the body and to be present with the Lord." Had the modern notion of a physical soul, material spirit, or our soulsleeping doctrine been suggested to Paul, he would very much resembled himself in regarding it with perfect contempt. He can not express himself too positively on this subject. He represents the human body as a tabernacle, and death as the putting off this tabernacle. He says (2 Cor. 5: 1-4), "For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." In 2 Pet. 1: 13-15, we find similar language. In these passages the

have taken his departure. Paul was to occur when he should cease "to abide in the flesh." 1 Phil. 1: 21 24; 2 Tim. 4: 6. James recognized the same fact (2: 26), "Body dead without the spirit." Consuming no further time on this question, we think it may be safel affirmed that the Scriptures tead

not only the essential distinction of

the body and spirit, but their entire

separation in the event of death.

INDEXED DIARY.—The Margin Indexed Diary, or Daily Record Book, published by the Erie Pub lishing Co., Erie, Pa., is the bes thing of the kind yet issued. It is convenient either for the pocket or desk, and being perpetual, is good for any year or at any time of the year. There is an index of months across the foot of the page, and ar index of days for each month at the side. which enables the user to turi instantly to any date desired. I also contains an alphabetical index for classifying the subject matter of the book, besides thirty pages of valuable tables and useful informs

Gone on Before, O'er the Riv ER OF TIME—A song by Prof. P. O Hudson, adapted for organ or piano, and most respectfully and affection ately inseribed to the memory of beloved comrade and brother Ma jor Joseph Barton, who was for number of years a member of the

Continental Vocalists, (with the au-

tion. We have one and do not hes

itate to say it is the best thing it

the line of Diaries we have ever seen

The prices range from 75 cents to

\$2 25 per copy, according to style of

binding; sent post paid by the pub-

lishers; also for sale by stationers.

cause, but right the opposite in many places where this is adopted. Those who avail themselves of these advantages, who have no principle about the day they keep, will not of course join the church, and many of them will not attend the public worship of God on the Sah. bath, but go somewhere else, some one way, and others another; some to go and trade where stores are open on the Sabbath; some go to the beach; others take a ride on the cars for some distance from their homes. Now, all this is working to destroy Sabbath principles, especially in the rising generation. Thus, in many of our Sabbath keeping churches, these causes are at work. and we need not wonder that those charches do not report additions, but rather depletion in their membership, so that while we are seeking to save life we lose the very life we seek, and we are brought to see that it is of no use to make worldly things the basis of true religion, for if people embrace a religious practice to secure worldly gain, they reverse the order laid down by Christ: Seek first the kingdom of heaven and all these things shall be added; so there is a vast difference from the above order, or seeking the worldly things first and try to have a religion conform to such a course of action.

THE WORK OF THE MISSIONARY

There has not been a time, for many years, in the history of the operations of our general Missionary Society, when contributions to its funds have been so small as during the past year, and up to the present time; while the fields for labor have never been more abundant or more promising than now. These two facts, taken together, will help some of our people to understand why it is that so many of the urgent calls which are made to the Board for missionary labor, have been permitted to go unanswered. A glance at the minutes of the last regular meeting of the Board, and of a special meeting, held at a subsequent date, will satisfy the thoughtful reader that the Board is trying to meet faithfully the obligations imposed

Bro. S. R. Wheeler is to continue his labors on the Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska field, partly as pastor of the Church at Pardee, and partly as general missionary. Eld. Hamilton Hull is to perform three or four months' labor this Fall and Winter i the neighborhood of Dakota Wis., to be supported in part by the Missionary Board. Eld. Henry B. Lewis is still performing some labor in Iowa under appointment of last Conference year, and Horace Stillman is continued as missionary in Rhode Island. An appropriation has been made to the church at East Sharon, Penn., to aid in supporting regular preaching services there; and negotiations are pending for a similar appropriation to the

2d Verona Church. The Prudential Committee has been instructed to investigate the matter, "aud recommend, at our next meeting, a plan for supplying missionary labor among the feeble churches of the Central, Western, and South-Eastern Associations," EBrethren residing within the bounds of those Associations are requested to communicate with the members of the Committee (Geo. B. Utter, L. A. Platts, A. E. Main) in regard to the wants of different lecalities." Any and all such communications will be gratefully received and carefully considered, and even though it might not be possible to act upon them all, good must certainly come from such communication of plans and opinions. The special attention of those

whom it may concern is called to the following resolution of the

Resolved, That we desire the missionaries in the employ of this Society to consider it as one of their most important which they labor regular contributions to the cause of missions; and that we suggest to the churches aided by the funds of the Society, the duty and importance of making such contributions.

May not this word of exhortation be made to all our churches, and to all their individual members? By as much as it is desired that all the destitute fields of our Zion shall be occupied, and that new and inviting fields shall be taken, at once, in the name of the Lord, by so much let constant and generous contributions flow into the treasury of the Society. May we not hope that love to God and love to our fellow men, together with a renewed consecration to the work the Lord has given us to do, will prompt us all to so labor, and pray, and give to the missionary carre, that our operations may be increased manifold, and that precions fruits may be gathered from

such operations. Valuable additions, through the generosity of friends, are, from time to time, being made to the permanent foud of the Society, but of this only the interest can be used, and the fund is yet so small that practically the amount of labor performed must be proportionate to the liberality and fidelity of the people in giving to this cause. Let us not forget that the spirit of inspiration has given us this admonition and this promise: "There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty. The liberal soul shall be made fat;

and he that watereth shall be watered also himself." L. A. PLATIS, Rec. Sec.

thor.) Major Barton passed to his schools have Normal Classes already tism of the Holy Spirit; then will Is the spirit separated from the spirit home March 10th, 1877, at organized and at work. We hope we receive a larger measure of the physical body in the event of what Urbana, Ohio. The song will no others will do likewise. The better missionary spirit. is called death? This is a topic doubt become very popular, as the trained and furnished are the teachoften referred to in Scripture, and melody is beautiful and the words ers, the more efficient and successful in a very clear manner. Most of are well adapted to it. Price 40 cts., the schools. Arrangements are be our Christian readers who are famil- mailed on receipt of price. Address ing made to hold Normal Institutes iar with the teachings of the Bible all orders to F. W. Helmick, Music in other Sabbath-schools in the will scarcely admit that the above Publisher, 50 West Fourth Street, North-Western Association. question could be entertained by Cincinnati, O. any Bible student claiming for him-

MATTER AND SPIRIT.

self common sense and candor. But

some who are very zealously endeav-

oring to teach that the spirit is in-

separable from the physical body,

even in the dissolution of the body

after death. Indeed, they hold that

the spirit being identical with the

body, being the body itself, dies

and is put into the grave, there to

undergo decomposition and assimi-

lation with the common elements of

the earth. This view must be repug-

nant even to those who advocate it;

by the softer epithets "soul sleep

ing," and "semi-conscious state of

the soul." But such terms are a mere

subterfuge when used by those who

can not recognize any essential dis-

tinction between spirit and matter.

soul and body. If spirit is matter,

subject to all the natural conditions

and decomposed as really as any

other matter, and annihilated, if

I would like to ask my readers to

contrast these gross and utterly false

conceptions with the divine views

expressed by the writers of the

Bible. Take these words, "Then

shall the (earth) dust return to the

earth as it was; and the spirit shall

return to God, who gave it." Eccl.

12: 7. In this connection, the phys-

ical body had been traced through

successive stages of decline. The

aged man dies," the fact is ex-

pressed by the language cited,

"Then shall the dust return to the

ing could more plainly indicate a

the ghost." Abraham, Isaac, and

"When Jesus had cried with a loud

tabernacle is said to be "dissolved,"

wont to describe it as a "departure"

separation in the event of death.

lishers; also for sale by stationers.

without the spirit."

" ghost."

death than such language as this.

Jacob gave "up the

to signify dying:

matter can be.

HOME NEWS. strange as it may seem, there are The Normal Institutes held in Southern

Wisconsin. Normal Institutes were held with the Sabbath-schools of Southern Wisconsin according to notice, excepting at Utica, Wis. Most of the school, or engaged in teaching, so it was thought best to hold an Institute there at some more favorable time. The series of Institutes commenced with the Milton school, hence they endeavor to gloss it over Rock River, Albion, and closed at Walworth. The going was bad, the first and last day rainy, yet the attendance was good. The Institutes were held strictly on the Normal plan, somewhat after the Chantanqua system. There were three sessions at each Institute, alit is matter, physical matter, and is together too short time for the pre sentation of the lessons prepared, of matter. It may be disorganized | yet as much as could be afforded under the circumstances. The congregations were formed into a class; essons were given in Bible introduction, Bible geography, history, chronology, the evidences of the divine origin of the Scriptures, and on the work of the Sabbath-school teacher. These lessons were re-

viewed and drilled in. Blackboard outlines, maps, charts, and concert recitations were employed. O. U. of the Bible, their classification, original language, authors, date and eye had grown dim, the voice had place of authorship, and the differ-

Crandall gave lessons on Bible ge- sugar, calico, apples, potatoes, ography, history, and chronology. pumpkins, soap, and even stove pol-He divided the Bible lands into four | ish, and, and well, I can't rememvoice, he said, Father, into thy divisions, gave the countries in each, ber all, it is of no use, but can say hands I commend my spirit; and the main bodies of water, chief his, that the dominie, though small of fifteen days to retire into the interihaving said this, he gave up the torical events which occurred there stature, stood up under it well, and or. Many have already left, and ghost." Sapphira "fell down and in, pointed out the gradle of the hu- his larger half, better. The even- troops have been distributed along vielded up the ghost." Acts 5: 10. man race, and traced out the directing was spent in pleasant conversa-Thus we see that the giving up of tions of the migrations of the Hamit- tion, closed in singing, prayer, and the ghost is a common phrase used ic, Shemitic, and Japhetic branches of words, of thankfulness, and pastor the race. He presented a very in and people were made happier, bet- structed to mobilize and hold them-Luke, in describing the raising of teresting lesson on the descriptive ter acquainted, and more united by the ruler's daughter (Luke 8: 55), and physical geography of Pales- a pleasant pound surprise. said, "And her spirit came again, tine, weaving in, with it Bible hisand she arose straightway," show tory. He talked as though he had ing that when she died her spirit really been there. He showed that left the body. David, speaking of he had traversed and studied the life and death (Psa 39: 10), says, Chantanqua Palestine plat to some "For it is soon cut off, and we fly purpose." These lessons impressed

away." Paul seems to have enter- us with the thought and fact how tained the same view of this subject, much better we can understand the for he says (2 Cor. 5: 6-9), "We events and teachings of the Bible" are confident, I say, and willing, when we know the physical formaand to be present with the Lord." products, babits, manners, customs." Had the modern notion of a physical and condition of the people in Bible perfect contempt. He can not ex- tracing time and events down from press himself too positively on this creation to the close of the New subject. He represents the human Testament canon, from 4,004 B. C. body as a tabernacle, and death as to 101 A. D., which added very the putting off this tabernacle. He | much in the presentation of lessons says (2 Cor. 5: 1-4), "For we know in Bible chronology and history.

