

MEMORIALS FOR THE MINISTRY.

BY A. H. LEWIS.

"So much is expected of the pastor, and put upon him, that ability is not called out into exercise among the membership."

This is the second item in the pastor's letter which was printed last week. It is worthy of much more than a passing thought. No one who is conversant with the New Testament church policy, but knows concerning church policy, but knows that some improvement can be made, and is seriously needed, in our system of organizing and culturing churches.

The evils which grow out of our present system are most strongly marked in the larger and more wealthy churches. These provide themselves with able pastors, and the tendency is to throw all public work upon them. Certain results are inevitable, among which are these:

Much that ought to be done is left undone. The pastor struggles under the load, and fails, from over-work and over-anxiety. The "talents" which the church needs, and which the cause of Christ is calling for, lie buried for want of use in the direction of public and official duties. People don't want any "boy-preaching," nor "old-fashioned praying," they don't like to be "practiced upon."

The pastor fails, or grows old and dies, and no one is ready to take his place and lift up the fallen standard. Sometimes the pastor himself is converted as to his sense of duty, and comes to feel that he must do something because he can do it better than "beginners" can, or because it won't do to raise up some one who may endanger his place and power, and so he refuses to allow a chance to work in public duties. Whatever the reasons are, the fact remains that almost all the present incumbents of our pulpits who are under forty years of age have been brought out from small, feeble churches. Pastors and lovers of Christ's cause ought to consider these things, and to seek the remedy, which is not difficult, although it will take time to accomplish the needed reform.

The expense of preparing for the work as the times now demand, and of keeping properly equipped, is by no means appreciated. If seven of the best years of a man's life are considered, and the minimum figure for expense be placed at \$200, it will be found that a sum sufficient to buy a good farm or start well in any ordinary business must be expended in culture before one is ready for the work. When all this is done, he must not expect a salary, on the average, of more than half the amount which his brother gets who has spent less than half the time and money to fit himself for keeping books, selling goods, surveying railroads, etc. Indeed, in many instances, the "tonorial artist" who shaves your face or cuts your hair, obtains a much larger salary for his work than the servant of Christ can hope for. Nothing but love for the souls of sinning men can ever draw a man into the ministry, when he looks at it financially, as compared with other places.

Nevertheless it were better to suffer all this for the sake of him who "had not where to lay his head," than to turn away from the work of preaching Christ. But we beg you who read from the pews, to remember these things, and enlarge your payments—not your benevolence, nor charity, nor liberality—but your just payments to the man who is your pastor, and make the way easier for the young men who must overcome all these hindrances, or leave you or your children pastorless. Truly does our correspondent say that the financial part of this problem "is not practically appreciated by the people."

THE OLOON QUESTION.

By C. O. Noyes, July 31st, 1878.

Seeing so much about a colony being located in the West, I beg leave to say a few words through the columns of the Recorder about the Arkansas case, Ark., as I have been prospecting there for a home, with the hope that there would be enough Sabbath people there to make a society, and feeling that the country is not as well known as it should be.

I found that there was a good quantity of government land that could be taken under the homestead, timber, and pre-emption acts. Also under the State donation act. It was told that the latter was not a good title, and would not stand a contest. Deeded land can be bought, by getting one or two thousand acres together, for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Prairie land is just rolling good soil for drainage, with good, rich soil, and will produce any kind of crop one would wish to raise. Timber is plenty on the upland, and is the most beautiful oak I ever saw, with plenty of fine hickory. Col. Chaney told me that he would sell two thousand acres of heavy cypress timber, with fifty acres improved, a good saw mill and cotton gin, and buildings for the accommodation of the workmen, for four thousand dollars. The timber can be floated to the mill when the river overflows in the Spring. This is six or eight miles from Mr. Saunders and David's land. Water is good; soft enough to wash with; fifty feet from the shore are the ripening strawberries; fresh fruit is plenty from this time until January, the delicious perfume being the last.

Stock raising pays well; cattle and hogs thrive and do well without care or feed in Winter. One man told me that they raised their cattle a little cheaper than their chickens, and when I laughed at him, he proved it by saying the chickens would pick up some grain, corn, or something, but the cattle did not get anything; but I think stock would do much better to have a little feed and care.

Society is very much better than I had any idea of; all seemed to be peacefully inclined, and I talked with none but what expressed the wish for men from the North to come and settle the country. They want me accustomed to labor, and I was assured that such men would be welcomed by all parties. Drinking is not as prevalent as in the North. I saw but one man drunk while in the State of Arkansas.

I have seen a good portion of Iowa, Southern Nebraska, Northern Kansas and Missouri, but I have never seen a country that seemed so well adapted to the wants of the people as Grand Prairie of Arkansas—plenty of good, rich prairie; plenty of timber, abundance of fruit, good Southern market, good river navigation; can have garden raise almost the year round; can raise three crops of potatoes a year; no grasshoppers, no drouths, and I do believe, with care, a healthy country. I trust that a locating committee will visit that country, and I will give \$10 towards paying the traveling expenses of such a committee. I do not agree with the brother who thought the committee should be from the older settled parts, for I find that a man living in a country will know its advantages and disadvantages better than a stranger can, and I believe the men proposed, Messrs. True and Davis, are trustworthy men and good judges. I hope the colony movement will be hastened, and that it will take its place as coming Fall and Winter, as Spring is not favorable for settling in a new country.

J. L. HULL.

ROME NEWS.

Alfred Centre, N. Y.

Camping at Pine Creek and Silver Lake—Accident—Struck by Lightning. Alfred University closes its school exercises about the first of July, and commences its Fall term in September, the citizens of Alfred Centre have two months during the Summer, known as "Vacation." It is generally supposed by outsiders that this vacation is a long, tiresome dullness, but, as a rule, it is otherwise, and the present has certainly been no exception to the rule. It may be true that trade is not so brisk as at other times, but it is a time when houses are repaired, cleaned, painted, and renovated generally; new houses built, and improvements made in almost everything. It is a time too when the tired out merchants and mechanics take a rest in the style of picnics and excursions. Besides, then, the fixing up of the chapel (spoken of last week), and other improvements too numerous to mention, a party of young people consisting of thirteen, started for Pine Creek in Pennsylvania, with two tents, made especially for such business, and spent a week in camping and trout fishing, and came back looking rested, sun-burnt, and healthy.

On their return, another party, this time consisting of eighteen of the older portion of our townspeople, took the tents, and spent a week on the west side of Silver Lake, in Wyoming county, fishing, boating, and enjoying themselves hugely. On Thursday of the week of our stay at the Lake, two excursion trains—one from Rochester and the other from Hornellsville—landed on the east side of the Lake 15,000 people. Added to this crowd were, it is stated, 2,000 old men and women, who came by land from the "country" round about, to dedicate a log cabin erected by the Pioneer Association. The day and exercises were somewhat marred by a heavy rain. At the time of the storm, every available shelter was sought, yet hundreds were left out in the rain, the writer among the rest. A small accident occurred which for a moment threatened a panic. The balcony of the Walker House was so crowded with people that one section gave way and precipitated about two hundred into the bar-room below. Fortunately but few were injured, none seriously, notwithstanding the report that several were killed. Our party returned home Monday, Aug. 6th, somewhat recruited, and reluctantly entered upon home business. We understand that still another company will take the tents next week, and spend a week at Chautauque Lake, and we hope they may have as good and pleasant a time as the parties preceding them.

RE-LECTION OF SENATOR JONES.