that if our earthly house of this | E. M. Dunn presented in a mastahernacle were dissolved, we have terly way the evidences of the dia building of God, a house not made | vine origin of the Bible. The differwith hands, eternal in the heavens." ences between revelation, inspira- vest of readable contributions from In 2 Pet. 1:.13-15, we find similar | tion, and illumination were defined language. In these passages the and illustrated; the difficulties stated, and shown not to be insuperable; and the dweller in the tabernacle to and then the evidences were arhave taken his departure. Paul was ranged under ten heads, which were interested that the venerable New unfolded and enforced. As the ex | Market Church still lives. In point to occur when he should cease "to ternal and internal evidences of the abide in the flesh." 1 Phil. 1: 21- divine inspiration of the Scriptures 24; 2 Tim. 4: 6. James recognized were given in a clear and systematic America, having a record that runs the same fact (2: 26), "Body dead outline of cumulative argument, we back more than 170 years. Though thought, how can any one gainsay thus aged, it seems to possess a fair Consuming no further time on this the proof? O. U. Whitford and G. degree of youthful vigor. It claims question, we think it may be safely | J. Crandall gave lessons on the affirmed that the Scriptures teach "Sabbath-school Teachers' Work," its years. not only the essential distinction of under the following heads: 1. The the body and spirit, but their entire work. 2. Qualifications for the

of preparation. 4. Work in the more than one hundred years standclass or recitation. 5. Relation of ing, occurred with us, commencing INDEXED DIARY.—The Marginal the teacher to the pastor, superindat 10.30 A. M., Nov. 16th, and clos-Indexed Diary, or Daily Record tendent, parents, scholars, and to ing in the evening of the 18th. It Book, published by the Erie Publeach other. Very strong ground was a season of much interest. The man Pasha has declared his intenlishing Co., Erie, Pa., is the best was taken against the use of Lesson attendance throughout was good. thing of the kind yet issued. It is Leaves, the Recorder, and other Excellent discourses were preached convenient either for the pocket or helps in the class. All such helps by Brethren D. K. Davis, of Shiloh, desk, and being perpetual, is good are designed to be used out of the for any year or at any time of the class in preparation, and not in the year. There is an index of months class during recitation. If the teachacross the foot of the page, and an ers in our academies and public index of days for each month at the schools should teach geography and side, which enables the user to turn arithmetic by asking only the quesinstantly to any date desired. It tions at the bottom of the pages, man, equaled by few, perhaps exalso contains an alphabetical index and have the scholars with open celled by none in ability to drill a for classifying the subject matter of | books in hand read off the answers, | choir for efficient rendering of sa-

the book, besides thirty pages of parents would be greatly dissatisvaluable tables and useful informal fied; the teachers would be at once tion. We have one and do not hes- dismissed. Shall we do such kind itate to say it is the best thing in of work in the Bible-school—the Better crops have seldom been seen the line of Diaries we have ever seen. school of schools, and in teaching win the memory of the oldest in-The prices range from 75 cents to the Book of books? Nay, verily; habitant;" still the pressure of hard \$2 25 per copy, according to style of let us do as square work and have times does not seem to be entirely binding; sent post paid by the publas good scholarship in the Bible- a thing of the past. school as in the public school, acad-

emy, and even college.

would be greatly beneficial if such Institutes were held throughout the denomination.

Cor. SEC. Walworth, Wis.

Nov. 27th, 1877. The first week of this month (November) was quite wintry. Snow came enough for fair sleighing. teachers there were away attending | Mercury went down to within 4° of zero. A good deal of corn was unhusked, and most of garden produce was out and injured. The snow soon went off, the weather became milder, and the people have had opfrom there to Milton Junction, portunity to gather their corn, cab. tary remarks. bage, beets, turnips, &c. The going is very bad; the weather stormy, snowing to-day; home the place in which to stay. The school is progressing finely under the management of Prof. Place and wife. They are well liked. The attendance is as large for a Fall Term as it has been for several years.

The attendance on Sabbath-day services, prayer meetings, Sabbathteachers' meetings, and Normal Class has been somewhaf affected by the bad roads and rainy prayer meeting held Sabbath evenings has been kept up remarkably well through the busy season, and the Sabbath school, presented on the black-board, by Eld. S. R. Wheeler. now in storm and mud. This shows that there was a good work of grace

here last Winter, and we hope it is R the door to a good work this Win-Whitford gave lessons on the books ter. Pray for us that God shall pour out his Spirit upon us. On Second-day evening, Nov. 12th, I went out to make a short call, a failed, and at length the silver chord ent names given to the Bible. This family came some five miles to spend is loosed, and the golden bowl brok- drill discovered the fact that but the evening; I returned, sat down en. Instead of saying "then the few Sabbath-school teachers and to have a visit; a rap, another fam-

scholars, and even preachers of the ily, and another, and another came Word, were able to give the books to spend the evening, and more raps of the Bible in their order, much and more families, and the fact was, earth as it was; and the spirit shall more their authors, date, and place the dominie and wife were surprised, return to God, who gave it." Noth- of writing. May we not hope that his house taken "from turret to the time is not far distant when Sab- foundation stone," and he and his separation of body and spirit at bath-school teachers can do this, and better half thoroughly pounded with even give a comprehensive outline all sorts of things; honey, eggs, Death is described as "giving up of the contents of each book. G. J. flour, butter, crackers, pork, raisins,

o. v. w. New Market, N. J. The Home News department is not very liberally patronized. Several churches have never represented then serves in it, and others speak out after long intervals. Perhaps take the initiative. It is reported at Shipka Pass and Plevna. the heading of the column is not rather to be absent from the body tion of Bible countries, the cities, communications. "Home News" the most favorable for frequent would be quite inappropriate for

soul, material spirit, or our soul- times. A fine Bible chronological as social correspondence from the sleeping doctrine been suggested to and historical chart was sent to E. different members of our family. to the frontier November 29th. Paul, he would very much resem- M. Dunn, one of the conductors, by Many of us seem inclined to wait bled himself in regarding it with G. H. Babcock, of Plainfield, N. J., for "something to turn up," which we can properly call news. But a religious journal is not, after all, so much a newspaper as it is an organ for awakening and developing religious thought. "Home Items," "Letters from the People," or "Reports from Churches," as a heading,

being less restricted in signification, possibily might'secure a richer har-But not to stay longer outside of the "Home News" column, I am happy to say for the benefit of all of age, it ranks as the oldest living Seventh-day Baptist Church in no exemption from duty because of

. The Yearly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches of New work. 3. Preparation and methods Jersey, which is an organization of and D. E. Maxson, of Plainfield.

. In October, we were favored with a Musical Convention under the direction of Prof. J. M. Stillman-'a workman that needeth not to be ashamed." He is a master work-Litchevo on the Ogust. cred music.

The season has been one of great vegetal prosperity in this vicinity.

We observe the monthly concert of prayer for our missions as recom-GONE ON BEFORE, O'ER THE RIV- | These Institutes proved very mended by a resolution of the Mis-ER OF TIME—A song by Prof. P. O. pleasant and profitable to the con- sionary Society at the late Confer-Hndson, adapted for organ or piano, ductors, and no doubt to the schools. ence; and though a temporary and most respectfully and affection. While they were held for the bene-cloud hovers over our China Misately instribed to the memory of a fit of all, yet they were more special-sion field, we will still pray that eloved comrade and brother Ma- ly for help to teachers, to encourage God will turn present defeat into a or Joseph Barton, who was for a and strengthen them in their work, glorious and not distant victory. number of years a member of the and interest schools in Normal Let all our churches unite in this

North Loup, Valley Co., Neb.

L. E. LIVERMORE.

Nov. 19th, 1877. On Sabbath day, Nov. 10th, tho Sabbath school of North Loup voted the regular session, which comto hold a Sabbath-school Institute on

First-day, Nov. 18th. A committee was appointed to prepare a programme and make the necessary arrangements, with the following re-MORNING SESSION

Devotional exercises, led by Eld. M 2. Singing.
3. The Word of God the rule of faith and practice; also, The object of the Sabbath school—both the subjects united were spoken to by Eld. S. R. Wheeler and

5. Essay—How to study the Word of God, Eld. M. B True; followed by volun-6. How shall teachers prepare themselves to teach the lessons to their classes spoken to Eld. Oscar Babcock and others is, with singing, closed the morning ex-

AFTERNOON SESSION 1. Devotional exercises, led by Elder 2. Essay-Christ as a Teacher, Mrs. A

H. Terry.
3. Object lessons illustrated, Dr. Charles Badger.
4. Essay—Relations and duties of the church and its members to the Sabbath. school, by F. Watts; voluntary remarks were made by others. 5. Singing.
6. Essay—Paul as a missionary, Mrs.

H. Davis.
7. Who should be members of the Sabweather, yet good. The Union bath school; responded to by several members of the Institute. 8. Quarterly Review, by A. H. Davis and Eld. S. R. Wheeler. 9. Order of exercises for a session of

> EVENING SESSION 1. Devotional exercises, led by Eld.

> swered by Eld. S. R. Wheeler and others. 3. Items of business: Voted, that the Secretary of the Sabbath school furnish a report of this Institute to the SABBATH RECORDER for publication, also a copy to the Sabbath-school Board of the Nort Vestern Associatio 4. Singing.
> 5. Closed with benediction by Eld. ?

The attendance was good, consid ering the weather, which was cloudy with some rain. A good interest was felt in the proceedings, and much credit is due to Eld. S. R. Wheeler for the efficient services rendered as Conductor of the Insti-MRS. A. H. TERRY, Sec.