The Recorder (Philadelphia) of July 28th has the following on the re-election of Senator Jones, and we agree with the statement, that "To doubt his re-election would be to impeach the intelligence and integrity of his constituency;" nevertheless, we shall await the election returns with a good deal of anxiety: "Of all the members of the Legislature who desire to be re-elected there is not one more deserving of public favor than Senator Horatio Gates Jones of the fourth district. And yet, as we learn, there is a prospect of his being re-elected to this gentlemen's re-election. It is not probable, however, that his opponents will be able to develop sufficient strength to endanger his success. He has been no conscientious and clear thinker, but his constituents can not in justice refuse to re-elect him. We esteem it not only a pleasure but a duty to acknowledge the services of Mr. Jones as a Senator and to advocate his re-election. He has served the public faithfully and efficiently, and we do not wish, by glad to show

among the Lord's followers may be counted in at the true harvest, and that we may not rest content until the Lord say, "It is enough, come up higher."

New London, N. Y., July 28th, 1878.

The weather is very nice and cool now. Farmers are busy, and progressing nicely with their work. Crops are good, excepting potatoes, which the bugs and drouth have injured very much.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT AMONG THE JEWS.

The following new departure among the Jews in this country, which we copy from the Philadelphia Record, will be read with interest, not only by our people, but by all parties of religionists. The Jews are an important, and an interesting element in society, and a movement like the following will not only unify them, but in the end will greatly increase their power:

One of the most important of the many causes which have thrown the Atlantic coast has just concluded its sittings at Milwaukee. The proceedings were witnessed by the Jewish congregations of the North, South, East, and West, who had decided that henceforward they would work in harmony in all matters relating to their race and their religion. The movement was first devised in Philadelphia nearly forty years ago, and its gradual progress toward realization has been marked by no little opposition and delay. The movement was first proposed by a Jew, who had many times threatened to consign it to oblivion.

Prior to 1848 the total number of Jews in the United States did not exceed 25,000. They were scattered in all parts of the country, and the individual in their ranks was the Rev. Isaac Leeser, of this city, who was rabbi of the Portuguese congregation which met at that time on Henry street. It was the fact that he had a personal acquaintance with the majority of the Jews who were then in this country, and the voluminous correspondence which he had conducted since he came in 1828 gave weight to the assertion. About the year 1850 he projected the idea of a union of the whole Jewish fraternity of America, and devised a scheme for the conference, which was held in New York, or solemnly in which young men could be exclusively educated in Hebrew literature and Jewish theology. The small number of Jews in the country, however, and the poverty of the whole community, prevented his ideas from receiving the consideration which their importance demanded. A few years later came the French revolution, which was given to immigration from Europe, and especially from Germany, had the effect of adding a considerable number of Jews to the ranks of the country. Mr. Leeser again re-proposed his theories, and in 1859 he was successful in obtaining a meeting of delegates from a number of Hebrew congregations in all parts of the United States.

The Texas Border.—A San Antonio special, via Galveston, July 29th, says: "Official information from the border states that the Mexico Government is organizing the inhabitants, both the Indians and Mexicans, into companies to operate against the Americans. The most notorious characters on the border have been organized into companies of men, many of whom are recognized as equal to those of the English universities. Upward of 600,000 acres of land are now set apart in New Zealand, to provide lands for the emigration of the poor. There is a university whose degrees are recognized as equal to those of the English universities. A gentleman of Williamsport, Pa., owns an eight-year-old dog, which has its third crop of puppies. The present crop consists of over two hundred eggs, many of them the size of a large hen's egg. A Chinese tract society, organized on the principle of the American Tract Society, has been formed at Shanghai. Its board of managers is to be half of foreign missionaries and half of native Christians. The Primitive Methodist missionaries have founded a mission at Nijera. At the annual meeting of their Missionary Society, held recently, it was reported that there are 95 ministers and missionaries. Reports from Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, state that the wheat is badly damaged in those sections. Wheat in some counties will not yield over seven bushels an acre. All the postmasters in the country have been ordered to send to Washington white envelopes, which they may receive, in order that these coins may be withdrawn from circulation. A tornado at Bloomington, Ind., Aug. 2d, blew down a large quantity of fine timber, prostrated fences, and other buildings, and destroyed a large amount of grain. Up to Sunday, Aug. 4th, there had been 255 cases of yellow fever in New Orleans, and 71 deaths. The weather is reported as very unfavorable for the sick. The prisoners of the Concord (Mass.) State prison, at Concord, N. H., are to be sent to the State Prison at Andover, in pursuance of a law passed by the Legislature. Over 100 Boston Pilots (Catholic) are thus taken. Fifty-one metals are known to exist, thirty of which were discovered within the present century. Four hundred years ago, but seven were known. An English paper states that the slave trade in Zanzibar largely on the increase, owing to the withdrawal of the cruisers, which leaves 2,000 miles of coast unprotected. A United Presbyterian church is to be organized at Glasgow, Scotland, the birthplace of Dr. Livingston, as a memorial of the missionary traveler. When Rev. Dr. H. H. Jessup left Beyrout for a visit to this country, 1,300 children of the mission Sabbath school met to bid him good-by.

which the college existed, three ministers and a large number of teachers were trained, and the school was continued until the failure of this experiment, Dr. Leeser died, without having the consolation of seeing the consummation of the union which he had so much at heart.

At this time the Board of Delegates remained in existence. In 1874, Dr. Leeser's scheme, proposed nearly thirty years before, was taken up by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Phelps, and John Kennedy, who organized a union with the professed object of carrying into effect a complete educational scheme. Men of push were placed at the helm; it was speedily re-organized, and the Board of Delegates, and a preparatory school for students was established at Cincinnati. These energetic proceedings awakened the Eastern churches from their apathy, and they were made to contribute to a consolidation between the congregations of the two sides of the Continent. After four years of negotiation the result has been effected, and the annual Congress will be in session, amid much joy from the assembled delegates, the chairman announced the final success of the scheme to which Dr. Leeser gave birth in the simple words, "The union is consummated."

The harmonious operations thus secured will have an important effect upon the future of the Jewish Church in this country. It is a cordial invitation to all who are interested in the recovery of the Jewish people, and who are desirous of seeing every possible advantage secured to the Hebrew people in America. The movement is a grand one, and one which will be the glory of the Jewish people. It is a movement which will be the glory of the Jewish people. It is a movement which will be the glory of the Jewish people.

Mr. Hewitt's Congressional Labor Committee ought to be very wise when they consider the fact that the theory of the wise (if) advocates of industrial and financial reform, who propose, by their plans, to transform this hard-working world into an edifice of ease, plenty, and happiness. A telegram has been sent from the New Orleans mint, saying that in consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever, and the fact that the mint is closed, it has been decided to intermit for 90 days the active preparations for coinage of the standard dollars there. Upward of 600,000 acres of land are now set apart in New Zealand, to provide lands for the emigration of the poor. There is a university whose degrees are recognized as equal to those of the English universities.

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THE DISPATCH.—A Silver City (Idaho) special, Aug. 3d gives the latest reports from the hostiles. It says: "There is now over a hundred volunteers out from Boise and Idaho, in pursuit of the savages. The latter are traveling leisurely through the country, helping themselves to stock along the line of march. After attacking the stage on Wednesday, they rode two hours along the Snake River, and camped till the following morning. The whole outfit might then have been easily captured. Several Chinamen, who were with the party, were taken to the four of their countrymen near Murray's Ferry, but could render no assistance. The Indians spared the life of an old Chinaman, on condition that he would cook their food, and that he would tell them where the Indians from Oregon would soon be in the vicinity."

LAKE SUPERIOR.—The price of 10 cents, "Dogs are Ever," by Mrs. H. Lovett Cameron; and Wilkie Collins' "Armadale" fills double number 189-190, price 20 cents. Donnelly, Lloyd & Co., publishers, Chicago, Ill.

The Treasurer of the United States has received a letter from the cashier of the First National Bank of Galveston, Texas, saying that so far as banking association had been able to ascertain, there were no gold coins in circulation there to have the standard silver dollar put in circulation. They much prefer paper. The Mexican Eagle dollars, which it is believed in Galveston are in circulation, pass at 90 cents, from which it may be inferred how difficult it would be to give any currency to the standard coin. It is believed that the New Orleans mint gets into operation, the Mexican dollars and trade dollars in the South-west will be retired by purchase at their full value, and coined into standard dollars.