WAR DISPATCHES.

Belgrade, Nov. 24.—Gen. Hor vatovics has ordered the inhabitants of Alexinatz, Saitschar, and Kaiathe eastern frontier. Generals Horvatovics and Proctics inspected the positions of the Timok army. The second class militia have been inselves prepared to march to the frontier. It is stated the mortorial, or period of grace, for payment of debts, will be further prolonged.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25. - A doubtful rumor was current Saturday night, that Osman Pasha forced the Russian lines. All the recent rumors relative to mediation are again declared false. Mr. Layard, British Minister, is instructed not to that Mukhtar Pasha has withdrawn

from Erzerum. Belgrade, Nov. 25.—Servia's intervention is not certain. It is statd her inderendence will be proclaimed, and all her militia have been ordered to be ready to march reported at 71,705, to the 21st of

London, Nov. 25.—The Roumanians officially announce that they took the strong position of Provitz November 23d, after two days'

ations to Mustafa from Mahmoud

CETTINGE, Nov. 25 .- The Turks have evacuated Morice and all villages of the Krama district, and retired beyond Bogana. The Miridites have again revolted and advanced to the vicinity of Scutari. CASTELLASTVA, Nov. 28.--It is reorted that a Turkish iron clad has arrived before Antivari, and opened ire. Another Turkish man-of-war is in sight. The Montenegrins are preparing to oppose the landing of he Turkish troops. The Montenegrin forces about Antivari is estimated at 10,000. The Turks will probably disembark at Darazoz, to els. and general system, and thus removes attempt the relief of Scutari, threatattempt the relief of Scutari, threatened by the Miridites. The Porte has proclaimed a blockade of the coast between Spitza and Duleigno. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 28.-It is rumored that the council of war which hitherto had supreme direction of the military operations, is to be transformed into merely a deiberative body, under Mustafa Pasha, Military Minister of War. This transfers the direction of oper-

Damad Pasha, who was the most prominent member of the council of Important News. It is the duty of every person who has BUCHAREST, Dec. 2.—Recent de tion of making a sortie, if not relieved within a fortnight. Gen. Ignatieff and Prince Gortschakoff go to general headquarters Tuesday. Russian official dispatch states. after the capture of Pravetz, the Turks abandoned Novatchen, Skrivena, and Orchanie, retreating to where it has been sold, not one case where the Balkan defile near Uretchest. it has failed has been reported. The country between the rivers Iskei | medicine as Parmalee's Blood Purifier can and Ogust is quite free from Turks. We have occupied Belbrovia and

WOMAN SUFFRAGE. - We see that the woman suffragists are rallying again in strong force for a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Petitions are sent broadcast for names in favor time and money in not being compelled of this movement. No one can object to this method of procedure. does the visitor. "on pleasure bent," have The right of petition is an inherit. presented to him such varied attractions, ance of the American citizen, and cold conspiring to rob him of their perfect by its use some of the most import. enjoyment. And certainly never before ant movements in the direction of have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had within their reach so rare a chance to have business men or pleasure seekers had been business men or pleasure seekers legislation have been made. Let go to the metropolis cheaply, quickly, and ed his lying in bed.

The Public Debt Statement for November shows a reduction, during the month, of \$1,323,684 63.

The Public Debt Statement for can be done now, at the Eric Railway Office, at the depot. If now isn't the accepted time, what is it?

Terry, James L. Stevens, R. Hoag, Mrs. Wm. Warner, R. Thompson 2, T. F. Enos, W. H. Landue, F. L. Green, Mrs. O. G. Continental Vocalists, (with the au- Classes. The Milton and Walworth | prayer, and seek a more perfect bap- | ing the month, of \$1,323,684 63. | Cepted time, what is it?

Congress. - During the sever weeks of the extra session of Congress, upwards of eighteen hundred bills have been introduced in the House and over four hundred in the Senate, of which the only bills passed by both Houses are the army appropriation bill, and the navy deficiency bill. All others go over to

nences Dec. 3d.

THE Christian Standard comes to us this week enlarged and neatly printed. We congratulate its friends on this evidence of substantial prosperity. It is a well conducted, vigorous journal of Christian thought, and we trust its career will be long continued and increasingly useful.

CONVICTED. - John McNamara, whose trial for the murder of Ellen Callinan, we noticed as in progress last week, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced for life to hard labor in the State Prison at Auburn.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

A Fortress Monroe dispatch, in relation to the sailing of the wrecked Huron in the face of a storm, when the signals were flying, says Admiral Trenchard signaled to aptainc reyen, inquiring if his lraughtsman had arrived, and being inswered in the affirmative, replied, You can go to sea when you hoose." This would seem to place the responsibility of the act with Captain Ryan.

Joseph McGowan, a New York reman, on the 14th of April, 1876, during a fire in a tene ment house n Thames street, entered the burning building, and, at the risk of his own life, saved six children and a importance to your interest and enjoysickly old man. Last week he was resented by the Mayor of New ork, with the Bennet medal, annually bestowed upon the bravest fire-

The United States grand jury at Cincinnati, O., has indicted Thomas Walsh superintendent and Wm. R. Patrick, late assistant superintendent house building at that place. The indictments charge a conspiracy to Thursday evening, Dec. 18th, with a Condefraud the government. The cert. Prof. J. M. Stillman, well known to amount involved is alleged to be the readers of the RECORDER'as a thorlarge, and to extend over several

A Rome dispatch of .Dec. 2d says the Pone was insensible for three hours that morning. This symptom is not new, but the fit was unusually prolonged. Inflammation of the legs is rising above the knees. It

Consul General Bodeau warns American mechanics from emigrating to European cities in search of work, as there is an utter impossi-

The crowd was so great to hear containing \$9 25. Any person having Moody and Sankey at Providence, R. found the same, will please leave it at I., Dec. 2d, 612 a street car was pushed off the suck. Five churches confer a favor on a young lady who can "fair to good20 (were filled by the overflow.

Claimants before the United States and Spanish Commission complain to the Secretary of State, of the inaction of the Commission, which for a year has transacted no business.

Greene, U. S. military attache, has received the Russian order of St. Andrew, for coolness in the battles Bishop Marvin, of the Methodist

Episcopal Church of the South, died at St. Louis, Mo., on the morning of

The Russian losses from the commencement of hostilities is officially November.

Saved at Last. Parents, do not dally with diseases that are so often fatal to children, until it oo late! The lingering, exhaustive diar rhea may soon merge into the deadly form of dysentery, when it could have been easily checked at first. Perhaps you may say that the child is teething and your physician advises not to check the disorder too suddenly. True, this is sensible, but every disorder, whether trivial or serious, is quite likely to be ascribed develops it does not always directly prochecked in proper manner without danger In too many such cases the malady is a lowed to run too long until the child is beyond help. Dr. Bell's Rhubarb Cordial rapidly, yet not too suddenly, stops all diarrhoca, dysentery, cholera infantum, colic. convulsions, and the like, by correct ing the irregularities of the stomach, bow few doses have cured the most malignant forms of cholera infantum and dys and in cases of teething, when the child has been racked with pain and restless from nervous irritation, it soothes as if by magic, and, without ill effects from reac tion as in case of some medicines that only afford temporary relief, it strengthens while it restores the system to its normal condition. It is safe, pleasant, and infalli-ble. Druggists sell it for twenty five cents per bottle, around which will be found a pamphlet treatise containing much fuller information. Bell's Rhubarb Cordial Co., Proprietors, Buffaio, N. Y.

sed Parmalee's Blood Purifier, to let its wonderful qualities be known to their iends in curing all diseases of the Blood Stomach, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Boils, Itch, Humors, Piles, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Jaun dice, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Loss of eases originating in bad state of the blood Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying patients at least to try one bottle. In all cases not be too well known. Ask your druggist for it. Sample bottles to try, 15 cents. Large regular size, \$1 per bottle. For sale by BURDIC Alfred Centre, N. Y. BURDICK & ROSEBUSH

T. W. WILLIAMS, Alfred Centre, N. Y

AUTUMN AND ITS ADVANTAGES.—There The business man then finds all branches of trade in the choicest stock, and saves to "shop" all around the city for the best with neither sweltering heat nor pinching legislation have been made. Let those who believe the best interests of society will be promoted by this arrangement, sign the petitions.

The Public Debt Statement for legislation have been made. Let those who believe the best interests of society will be promoted by this arrangement, sign the petitions.

go to the metropolis cheaply, quickly, and the fired by the Erie Railway Company. When a full grown man or woman can buy a ticket from Alfred to New York and return, good for ten days, for \$13 45, children, half price, we think, verily, the millennium can't be far away. And that is just what J. Kenyon, G. G. Coon, W. B. West, D. A. Can be done now at the Erie Railway. Terry James L. Stevens R. Hoag Mrs.

T. W. WILLIAMS, Alfred Centre, N. Y. REV. T. P, CHILDS.—Our readers will

notice the large double-column advertisement in reference to a Catarrh Cure Mr. Childs was for many years a great sufferer from this disease, and at times de spaired of his life. By study and experinent he discovered a system of cure this disease, which has baffled the skill of physicians for many years. Suffice it to say, that his method is recommended by every practitioner to whose notice it has been brought. The cure is certain, thorough, and scientific. Mr. Childs is the pastor of a church, and has been drawn into the manufacture of his Catarrh Cure by the calls from numbers of friends who desired to be freed from this loathsome disease, as well as by a desire on his part o alleviate, as far as might be in his pow

er, the suffering and distress of the human family. Mr. Childs' reputation and charconfidence of his acter secure him the atrons, who are assured that they are not lealing with a man that has a patent to sell, but a simple remedy. The success hat has attended the introduction of his Catarrh Specific" is wonderful. Mr. scattered over the country, and thousands nore he has cured permanently. Read the advertisement carefully, and examine

MAKE you friend a present of a nic pair of shirts from T. W. Williams's.

A FACE with charming features may ! rendered actually repulsive by blotches or pimples. Glenn's Sulphur Soap promptly remedies all complexional blemishes as well as local eruptions of the skin, burns bruises, scalds, &c. Sold by all druggists. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or

T. W. WILLIAMS, Alfred Centre, N. Y. ALFRED CENTRE INSURANCE AGENCY represented by J. G. Burdick.

T. W. WILLYAMS, Alfred Centre N. Y.

TIME WAS when you could not b lamed for not knowing that Burdick & losebush kept Fresh Oysters, at all times, for sale at wholesale or retail, at the lowest market rates; but what excuse is there for ignorance of a matter of so much ment, when a call at their grocery Alfred Centre will remove every doubt? T. W. WILLIAMS, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Musical!—There will be a Musical onvention held at the Seventh day Bap. of the new post office and custom | tist Church in Alfred Centre, N. Y., beginning on Monday, Dec. 10th, and closing on ough and efficient instructor in music, will conduct the Convention. Musical instru-Very, of Wellsville, N. Y. For member. ship tickets, \$1. For admission tickets to rehearsals and Concert, 75 cents. For Concert, 25 cents. A cordial invitation is extended to all, and it is hoped that rare opportunity for improvement. It is hoped that a permanent County Musical

Lost, on Thanksgiving day, bebility of strangers obtaining employ- | tween the residences of Alonzo Sisson and James C. Hoard, a red morocco wallet, Entire dairies fine Southern and illy afford the loss.

SABBATH-SCHOOL INSTITUTE.—Hav ing been appointed by the Sabbath-school Executive Board of the North-Western Institute with the Church at Dodge Cen.

E. M. DUNN. T. W. WILLIAMS," The Shirtman. Alfred Centre, N. Y.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the Richburgh, Friendship, Scio, Stannard's Corners, Portville, and West Genesee Genesee Church, commencing on Sixth-

Sixth day evening, at 7 o'clock, prayer and conference, led by Eld. J. Summerbell. Sabbath morning, at 11 o'clock, preaching by Eld. W. B. Gillette.

Evening after the Sabbath, preaching by Eld. U. M. Babcock, followed by conference.
First day morning, at 11 o'clock, preach-

ing by Eld. J. Summerbell, followed by Ed. J. Kenyon, if present, and meeting in the evening if thought best.
I. T. LEWIS, Clerk. West Genesee, Nov. 15th, 1877. "Good WILL," a singing book for Sabbath-schools, by T. Martin Towns

Winter. For particulars, address 14 South Elizabeth St., Chicago, Ill. HOLIDAY Goods at Williams's.

MARRIED. At the residence of Mr. L. N. Brown Jurnee, Ill., by Rev. E. H. Baker, Nov

6th, 1877, Mr. RANSOM BROWN, of West Edmeston, N. Y., and Mrs. JULIA E. BASS, In Hallock, Peoria Co., Ill., Nov. 28th. 1877, by Eld. G. J Crandall, assisted by Eld. A. Hakes, Mr. RUDOLPH E. AYRES, of Akron, and Miss LILLIE M. VARS, of

DIED. In Little Genesee, N. Y., on the morning of the 30th of November, 1877, MARTHA BURDICK, wife of Waite S. Burdick. She was within a few days of being 57 years old; had been for some time a su erer from a cancerous disease, which, though supposed to have been cured, was followed by disease of the lungs, of which she died. But she has entered into rest, firmly resting on Jesus. Her life was consistent and blameless. In Westerly, R. I., (Stonington side of the river.) Nov. 19th, 1877, GEORGE W.

VARS, aged 61 years. The deceased, when about twenty-one years of age, was con verted, under the labors of Eld. N. V. Hull, and by him baptized, about the time the 1s Westerly Church was organized, in 1837. and of that church became a member Subsequently he married, and turned to o keen Sunday, and united with the Chris tian Church of Westerly. Afterwards he moved to Norwich, Ct., where he lived a number of years, and connected himself with the Methodist Church; and, though he finally moved back to Westerly with his family, where he lived a number of the last years of his life, yet he still held his membership in the Methodist Church at Norwich. His friends are confident that he lived and died a Christian; that he was a man of prayer and faith; that he was always a Seventh day man at heart, although his peculiar situation as a business man made it difficult to keep the Sab bath; that, like many others under similar circumstances, he yielded the point, and turned to keep Sunday. He leaves a wife and five children, four of whom are married, with many relatives and friends to

Stillman, D. C. Bachelor, John M. Richey Stephen Burdick, J. B. Whitford, E. R Clarke, Mrs. S. Maxson, Geo. W. Hills, D Randolph, N. Wardner, E. M. Dunn Buten, E. H. Baker, L. A. Platts, I Clarke, G. J. Crandall, C. C. Stillman, Chester, C. A. Burdick, W. H. Erns

> REGEIPTS. Il payments for the Sabbath Records

are acknowledged from week to week in the paper. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of Mrs.W.Warner, Higginsv'e, \$2 50 33 52 Mrs.S.A.Champlin, Portville, 2 50 33 52 G. Crofoot, "65 84 R.Crandall, Independence, 2 50 33 . L. Wells, Petersburgh, W. Green, Berlin. has F. Green. H. Burdick, Brookfield,

L. Green, Pottstown, Pa in Pope, Dunellen, N E. Mosher, Plainfield, Esther Crandall. Hull, Walworth, Wis. Hoag, High Forest, Minn., 2 00 Green, Transit. J. Severance, Wasioja, Severance, Dodge Centre, 2 50

ohn Ellis, . H. DeKay, Hastings, Stillman, Brooklyn, E. Palmer, Dunellen, N. J.,

t. G. Coon. New Auburn, Minn., WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET. Review of the New York markets for but ter, cheese, etc., for the week ending Dec. 1st, 1877. reported for the RECOR. DER, by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce Broad street, New York. Marking plates

furnished when desired BUTTER.-Receipts for the week were 23,613 packages. Exports were 1,864 oackages. Holidays always make a brok week, and upset the regular order of usiness. There has not been much doing ere, and trade for some time back has een dull in English markets, and the Fall ver there has been mild and open, same here. Fresh creamery make butter. owever, is in good demand, and begins come from the West, which must be he main source of supply for this style of stock. The present standard for butter is

the finest quality of creamery make, fresh from the churn; and as nine tenths of all the dairy make does not approach this standard, top qualities are likely to be scarce and sought for, while there may mass of stock wholly neglected and almost unsalable. There are many dealers n this city with hundreds of packages of New York State butter in store, who can not fill an order for a single-tub of butter fit for family use, so that, while they have ments will be furnished by Stillman & abundance of butter, they really have none with which to do business. There Northern New York Welsh tubs at 16 @ 18 cents; common Western at 11 @ 13 cents, and fairish lots of State firkins at stated that the Pope's legs are none interested in music will lose this 20 cents. We saw one fine Oneida county Welsh dairy of 37 tubs, for which 25 cts, was asked, and 24 cts. bid; and fine long entire dairies range around 25 cents, over

Association may be formed at this Con or under, as in quality. We quote: Fine fresh creamery make.....33 @ 35 Fine Fall private dairy......28 @ 30 Middle Tier Counties.....25 @ 27 Entire dairies fair to good Southern and Middle Tier Counties....20 @ Western States private dairies. 20 (

Western common butter......10 @ 13 Be not deceived! CHEESE.—Receipts for the week were 98,686 boxes, Exports 59,750 boxes. The Association, I will hold a Sabbath-school heavy receipts hinder business, and the bulk of larrivals are being housed for tre, Minn., Wednesday, Dec. 12th, 1877, midwinter trade. Thirteen cents is a posconsisting of three sessions, beginning at sible top for fancy early October; but 124

qualities, sales are more difficult, even at less prices. We quote: Fine Sept. and Oct. make.....121@ 13

Skimmed and off flavor..... 6 @ 10 Eggs.—Fresh laid eggs are in light sup ply, and wanted at 24 @ 25 cents. Mos Churches, will be held with the West of the "fresh" arriving have been held for some time, and sellislowly at 20 @ 23 day evening, Dec. 14th, with the following | cents, "loss off." Limed are quiet at 17 @ 19 cents.

DRIED APPLES.—There are lots new State quarters offering at 7 cents, with no four weeks with me, and considers herself well; and I have used it about six weeks. 5 @ 6 cents, and there were few sales at latter price. Sliced, dull, and prices nom-

DRESSED POULTRY AND GAME.—There was good demand for all sound stock, at our quotations. Soft poultry sold to " wag on boys," at 3 @ 5 cents, and venison sold when out of condition, at 5@8 cents. We

Fowls 8 @ 10 and J. M. Stillman, will be published this Turkeys......11 @ 13

Breswax.—Nothing doing; prices nom nal, say 25 @ 26 cents. BEANS.—There are larger arrivals and

more business. We quote: GREEN APPLES. Sales of best stock and varieties at \$3 50 \$3 75, and holders

are very firm; while fair to good stock moves slowly at \$2 50 @ 3 00 ₩ bbl. DAVID W. LEWIS & CO. Butter on Commission. Sales quick and prompt, and money soon as sold. We especially solicit consignments of your

Address letters and mark packages-DAVID W. LEWIS & Co., NEW YORK RESH OYSTERS CON-

Fall make butter

BURDICK & ROSEBUSH'S Alfred Centre, which will be sold as low s the LOWEST, in quantities to suit ourchasers. TENT'S AND LADIES' KIL

'. W. WILLIAMS'S. G. BURDICK

Alfred Centre, N. Y.

INSURES AGAINST FIRE.

BEATTY PIANO, ORGAN.—
Best. Look! Startling! See! Organs, 12 stops, \$55. Pianos only \$130, cost \$650. Circular free. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. PRECKLES

are simply Iron in the blood, drawn to the surface of the Skin by the sun's rays, FRECKLINE!! n street, New York,

GENTS WANTED .-For particulars, address WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.,

829 Broadway, New York City; Chicago, Ill.; New Orleans, La.; or San Francisco, Cal. MATARRH CAN BE CURED.

MY EXPERIENCE

Eighteen years of terrible headache, disgusting hasal discharges, dryness of the throat, acuts bronchitis, coughing, soreness of the langs, raising bloody mucus, and the night sweats, incapacitating me for my professional duties, and bringing me to he verge of the grave-ALL caused by, and the results of, NASAL CATARRH After spending hundreds of dollars and obtaining no relief, I compounded my UATARH SPECIFIC AND COLD AIR INHALING BALM, and wrought upon myself a Wonderful Cure. Now I can speak for hours with no difficulty, and can breathe freely in any atmosphere. At the calls of numerous friends, I have given my cure to ing hundreds of dollars and obtaining relief, I compounded my CAthe public, and have now thousands of patients in all parts of the country, and thousands of happy fellow beings whose sufierings I have relieved. My cure is Certain, Thorough, and Perfect, and is indorsed by Every Physician who has examined it If I can relieve my fellow-beings as I have been relieved of this loathsome disease, making the possessor at once disgusting to himself and others, I shall be satisfied, and feel that I have done my little toward removing the ills of mankind.