The little republic of Switzerland has an army of 120,000, organized in eight divisions, 3,500 men, 15,000 cavalry, 3,500 artillery, 2,700 sanitary forces, and 5,000 cavalry. Besides this, there is called the elite gary, there is a Landwehr of 92,000 men.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

A treasure has just been discovered in the ancient dust palace of Andria, near Naples, which belongs at present to the Spagnoletti family. It consists of 400,000 ducats, or \$180,000 in gold. The present owner, in exchanging a pair of diamonds, noticed a door marked with none nor existed. He had the wall pierced, and found an entrance into a chapel, in which was deposited a coffer containing the treasure.

The reinder are to be imported from Lander into Manitoba this Fall. They will be transported by their new line, which will change by a Lapp, who will change of them during the journey and also for some time after their arrival. The moss which grows in great abundance in the wooded country east of Lake Winnipeg, and in many other places, is said to be identical with that which forms the chief food of the reindeer in Northern Europe.

A San Antonio special of July 25th, says: "The United States Cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande near the mouth of the San Felipe Creek, to recover stolen stock. On the trail of the raiders he passed near the town of Ocala, where he had a cordial invitation to all who are interested in the recovery of the Jewish people, and who are desirous of seeing every possible advantage secured to the Hebrew people in America. The movement is a grand one, and one which will be the glory of the Jewish people. It is a movement which will be the glory of the Jewish people."

At midnight recently, Isaac Hamill, an Italian, who had been employed by a family in the city of New York, was found dead in his room. He was found by a neighbor, who called at the house, and found the door open. He entered the room, and found the man lying on the floor, with a knife in his back. The man was found to be dead, and the knife was found to be the same as that which was used in the murder of a man in the city of New York. The man was found to be dead, and the knife was found to be the same as that which was used in the murder of a man in the city of New York.

A telegram has been sent from the New Orleans mint, saying that in consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever, and the fact that the mint is closed, it has been decided to intermit for 90 days the active preparations for coinage of the standard dollars there. Upward of 600,000 acres of land are now set apart in New Zealand, to provide lands for the emigration of the poor. There is a university whose degrees are recognized as equal to those of the English universities.

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PITY THE UNFORTUNATE.

There are some people who are never willing to profit by the experience of others. They would keep and use for all stomach and bowel troubles, Dr. Fennek's Golden Relief. It cures lame back, kidney complaint, etc. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE OF ALLEGANY COUNTY will be held at Angelica, opening at 2 P. M., Aug. 12th, and closing at noon, Aug. 23rd. Chief Instructor: Prof. James Johnson, and John Kennedy, who will give instruction in all the branches in which teachers are generally interested, including French, Italian, and English. Music, during the entire session, under the personal supervision of Dr. James Lester, Pres. of Berea University of Music. Lectures are given from the Institute, also from J. Allen, D. D., Ph. D., Pres. of Alfred University; D. B. Ford, D. D., of Elmira Female College; Charles Wason, A. M., Principal of High School, Westport, Pa.; and W. A. Niles, D. D., of Hornellsville. Subject of the day: "The Teacher—His Social Position and His Work." Miss M. E. Sutchell, A. M., of the Art School at Cincinnati, is expected to give a Lecture on "The Art of Teaching."

No effort will be spared by us to make this the most instructive Institute ever held in the West. All who are interested in all teachers is solicited for that purpose. Teachers, we have every reason to believe will be well served by attending. The fee is \$1.00, and no one who shall attend in the county the entire year, will be exempt from the fee. Board 60 cents under, per day. The Institute will be held at Angelica, and the Institute or any of the evening sessions can return for one or more days. Board 60 cents under, per day. The Institute will be held at Angelica, and the Institute or any of the evening sessions can return for one or more days. Board 60 cents under, per day. The Institute will be held at Angelica, and the Institute or any of the evening sessions can return for one or more days. Board 60 cents under, per day.