REV. T. P. CHILDS.

A DANGEROUS DISEASE!

CATARRH is a dangerous disease; yet it can be cured by the use of my "Catarrh Thousands suffer without knowing the nature of this almost universal com laint. It is an ulceration of the head. Its indications are hawking, spitting, weak, inflamed eyes, frequent soreness of the throat, dry and heat of the nose ning from the head down the throat, often ringing or desfness in the ears, loss of smell, memory impaired, dullness and dizziness of the head, often in its first stages, but more commonly in its advanced stages, attended with pains in chest or left side, and under the shoulder blades. Indigestion usually attends Catarrh; a hacking cough and colds are very common. Some have all these symptoms; others only a part.
Very little pain attends Catarrh until the Liver and the Lungs are attacked in conse

THE LEGITIMATE CHILD OF CATARRH IS BRONCHITIS.

BRONCHITIS is the legitimate child of CATARRH. Troches and all palliatives can not, by any possibility, reach the ulcerated fountain in the head, whence the polluted, festering, corrosive matter issues. Snuff, or dust of any kind, always aggravates and never cures the Catarrb. All such persons catch cold easily, and have fre quently a running at the nostrils; the breath sometimes reveals to all around the coruption within, while the patient has frequently lost all sense of smell. The diseas vances cautiously, until pain in the chest, lung, or bowels startles him. He hacks and coughs, has dyspepsia, liver complaint, and is urged by his doctor to take this or that; perhaps even Cod Liver Oil is prescribed. Perfectly ridiculous! The foul ulcers in the head can not be reached by pouring such stuff into the poor jaded stomach. The patient becomes nervous, the voice is harsh and unnatural, he feels disheartened, themory loses her power, judgment her seat, gloomy forebodings hang overhead; hundreds, yea, thousands in such circumstances, feel that to die would be a relief and many do even cut the thread of life, to end their sorrows. There is one other form of Catarrh that I must just refer to. A hard substance forms in the passages becomes very painful, frequently breaks, and is blown with great pain and difficult from the nose. In other cases, it will eat through and discharge itself by the side o he nose, making a terrible gangrenous sore. One of my patients was in this condiion. She is now getting along finely; the sore healed up, and the stench aud acrid

matter are all gone.

For all afflicted with Catarrh, in all its developments—not even excepting cases where the bones of the nose are affected—my Catarrh Specific affords a safe sure, and

CLEANSE AND HEAL-MY MOTTO.

Cleanse and Heal is my motto, while at the same time, one of the six remedies send brings the nasty corruption out through the nostrils, and thus prevents it from running down the throat and into the stomach. By thus keeping the ulcers clear of matter, and of applying the proper medicine, they soon heal, and heal permanently Also for weak nerves, chronic headache, and neuralgia my Specific is invaluable. Thousands are dying, in early life, with consumption, who can look back a few years—perhaps only months—when it was only Catarrh. Neglected when a cure is ossible, very soon it will transform the features of health and youth into the dark pallid appearance, while the backing cough, the excess of blood gushing from the ungs, or night sweats, all significantly proclaim it is too late; and thus a neglecter Datarrh ends in the consumptive's grave.

100,000 DIE FROM CONSUMPTION.

More than 100,000 die annually from consumption in these United States, and a areful classification has revealed the startling fact that fully 50,000 of these cases were caused by Catarrh in the head, and had no known connection with hereditary causes. A large share of these cases might have been cured. Many of them were in the morning of life, and their young hearts—now cold in the consumptive's grave—struggled hard against the vile enemy that laid them low.

tific and effectual in breaking up and curing it; and indeed it seems to be the only mode likely to effect a complete cure.

J. H. Green, M. D., Troy, O., Josiah Reed, M. D., Troy, O.

Either of the above named physicians can be consulted by letter or otherwise

Five years ago, when I first announced to the world that Catarrh could be cured, it was the only announcement of the kind then to be found. All, or nearly all, the physicians in the land said it could not be cured. A few snuffs could be had at drug stores, labeled "Catarrh Snuff." Now what? More than twenty, who had advertised their "Bitters," and "Tonics," and nostrums of all sorts, and claimed for them almost miraculous power to cure a long catalogue of disease, slip into that catalogue "Ca-23 tarrh." Is not this an afterthought? Or have they really changed their medicines

This Specific is regarded by the best of judges as being the most complete system for the treatment of Nasal Catarrh ever devised. Indeed, there does not appear to be inything lacking in its perfect adaptation to the horrid disease, in all of its loathsome, painful, and dangerous developments. It is really two systems harmoniously com-painful, for in addition to the regular treatment for Catarrh in the nasal passages, it in

NO ONE MEDICINE

or all combined, are just sure to follow it into all of its hiding places, search it out and destroy it, no matter where located. If it has taken root where the medicated water can not reach it, then the medicated vapor surely will

The following are taken from thousands of testimonials in my possession:

William Collier, 63 W. Dedham St., Boston, Mass., writes, under date of Feb. 12th 1877: "I would here state that my daughter has used your Catarrh Remedy about

personally about your Catarrh Remedy, I have stated these facts to him, 'thanking God that I ever got hold of T. P. Childs's Catarrh Remedy. The following voluntary notice appeared in the Boston Congregationalist, of Jan.

"The publishers of the Congregationalist, with multitudes of other people, are somewhat suspicious of patent medicine, as a rule, and when we received the large two column advertisement that may be seen on another page, we at first declined its insertion; but on making inquiry, we received such satisfactory replies, and one especially from a well-known Congregational pastor, not far from Rev. Mr. Childes, he proprietor of the medicines, that we withdrew our objections. Our readers will do well to read the advertisement carefully, and examine the certificates. Mr. Childs has been drawn into the manufacture of his Catarrh Cure by the calls from numbers

Rev. T. P. Childs: Dear Sir,—I should have written to you long ago, to let you know what a great medicine your Catarrh Specific is. My daughter is cured.

Judge J. Collett, of Lima, O., writes: "You well-remember how terribly Catarrh had taken hold upon me at the time you were at my house, making me offensive to myself and to all around, and withal suffering day and night. I began to use your excellent remedy about the 26th of August. Now I am cured; head free, air passages all open, and breathing natural. I express to you again what I said in a recent letter, 'A thousand thanks to you for so sure a remedy, and so very cheap.' I have laid away the instrument, having no further occasion to use it. Thus, in about six weeks, I have accomplished what you thought could be gained in from three to six months."

LATE TESTIMONIALS.

Rev T. P. Childs: Dear Sir,-I am happy to inform you that your medicines have acted beyond my most sanguine expectations. Your inhaling instruments and Balms have afforded me great comfort. In fact, they have accomplished wonders in my case. When I commenced their use, I was almost totally deaf. In ten days' time I could hear tolerably well, and my hearing is constantly improving. I am very truly your friend.

John H. Wallace. GRAY HILL, Texas, Dec. 22d, 1876.

never paid out money for anything in all my life that has given me such sat

Bro. T. P. Childs: Dear Friend,—I had been confined to my room seven weeks. I was given up by my friends, soon to fill a consumptive's grave, Had a distressing cough and smothering, so that I could not lie down without the greatest distress in my lungs. I had lost all sense of smell and hearing, and my head was one mass of my lungs. I had lost all sense of smell and nearing, and my head was one mass of misery. My friends aided me in the use of your treatment, which I commenced with but faint hope, as I had been under the care of good doctors for nine Winters, all of whom said I had the consumption. But I began to amend immediately. The vile phlegm ceased to accumulate, and the inhaling balm soon relieved my lungs, and I passed the Winter quite comfortably, and have been improving all Summer, and am

LIME SPRINGS, Howard Co., Iowa.

The undersigned has invented a neat contrivance by which little children can be reated successfully, and the nasal passage kept open, and cold not only warded off, out broken up when contracted, and thus settled Catarrh prevented. CONCLUSION.

Everything known to be good in the treatment of Nasal Catarrh, Throat, Bronchial, or Lung Diseases, combined in one grand system. Two of the best inhalents in the world, and instruments with which to use them, in each full set, so that, with the Catarrh Specific, the enemy can be attacked all along the line, morning, noon, and night, and the fight kept up all through the day, with but fittle trouble. One of my Inhaling Balms produces a quicker circulation, carries the blood to the surface, and then it is quite impossible to take cold. This is fully one half of the battle. An onnee of prevention is worth fifty pounds of one in this case.

LITTLE CHILDREN.

REV. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, Ohio.

PHYSICIANS' TESTIMONY. This certifies that the undersigned are acquainted with Rev. T. P. Childs, and elieve him to be reliable and truthful, and that his mode of treating Catarrh is scien-

BE CAUTIOUS.

9 A. M., 2 P. M., and 7 P. M. I have included Bro. Cottrell, pastor of the church, strictly fine cheese, and after leaving these the air pipes, and even along the custacian tubes, without pain or difficulty.

BOSTON TESTIMONY

buyers. Old fruit is liberally offered at and consider myself half well. In answer to inquiry from a gentleman, what I know

MY DAUGHTER IS CURED

Mr. Gates, of Meadville, Va., says, in a recent letter: "I would not take a thousand

A CASE OF CATARRHAL CONSUMPTION CURED.

now in good health. No cough, no stoppage of the air passages, no soreness of the lungs. I do not take cold easily at all. I thank the Lord that I ever ordered your medicine, and shall ever pray for your success.

Truly your friend.

then it is quite impossible to take cold. This is fully one nail of the battle. An ounce of prevention is worth fifty pounds of cure, in this case.

Do not trifle with some cheap thing, which at best can afford but temporary relief, while the roots of the vile disease are left to strike deeper and deeper. Be in earnest and thorough, or do nothing! Write of once and say what paper you saw this in. Circulars, price-lists, and all necessary information can be had by addressing (with return stamp),

iollars for the benefit I have derived from your Specific." Mrs. Elizabeth Lee, of Concord, Ga., in a letter dated Nov. 4th, 1876, says: "I have

RACHEL STEWART.