At midnight recently, Isaac Hamill, an Italian, who had been employed by a family in the city of New York, was found dead in his room. He was found by a neighbor, who called at the house, and found the door open. He entered the room, and found the man lying on the floor, with a knife in his back. The man was found to be dead, and the knife was found to be the same as that which was used in the murder of a man in the city of New York. The man was found to be dead, and the knife was found to be the same as that which was used in the murder of a man in the city of New York.

A telegram has been sent from the New Orleans mint, saying that in consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever, and the fact that the mint is closed, it has been decided to intermit for 90 days the active preparations for coinage of the standard dollars there. Upward of 600,000 acres of land are now set apart in New Zealand, to provide lands for the emigration of the poor. There is a university whose degrees are recognized as equal to those of the English universities.

A Chinese tract society, organized on the principle of the American Tract Society, has been formed at Shanghai. Its board of managers is to be half of foreign missionaries and half of native Christians. The Primitive Methodist missionaries have founded a mission at Nijera. At the annual meeting of their Missionary Society, held recently, it was reported that there are 95 ministers and missionaries. Reports from Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, state that the wheat is badly damaged in those sections. Wheat in some counties will not yield over seven bushels an acre. All the postmasters in the country have been ordered to send to Washington white envelopes, which they may receive, in order that these coins may be withdrawn from circulation. A tornado at Bloomington, Ind., Aug. 2d, blew down a large quantity of fine timber, prostrated fences, and other buildings, and destroyed a large amount of grain. Up to Sunday, Aug. 4th, there had been 255 cases of yellow fever in New Orleans, and 71 deaths. The weather is reported as very unfavorable for the sick. The prisoners of the Concord (Mass.) State prison, at Concord, N. H., are to be sent to the State Prison at Andover, in pursuance of a law passed by the Legislature. Over 100 Boston Pilots (Catholic) are thus taken. Fifty-one metals are known to exist, thirty of which were discovered within the present century. Four hundred years ago, but seven were known. An English paper states that the slave trade in Zanzibar largely on the increase, owing to the withdrawal of the cruisers, which leaves 2,000 miles of coast unprotected. A United Presbyterian church is to be organized at Glasgow, Scotland, the birthplace of Dr. Livingston, as a memorial of the missionary traveler. When Rev. Dr. H. H. Jessup left Beyrout for a visit to this country, 1,300 children of the mission Sabbath school met to bid him good-by.

THE TEXAS BORDER.—A San Antonio special, via Galveston, July 29th, says: "Official information from the border states that the Mexico Government is organizing the inhabitants, both the Indians and Mexicans, into companies to operate against the Americans. The most notorious characters on the border have been organized into companies of men, many of whom are recognized as equal to those of the English universities. Upward of 600,000 acres of land are now set apart in New Zealand, to provide lands for the emigration of the poor. There is a university whose degrees are recognized as equal to those of the English universities. A gentleman of Williamsport, Pa., owns an eight-year-old dog, which has its third crop of puppies. The present crop consists of over two hundred eggs, many of them the size of a large hen's egg. A Chinese tract society, organized on the principle of the American Tract Society, has been formed at Shanghai. Its board of managers is to be half of foreign missionaries and half of native Christians. The Primitive Methodist missionaries have founded a mission at Nijera. At the annual meeting of their Missionary Society, held recently, it was reported that there are 95 ministers and missionaries. Reports from Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, state that the wheat is badly damaged in those sections. Wheat in some counties will not yield over seven bushels an acre. All the postmasters in the country have been ordered to send to Washington white envelopes, which they may receive, in order that these coins may be withdrawn from circulation. A tornado at Bloomington, Ind., Aug. 2d, blew down a large quantity of fine timber, prostrated fences, and other buildings, and destroyed a large amount of grain. Up to Sunday, Aug. 4th, there had been 255 cases of yellow fever in New Orleans, and 71 deaths. The weather is reported as very unfavorable for the sick. The prisoners of the Concord (Mass.) State prison, at Concord, N. H., are to be sent to the State Prison at Andover, in pursuance of a law passed by the Legislature. Over 100 Boston Pilots (Catholic) are thus taken. Fifty-one metals are known to exist, thirty of which were discovered within the present century. Four hundred years ago, but seven were known. An English paper states that the slave trade in Zanzibar largely on the increase, owing to the withdrawal of the cruisers, which leaves 2,000 miles of coast unprotected. A United Presbyterian church is to be organized at Glasgow, Scotland, the birthplace of Dr. Livingston, as a memorial of the missionary traveler. When Rev. Dr. H. H. Jessup left Beyrout for a visit to this country, 1,300 children of the mission Sabbath school met to bid him good-by.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—The price of 10 cents, "Dogs are Ever," by Mrs. H. Lovett Cameron; and Wilkie Collins' "Armadale" fills double number 189-190, price 20 cents. Donnelly, Lloyd & Co., publishers, Chicago, Ill.

The Treasurer of the United States has received a letter from the cashier of the First National Bank of Galveston, Texas, saying that so far as banking association had been able to ascertain, there were no gold coins in circulation there to have the standard silver dollar put in circulation. They much prefer paper. The Mexican Eagle dollars, which it is believed in Galveston are in circulation, pass at 90 cents, from which it may be inferred how difficult it would be to give any currency to the standard coin. It is believed that the New Orleans mint gets into operation, the Mexican dollars and trade dollars in the South-west will be retired by purchase at their full value, and coined into standard dollars.

The little republic of Switzerland has an army of 120,000, organized in eight divisions, 3,500 men, 15,000 cavalry, 3,500 artillery, 2,700 sanitary forces, and 5,000 cavalry. Besides this, there is called the elite gary, there is a Landwehr of 92,000 men.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

Recording Secretary—S. W. Maxson, Adams Centre, N. Y. Assistant Recording Secretary—F. H. Williams, New London, N. Y. Corresponding Secretary—A. B. Pringle, Adams Centre, N. Y. Treasurer—C. V. Hubbard, Brookfield, N. Y.

WILL hold the Forty-fourth Annual Session with the First Church of Brookfield, at Leonardville, N. Y., Fifth-day, June 12th, 1879. Introductory Sermon by C. M. Lewis; A. B. Pringle, alternate; S. C. Maxson was appointed to present an essay on "How to make the Sabbath a school month;" and J. Clarke, on the question, "Should the miracle-working faith of the apostolic age be perpetuated in the church?"

WESTERN ASSOCIATION. Moderator—A. H. Lewis, Alfred Centre, N. Y. Recording Secretary—John W. Mosher, Alfred Centre, N. Y. Corresponding Secretary—W. M. Babcock, Westport, N. Y. Treasurer—A. C. Borden, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

WILL hold his Forty-fourth Session with the Church at Richmond, N. Y., on Fifth-day, June 19th, 1879. A. H. Lewis to preach the Introductory Sermon. Essayists: M. S. Warden, on "The best means for bringing out young men for the gospel ministry;" T. P. Will, on "The best means for bringing out young men for the gospel ministry."

NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION. Moderator—W. C. Titworth, Parina, Ill. Clerk—M. M. Cottrell, Dodge, Minn. Assistant Clerk—N. B. Pringle, Dakota. Corresponding Secretary—E. M. Dana, Westport, N. Y. Treasurer—Wm. B. West, Utica, Wis.

WILL hold his Forty-third Annual Session with the Church at Richmond, N. Y., on Fifth-day, June 19th, 1879. A. H. Lewis to preach the Introductory Sermon; Elder H. B. Lewis alternate. All who can spare time will be cordially invited to attend. The fee is \$1.00, and no one who shall attend in the county the entire year, will be exempt from the fee. Board 60 cents under, per day. The Institute will be held at Angelica, and the Institute or any of the evening sessions can return for one or more days. Board 60 cents under, per day.