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1877.

FOURTH QUARTER.

LESSON L.—PAUL AT ROME. For Sabbath Day, December 15.

ACTS 28: 16-31.

6. And when we came to Rome, the centuend delivered the prisoners to the captain of guard: but Paul was suffered to dweld himself, with a soldier that kept him. 17. And it came to pass, that after thre days, Paul called the chief of the Jews to ether. And when they were come togethe It was early Spring, probably about the have committed nothing against the peop r customs of our fathers, yet was I deliver first of February, when they sailed. They capital of Sicily, where they tarried three days. Thence they sailed to Rhegium, ideath in me.

19. But when the Jews spake against tt, It was constrained to appeal unto Cesar: not that I had aught to accuse my nation of.

20. For this cause therefore have I called for you, to see you, and to speak with you because that for the hope of Israel I am bound with this chain. the first seaport on the western shore of Southern Italy. Thence, one hundred and eighty miles to Puteoli, where their sea yoyage ended. The remainder of their ourney, to their destination, was by land. with this chain.

21. And they said unto him, We neither received letters out of Judea concerning thee, neither any of the brethren that came shewed or spake any harm of thee.

22. But we desire to hear of thee; what thou thinkest: for as concerning this sect, we know that everywhere it is spoken against.

23. And when they had appointed him a day, there came many to him into his lodging: to whom he expounded and testified the kingdom of God, persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and out of the prophets, from morning till evening.

24. And soone believed the things which were spoken, and some believed not among themselves, they departed. after that Paul had spoken one word, Well spake the Holy Ghost by Esalas the prophet who our fathers,

26. Saying, Go unto this people, and say, Hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and not perceive. 21. And they said unto him, We neither remore than one hundred miles. On landing at Puteoli, Paul found Christian brethren, with whom, at their solicitalowed to do so by Julius. Doubtless, he remained thus long to join in their Sabbath services, and favor them with sever il sermons. Thence, they took the usual oute, the celebrated Appian Way, which was a road paved with stones, cemented together, and was three hundred and fifty miles in length, "At Appli Forum, forty-

ceive.

27. For the heart of this people is waxed arross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes have they closed; lest they should see with their eyes, and hearwith their ears, and understand with their hearts, and should be converted and Ishould heal them.

28. Be it known therefore unto you, that the salvation of God is sent unto the Gentiles, and that they will hear it. 29. And when he had said these words, the Jews departed, and had great reasoning among themselves. mong themselves.

30. And Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house, and received all that came in unto him, 31. Presenting the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no man for-bidding him.

TOPIC.—Chains endured for truth's TOPICAL READINGS. 1. The gospel in Rome. Acts 28: 11-34.
2. The furtherance of the gospel. Phil.1:11-27.
3. Paul in old age. Philem. 1-25.
4. An ambassador in bonds. Eph. 6: 10-24.
5. Sympathy in-bonds. Col. 4: 1-18.
6. Lack of service supplied. Phil. 2: 19-30.
7. All things through Christ. Phil. 4: 10-23.

TIME.-A. D. 63. PLACE.-Rome.

RULER.-Nero, Emperor of Rome OUTLINE.

I. The assembly. v. 16, 17. II. The message. v. 17-20. QUESTIONS.

I. To whom were the prisoners committed Paul? Why? Whom did Paul call together? II. What does he say of his innocence? Who resisted his liberation? What does he say of his appeal to Cæsar? Why was he a prisoner?

Miscellaneous.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Without, the blustering March winds

And piled the blazing back-log higher

Enthroned—with stern imperiousness

Thus by the despot put to task, I searched my memory through and

The old catch question, happily new

That put my wisdom quite to shame

Of course, they both would weigh the

A catch worth two of yours, you'll see

"A pound's a pound the whole world o'er;

One or the other should weigh more.

And clapped his hands, and cried:

At which the monarch laughed outright

You'll find you are mistaken quite,

"I learned it all in school to-day,

('Tis in the book and must be so),

A pound of feathers, you'll confess

I drew the winsome, laughing face

I pushed it back, and in its place
I fondly kissed the forehead fair.

pois. A pound of me would weigh the less.

For precious things are weighed Troy."

Close down to mine-the golden hair-

"Thou'rt right," I said. "More preciou

WILLING TO DO ANYTHING.

A bright, handsome boy, who had

just lost his father, and with him

all means of support, had tried

long and in vain for a place in a store.

to leave the high school, where he

her only child, and their little home

was their only possession; so that

it seemed a necessity, and he was

willing to do anything for her sup-

Hoping for business in the open-

ing Spring, he at length, in despair,

set off to try his fortune at peddling

plain, embossed, pink, blue, green,

tinted, and white. But the ladies

had more stationery than they

Then he tried fancy articles-

said "the times were too hard to

such things at the door," and others | rat poison."

a failure.

G'lang wid ye!"

light articles from door to door.

It had cost him a fierce struggle

To me thou art, my darling boy,

Than any gold and silver are, Or costly jewels weighed by Troy.'

That some pounds sixteen ounces weigh,

And some but twelve, as you must

Would weigh sixteen—they're Avoirdu

Tell me which weighs the more—a pound

To him. And so, with look profound, "Tell me, your Majesty." I said,

"Which, think you, weighs the mo

pound
Of feathers, or a pound of lead?"

He gave a little, scornful laugh,

Now it is my turn. I have found

Of feathers or a pound of me."

"I'm sure, your Majesty," said I,

And there's no reason why

Within, around the evening fire,

The household tyrant-on my knee

Looked up and uttered his decree:

Until at last I thought to ask

"Give me a riddle, sir, to guess.

As twilight fell, we closer drew,

What did Paul do on the appointed day what words did he dismiss them? v. 25-28. did the Jews do after hearing Paul? Where did Paul dwell, whom receive, and how long? soldier's arm by a chain. v. 20; Phil. words of the heroic apostle, and while What did he teach, and how? Why was he so 1: 14. Himself kind and courteous, he they are full of God's denunciation of the long unmolested? Had he desired such op

three miles from Rome, they were met

by several brethren from that city, and at

Three Taverns, thirty-three miles out,

another delegation waited to welcome

EXPLANATIONS.

This lesson begins with the end of

"I'm sorry to trouble you," said

This civility softened Biddy's

fans, and everything but rat p'ison.

O, dear lad, my heart's just broke

entirely with these same villains.

and last night when everything was

locked up that they ought to eat-

if they were civilized creatures-

my head—I havin' just left it down

stairs to rest my head. Faith I'd

revinge myself on them scoundrels!"

call on you," said Harry with a

"Heaven love your bright eyes!

Happy's the woman ye calls mother.

I lost my boy, and my heart's broke

after him !" cried Biddy, in plaintive

Harry bowed, and the door

When the young daughter of the

louse went into the kitchen to give

some order (for thé mother had re-

cently died), she found her brave

helper in tears, and heard the cause

"O, dear heart, there's been such

jewel of a lad here, sellin' jewel-

rv, fans, and like trash; and spoke

that civil, and looked that pitiful at

me, that it's just brought back my

own blessid. Pat, as died in the

ospital four years agone, and would

ha' been just like him if he'd lived

to this day. O, this lad was just a

beauty of a boy! I wish ye could

the young lady, "but don't stop to

cry over him now. Next time he

comes, call me, and I'll buy a brass

ring and chain of him. There's to

be company to day, and I came

lown to talk with you about dinner."

another week with his "trash," as

Biddy called his merchandise, and

hardly made money enough to pay

for the wear of his boots. He was

One day his eye fell on an ad-

vertisement of an article for exter-

minating Biddy's foes, and he

struck out in a new line of business.

He carried back his "trash," filled

his leather bag with bottles la-

belled "rat poison," and sought her

as his first patron, meaning to offer

One might have thought him

Biddy's long lost Pat come to life

seeing him. Her joy was increased

when she heard what was in the

"No, don't call her, please," said

"Well, then, let me run up for

at the trouble he gave her by ringseemed such mean business. But a chaut. Harry says: "If I ever get
ing the bell, cried: "No, we doesn't sudden flight would have made him
ahead myself, I'll help poor boys

want any such trash. It'll nather seem a thief. So he straightened who are looking for places, in every save our sowls nor yet our bodies. himself up, and tried to look very way in my power."—The Compan-

to our high-spirited young hero, but low, leaving a stranger to guard his employer and his mother.

profitable, but also most distasteful as her huge proportions would al. full determination to do his best for their judgment.

Spring should open.

Poor Harry trudged around

"I wish I could, Biddy," replied

closed behind him.

ha'seen him."

had been one of the best scholars, getting heartily sick of the effort

but his mother was ill, and he was to keep busy and earn a little, till

First he tried stationery-ruled, it mainly at poor looking houses.

would not either see him, or they again, by the joy she manifested at

wanted; and the servants—when the tried the lower doors—did not care bag.

tried the lower doors—did not care bag.

"Wait till I call my young lady!"

paper and three envelopes out of she cried. "She promised she'd

three different packages. This was buy some jewelry when you'd come

perfumery, cheap jewelry, fancy Harry. "I have no jewelry, to-day,

fans, and the like. But people who and don't want to see ladies. I'm

had plenty of money "did not buy calling at lower doors now, with

buy anything but articles that are | some money, and ye watch that no-

again."

"Good morning."

"I'm very sorry for you, and sible,

They eats up my bread and cake, asked in surprise.

give a hape of my own money to it hard to go on.

they entered Rome.

him there.

greatly mitigated his confinement. After unbelief, they afford much assurance to three days . . called the chief of all who are willing to hear, and be con-CONNECTING HISTORY. the Jews. Scarcely rested from the verted and healed. Two whole For three months, the shipwrecked fatigue of his journey, he undertakes his years. Detained at Rome, held at company remained in Melits. Although we have no specific account of Paul's la bors during the most of this time, we may reasonably infer that he was not he is not an offender against Jewish law, period, in all, of nearly five years in idle. The centurion hired a ship of that he appealed to Gesar only as a neces bonds. Preaching and teaching. Alexandria, the "Castor and Pollux," to convey his prisoners to the shores of Italy

cause. He calls the Jewish leaders to Cesares two years by Felix, and during give them without delay a true statement | minor spaces of time under Festus, and of his case. "He therefore explains that occupied in going to Rome, making a sary act of self-protection, and not for Highly indulged in being permitted to the purpose of presenting any charge receive all who came to him in his own against the Jews, and that he is in bonds | hired house, and to teach them boldly in | the Messiah."—Abbett. II. The message. v.17-20. Against gospel to them that were at Rome also

the people. Guilty of no crime (Rom 1:15). Thus ends the apostolic against the Jews, as a nation. Thus he history, as far as it has been directly reasserts his innocence, and preparer the vealed. We shall see hereafter that the way for the introduction of the one theme labors of the imprisoned ambassador -the gospel of Christ. For this were not fruitless. Meanwhile, he had a cause. He reviews, in a clear manner, wider sphere than even the metropolis of his arrest and examinations, and the com- the world. Not only 'the crowd that plaints alleged against him, and the real pressed upon him daily,' but also the sons that really actuated his enemies. 'care of all the churches,' demanded his tion, he spent a week, being kindly al- He believed the great object of the hope constant vigilance and exertion. Though of the Jews was realized in Jesus Christ, himself tied down to a single spot, he and in consequence of his successful ad | kept up a constant intercourse, by his delevocacy of this truth, he had incurred the gates, with his converts throughout the Yet he does not bitterly accuse them, but the brethren of other churches, who had speaks in words of candor, caution, and not seen his face in the flesh."-Conybeare. conciliation. Prompted by a truly Chris | He sent from Rome the Epistles to the tian spirit, he "rose above all petty per- Ephesians, Philemon, Colossians, and Phil sonal considerations, and only sought ippians, while suffering imprisonment. God's honor and man's salvation."

III. The results. v. 21-31. Paul's remarks in his own vindication are met them, and thus, with an escort of friends, with kind assurances. Spake any Ripley. harm. They disclaim any testimony prejudicial to his character. " None had written, or come to Rome, on the subject Panl's eventful journey. All the way, of his prosecution." We desire to we have seen exhibitions of the power of hear of thee. Paul was a famous the preacher prisoner. God had been convert to the religion of Jesus. From with him, and showed him signal tokens him they wished a statement of its teachof favor. He now places him in the very | ings. This he was most willing to give. center of the world's learning and influ-He expounded and testified. ence and glory. Paul enters the new and | Made full explanations, and stated abun-

important field, inspired with thankfuldant facts of his own experience and perness to his divine Benefactor, and with sonal observation. Concerning Je- ashamed of it, but to glory in it."-Scott. courage for the labors and trials awaiting sus. His life, works, claims, miracles, death, and resurrection. Some be- those modern preachers that preach 'out. I. The assembly, v. 16, 17. Caplieved, . . . some believed not. of their heads. He preached out of the tain of the guard. The commander His discourse occupied many hours; he | Scriptures, 'expounding and persuading of the body guard of the Emperor. To had proved Christ's character and reign, them concerning Jesus, both out of the his custody, all prisoners sent to Rome as the Messiah; he had pointed out signs, law of Moses, and out of the prophets' were committed, according to the legal full of convincing force, sufficient to si- Some complain of the Old Testament a manner as to produce astonishing rerequirements. Dwell by himself lence all opposition, but some were obstilpart of the International Lessons, on the sults." with a soldier. This was a great fa- nate, and would not yield to the truth. So ground that they haven't Christ in them. vor. Prisoners sent to Rome from the he spake a warning word at parting, It appears that Paul had no such difficulprovinces were usually placed under showing that they had received ample in ty, for he found Christ everywhere. This struction, and yet would not understand. kind of preaching would seem to have guard in the barracks of the imperial forces, or Prætorian camp-prison, where They would not, like many still, accept been interesting too, judging from the they were herded together. Burrus, who the gospel; and, therefore, they deprived length of time he held his congregation. s believed to have been the commanderthemselves of its infinite blessings | Paul was not a fashionable thirty minutes' in-chief at this time, was a good man, and | Salvation of God is sent unto | preacher. On one occasion, we know, he one of the best of Nero's advisers. Paul the Gentiles. The apostle's expression preached all night, and on this occasion received at his hands privileges which is very similar to that spoken by our he preached all day. But Paul was trewere denied common prisoners, probably Lord to the chief priests and Pharisees | mendously in earnest, and so he could on account of the favorable reports, if (Matt. 21: 43), "The kingdom of God afford to preach longer than most other

When the door opened, two young

The young lady was in the same

Biddy called me down to see?" she to him:

"Yes, ma'am; I am sorry to say

any one I knew; although, of

We need not wonder that this

"No, Miss L-, you can not,"

"I am not sure of that. I can

"Well, leave as much of that

These kind words were worth

more to Harry than gold found in

the street would have been; for it

was honest work the boy wanted,

from that hour in the morning when

He was met, as a gentlemanly

boy, by the gentleman of the house,

who, after questioning him closely

as to his ability and his habits, en-

gaged him as an entry clerk in his

The merchant was greatly pleased,

for he liked boys that were willing

Harry's ambition would hardly

would never dawn; but like all oth- its office.

dollars for the first year.

to do anything.

body steals the silver while I'm | er days it did dawn; and Harry set |

he would not sit still. He would try this till he had resolved to try.

One day, an irate Bridget, vexed down, that he could run off, this officers are a noble, honorable meritages a stranger to guard the treasures of the dining room.

Harry wished, when he heard two persons instead of one coming down, that he could run off, this will make a noble, honorable meritage will show that the boy who was willing to sell even rat light of heaven, and reflects it.

Be always at leisure to do go never make husiness an excuse

This business was not only un- gone." And she darted off as fast out on his business career with a till suffering compels them to follow

the door of Biddy's domain!

city, father can help you into it," the lost. - The Christian.

went home with a light heart to his of alum and one-fourth pound of

That evening, neatly dressed, and | hand, immerse the skins for twenty-

feeling more like himself than in four hours, dry in the shade, and rub.

change there was in his feelings rub as before, immerse for twenty.

he tapped, timid and blushing, at ter, partially dry in the shade, and

store, at a salary of three hundred polishing, take a piece of soft leath-

suffer him to sleep. He longed to be entering goods, and bustling about the store in the interests of Puffing sells many a book on

his kind patron. He thought day which the paperknife refuses to do

met at sociables and picnics.

do; but is it so?"

I can help you."

replied Harry.

the kind lady.

she said.

he had made to do so.

not the kind recommendations, of Festus | shall be taken from you, and given to a | men."-Baptist Teacher.

the bright-eyed boy, with scarlet faces flashed up, and each of them

heart, and smiling on him, she Sabbath-school with him, she being

full of money, and I'd throw it all most young men. He knew her

away on your trash to see yer name, and what her father's busi-

ning over with finger rings and smile and a bow from her when they

didn't they dig a great hole in my course, I need not be ashamed of

waterfall, as ye'll see if ye look on trying to help my mother, and-

"Heaven bless your bright a teacher of a class of little boys,

I wish I had a wash tub | while he was in a Bible class of al-

III. What did the Jews say and desire? and Julius. Though permitted to dwell nation bringing forth the fruits the cof." apart from the unpleasant associations of "Blessed words to us who are Gentiles, the prison, where he could enjoy friends | though it is sad enough that they were and the work of the Lord, he was in first occasioned by the sin of the Jews."bonds, having his arm fastened to the Pepper. These are the last recorded

LESSON THOUGHTS.

1. "God overrules for good the evil de-

signs of men who oppose the gospel."-

"NOT IF IT WAS MY BOY."

Some years ago, the late Horac

Mann, the eminent educator, deliv-

ered an address at the opening of

"Did you not color that a little.

solemn and convincing reply.

her days of childish innocence. To-

ODDS AND ENDS.

four hours in oatmeal and warm wa-

finally rub until entirely dry. This

Never put a particle of soap about

its original lustre. When it wants

er and whiting and rub it hard,

The proprietor of one of the oldest

silver establishments in the city of

Philadelphia says that "housekeep-

ers rain their silver by washing it in

Puffing sells many a book on

Men usually follow their wishes

man is like a glass—it admits the

Be always at leisure to do good;

never make business an excuse to

when we have no longer either

decline offices of humanity.

friends or enemies.

and fit for immediate use.

saved one boy ?"

other places."-Paul.

arm of Jehovah!

READ HIS STATEMENT: won kind and courteous treatment, that sin of the willing slaves of prejudice and SPRINGVALE, Me., Oct. 12th, 1876. one step; these attacks were quite often as a herald of the hope of Israel, i.e., of the name of Christ. "Thus was fulfilled not suffer for years as I have done. This

ways advise every one that is troubled his long cherished desire ' to proclaim the statement is gratuitous as far as Mr. Stevens is concerned. Yours, etc. ALBERT CROOKER. Firm of A. Crooker & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries. VEGETINE

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> JAMES Monan, and all enable. RHEUMATISM is a DISUASE of the

The blood, in this disease, is found t contain an excess of fibrin. VEGETINE acts by conver ing the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. VEGETINE regulates the bowels, which i very important in this complaint. One ottle of VEGETINE will give relief, but to effect a permanent cure, it must be tak n regularly, and may take several bottles, especially in cases of long standing VEGETINE is sold by all druggists. Try t, and your verdict will be the same a hat of thousands before you, who say, "] never found so much relief as from the

"VEGETINE," says a Boston physician, laboratory, and convinced myself of its roots, and herbs; each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such

VEGETINE. NOTHING EQUAL TO IT. SOUTH SALEM, Mass., Nov. 14th, 1876. to it for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to everybody. Yours truly

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H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1869. R. S. & A. P. LACEY, ATboys, during which he remarked that if only one boy was saved from 529 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

We procure Letters Patent on Invenercises had closed, in private conapplications for Patents in the United versation, a gentleman rallied Mr. "Oh, you are not the one that Mann upon his statement, and said States. No charges unless the Patent is granted. No fees for making preliminar caminations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. when you said that all that expense Special attention given to Interference I am. I had no idea of meeting and labor would be repaid if it only Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions efore Congress Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents

" Not if it was my boy," was the Ah! there is a wonderful value foreign countries. Send stamp for Pamhigh-spirited lad choked, and found about "my boy." Other boys may United States Courts and Departments. be rude and rough; other hoys may "No, you need not," said the sen- be reckless and wild; other boys kind-hearted young lady; may seem to require more pains and when I have rat poison to sell, I'll "and no one, whose opinion is labor than they ever will repay; Claims, and all classes of war claims worth having, will despise you for other boys may be left to drift un fore the Executive Departments. Arrears of Pay and Bounty. it-if it is the best thing you can cared for to the ruin which is so

Officers, Soldiers, and Sailors of the late Harry's face turned scarlet, and were worth the toil of a lifetime entitled to money from the Governm the young lady, pitying him very and the lavish wealth of a world to much, sat down by him and said, save him from the temporal and of pay and bounty received. Enclose Pensions.

United States General Land Office. Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining Pre-emption, and Home-

was of his earning money, and of crime and sin. To-day somebody's rior. the persistent and meffectual efforts | daughter is a weary, helpless wan-Land Warrants derer, driven by necessity in the We pay cash for Bounty Land Warrants paths that lead to death. Shall we and Additional Homestead Scrip. We stuff in your bag as Biddy wants; shrink from labor, shall we hesitate carry the rest back for some disa- at what cost when the work before bled soldier to sell, and come here us is the salvation of a soul? Not are imperfect. this evening and see my father. If if it is "my boy;" not if we have

there is any situation vacant in this love of him who gave his life to save Bureaus, having therein the assistance of able and experienced lawyers and clerks, and give our closest personal supervision to every important paper prepared in each case. Promptest attention thus secured to all I siness entrusted to us. To prepare skins for fur, mix bran

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8.50am 6.35pm 12 35am Arrive at
Elmira
Binghamton
Port Jervis 10.38 " 8.40 " 12.26PM 10.53 " 4.35 " 4.45 " 3.38AM 9.J5 " New York 7.55PM 7.25AM 12.25PM ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD.

4.50 A. M., except Sundays, from Dunkirk, 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 ley 10.07, Carrollton 10.30 Vandalia 11.00 Allegany 11.40 A. M., Olean 12.02, Hins dale 12.34, Cuba 1.25, Friendship 2.35, Bel videre 3.05, Phillipsville 3.40, Scio 4.05 Genesee 4.35, Andover 5.40, Alfred 6.26 Almond 6.55, and arriving at Hornellsville

at 7.20 P.M.
9.30 A. M., daily, from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheriden 9.37, Forestville 9.50 Smith's Mills 10.03, Perrysburg 10.27, Day ton 10.40, Cattaraugus 11.00, Little Valley 11.17 A. M., Salamanca 11.45, Great Valle 1.52, Carrollton 12.10, Vandalia 12.27, Allegany 12.49, Olean 1.05, Hinsdale 1.30, Cuba 2.22, Friendship 3.07, Belvidere 3.20, Phillipsville 3.35, Scio 3.52, Genesee 4.10, Andover 4.45, Alfred 5.19, Almond 5.34, ar. riving at Hornellsville at 5.55 P. M.
6.15 P. M., daily, from Salamanca, stop-

o.15 P. M., daily, from Salamanca, stopping only for Passengers having Tickets, at Olean 8.05, and Genesee 11.10 P. M., arriving at Hornellsville 1.20 A M.
9.15 P. M., daily, from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheriden 9.31, Forestville 9.42, Smith's Mills 9.50, Perrysburg 10.18, Dayton 10.28, Cattarangus 11.00, Little Valley 11.24, and arriving at Salamanca at 11.5

No. 3* No. 9\$

WESTWARD.

Leave New York Port Jervis 7.00PM 7.00PM 10.55 " 11.35 " 8.15AM 12.20PM . 8.55PA Genesee Cuba Olean Great Valley Arrive at Salamanca 9.17AM 1.24PM 10.17 " 2.22 " 10.40 " 2.10 " 11.16 " 3.33 " 11 20 " 3.42 " Cleveland 7.20PM Cincinnati 5.30AM Leare Little Valley 11.57AM 4.15PM 1.30PM 5.45 "

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD. 2.50 A. M., daily, from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 5.02, Olean 8.25, and ar 4.30 A. M., except Sundays, from Hor 4.30 A. M., except sundays, from nor-nellsville, stopping at Almond 5.00, Al-fred 5.25, Andover 6.12, Genesee 7.21, Scio 7.43, Phillipsville 8.07, Belvidere 8.30, Friendship 8.58, Cuba 9.50, Hinsdale 10.45, Olean 11.20, Allegany 11.45 A. M., Van dalia 12.27, Carrollton 1.10, Great Valley 1.30, Salamanca 1.55, Little Valley 2.52, Catterangua 2.25, Devton 4.25, Parryshung

Cattaraugus 3.35, Dayton 4.35, Perrysburg 5.02, Smith's Mills 5.42, Forestville 6.08, Sheriden 6.27, and arriving at Dunkirk at

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And perfumed with the breath of
Lord. Sweet beauties! How could you sur

The Sabbath Record

Respectfully inscribed to Mrs. M. E.

Twas a day when the wealth of

All nature rejoiced in the splendor

But my heart and my flesh were aw

When lo! like an angel of mercy.
A dear friend appeared at the door,

In her hand she so graciously bore

The sweet gift presented so kindly.

Made my heart and mine eyes to

And grapes, too, as good as of Eshcol.
She brought with her generous has
As grateful to me, a weak pilgrim.
As if brought from the Promised L.
And so full, too, of life giving nectar.
As by breezes of Paradise fanned.

O flowers! of the richest and rarest.

The climate and season afford

So varied in form and in color,
And each with such fragrance

And O! what a vision of beauty

From conflict with sorrow and pain

Wreathed with beauty the forest

Of Autumn's magnificent reign;

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As souls full of truth, love, and fri ship, Leave mem'ries which never depart So your silent, yet eloquent language Will be ever inscribed on my heart With the kindness inspiring the giver, Who knew good Samaritan's art. Oh. will there be flowers in heaven,

Where never the spoiler hath trod? And will they be souls of these beaut Which spring from our own eart Will their fragrance and bloom be imm Up there in the garden of God? THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

With devout gratitude to the bountl With devout gratitude to the bount! (liver of all good, I congratulate you the beginning of your first regular sessi You find our country blessed with hea and peace and abundant harvests, with encouraging prospects of an eareturn of general prosperity. To compland make permanent the pacification the country continues to be until it fully accomplished the most important and the country continues to be until it. fully accomplished, the most important all our national interests. The earn purpose of good citizens generally to un their efforts in this endeavor is eviden It found decided expression in the resol tions announced in 1876 by the Nation Conventions of the leading political prities of the country. There was a wire spread apprehension that the momento results in our progress as a nation, mark by the recent amendments to the Cons tution, were in imminent jeopardy. It the good understanding which prompt their adoption in the interest of a loyal distribution. votion to the general welfare might pro a barren truce, and that the two section of the country once engaged in civil stri might be again almost as widely sever be pursued, which, in my judgmen seemed wisest in the presence of 11 emergency, was plainly indicated in r inaugural address. It pointed to the tin genuine love of our whole country, and all that concerns its true welfare sha supplant the destructive forces of fautu-enimosity of races and of sectional hosti-fies. Opinions have differed widely as

my judgment, such as were most harmony with the Constitution and with the genius of our people, and best adapte under all circumstances, to attain the or in view. The beneficent results already apparent prove that these endeavors as not to be regarded as a mere experimen and should sustain and encourage use our efforts. Already in the brief tim ness, no less than the justice of the course pursued is demonstrated, and I have a biding faith that time will furnish i ample vindication in the minds of the great majority of my fellow-citizens. WITHDRAWAL OF THE ARMY FROM TH SOUTH. The discontinuance of the army for the purpose of upholding local governments i two States of the Union was no less a co-stitutional duty and requirement under th circumstances existing at the time, than, was a much needed measure for the restoration of local self-government and the promotion of national harmony. The withdrawal of the troops from succemployment was effected deliberately with solicitous care for the peace and goo order of society, and the protection of the protecti property, and persons of every right of al classes of citizens. The results that have

thes. Upinions have differed widely as the measures best calculated to secuthis great end. This was to be expected. The measures adopted by the administration have been subjected to severe at varied criticism. Any course whatever which might have been entered up.

would certainly have encountered distru

and opposition. These measures were

followed are indeed significant and encounaging. All apprehension of danger from remitting those States to local self-governments. ernment is dispelled, and a most salutar change in the minds of the people ha began and is in progress in every part of that section of country once the theatre of unhappy civil strife, substituting for suspicion, distrust, and aversion, concor friendship, and patriotic attachment to the Union. No unprejudiced mind will denthat the terrible and often fatal collision which for second results. which for several years have been of frequent occurrence, and have agitate and alarmed the public mind, have almost entirely ceased, and that a spirit of mutas forbearance and hearty national interestinas succeeded. There has been a generate establishment of order and of the orderly administration of institutions. orderly administration of justice. Instance orderly administration of justice, listance of remaining lawlessness have become trace occurrence. Political turmoil an turbulence have disappeared, useful it dustries have been resumed. Public ored in the Southern States has been great, strengthened, and the encouraging benefit of a revival of commerce between the sections of the country larger works.

the lately emancipated race in the enjoyment of their rights and privilege and I urge upon those to whom heretofor the colored people have sustained the relation of bondmen, the wisdom, an iustice of humane and liberal local legislation with respect to their education an general welfare. A firm adherence to the laws, both national and state, as to the civil and political rights of the colore people, now advanced to full and equa citizenship, the immediate repression an sure punishment by the national and loca authorities within their respective jurisdictions of every instance of lawiessness and violence toward them is required to the security alike of both races, and i justly demanded by the public opinion of the country and the age. In this way, the restoration of harmony and good will an the complete protection of every chize in the full enjoyment of every Consilutional right, will surely be attained Whatever authority rests with me to this end. I shall not hesitate, to put forth.

end. I shall not hesitate to put forth Whatever belongs to the power of Congress and the jurisdiction of the courts of the Union they may confidently be relied upon to provide and perform, and to the legislataties, the courts and the executive authorities of the several States, I say an easily appeal to secure by adequate appropriate, and seasonable means within their sorders these common and uniform rights of a united people, which love liberty, abhores oppression and reverse liberty. These objects are very dear to an executive seasonable means within the sorders these common and uniform rights. These objects are very dear to be