L'OR SALE AT 1 dIS OFFICE. TOR SALE AT TAIS OFFICE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND.

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MAN. Alfred Centre, N. Y. The Subbath Regorden,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY THE

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ertisements changed quarterly without extra charge. No cuts or large type can be inserted but advertisements may be displayed by pacing to suit patrons.

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Clarke, J. B., Rev.....

Collins. Lorenzo D.....

randall, W. L. V.....

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Coon, Amos W., Rev. Clarke, Jeremiah....

Clarke, Stephen S. . .

Colgrove Amos...

Crandall, E. M.

Coon, George N. Coon, Sebeus B.

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Clarke Wm. S.....

Dunham, Isaac S ......

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Coon. H. M.....

Davis, Ellis A.

Ennis, M. S...

Green, Leonard R.

Green, Erastus A...

Elisha B

Green, Luther......

Kenyon, Simeon.....

Kenyon, Ethan..... Langworthy, Nathan H...

Lewis, Nathan K...

Langworthy, Wm. A.

Lewis, Warren.... Langworthy, Charles D.

Lanphear & Johnson.

Livermore, John P

Maxson, Wm. E.

24 00 | Maxson, Darwin E.....

83 00 | Maxson, George R.....

84 00 | Maxson, Luke G.....

30 00 Ordway, Ira J.....

Rogers, T. S.....

Remington, D. D.

420 00 | Saunders, Wm. M.... 24 00 | Saunders, William....

Stillman,

Sheppard, D. D......

Saunders, A. L., Doctor.

Stillman, Joseph..... Stillman, Phineas C....

Stillman Silas ......

Saunders, John.....

Simpson, John.....

Tomlinson, George, M. D.

Thomas, Rowland A.... Truman, Wm. M., M. D. Van Sickle, John M.....

Williams, O. A.....

Witter, Squire P.....

Wells, Samuel.... 200 Williams, Thos. R., D. D 100

ENDOWMENT FUND

unpaid......

rincipal in first mortgages on

first mortgages given by Al-

struction of Education So-

ciety (see its Transactions

on hand ......

GENERAL FUND.

Debit

County Bonds.....

Memberships.....

Expenses, including agency for

raising and collecting En-

dowments, printing, and le-

real estate of not less than

Credit.

Titsworth, Jacob R.

Wells, Samuel

Principal paid .

ash on hand...

153 00

184 27

55 50

Henry.....

114 00 | Maxson, Wm. B.

0 00 Potter William

46 50 Pope, Horatio G. 23 80 Potter, Matthew.

300 00 | Rogers, W. M.

Lewis, Leander. W....

Langworthy, Robert....

Maxson, Wm.....

Matterson, Lisman ...

Maxson Joel

Lewis, Israel T

Kenvon & Coats.....

Green, Spicer...

Griffin, S. P.

Hull, Herman A.

8 50 | Humphrey, S. J.....

\$50 50 Gardiner, David.

139 50 Johns, A. R.

Clarke, Hazard P

Burdick, Edwin ....

Bliss, Benj. T... Brown, John J.

The Sabbath Recorder.

There is a land where beauty will not fade,

Nor sorrow dim the eye; Where true hearts will not shrink, nor be

Tell me—I fain would go, For I am burdened with a heavy woe;

The beautiful have left me all alone;

Where is it? Tell me, where?

before
The desolate paths of life.

Sorrow and toil and strife.

Friend, do not thon despair.

These toorny paths hath trod;

Think how the Son of God

The true, the tender, from my path have

gone, to 1 am weak, and fainting with despair

Friend, thou must trust in Him, who trod

Must bear in meekness, as he meekly bore

Think how he long to go, Yet tarried out for thee th'appointed woe:

Where no man comforted or cared for him

think how he prayed, unaided and alone.

In that dread agony," Thy will be done.'

Christ in his heaven of heavens will hear

THE EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Iwenty-third Annual Report of the Ex-

ecutive Board.

According to the instructions of

the Education Society at its last

Annual Meeting, its Executive

Board herewith presents its report

to the General Conference as an

Executive Board of the same. In

doing so, it has been considered best

to embody in this report a detailed

inancial history of the Society from

its organization to the present time.

To this end, it herewith submits the

following detailed statement from

The Treasurer, in making his final

report, begs leave to present the fi-

through its Treasurer, from its or

ganization in 1855 to September,

maid on the same as notes:

Allen, Jonathan & A A. 1,000

Burdick, Amos.....

Burdick, Stephen C.....

Burdick, Ethan L .....

Barnhart, James.....

Clarke, Hamilton .....

hamplin, George.....

Crandall, Lester......

Coon, Aaron.....

Cornwall, A. R. Rev. Pres

Champlin, James A.....

'randall, Ezra.....

Frandall: Ezra P......

Craudall, Almond E. ...

Crandall, Joel......... Darrow Edmund, Rev...

Davis, John T.....

Ernst, Henry....

Fisher, Miranda A.....

Greenman, George & Co.

Goodrich, Mrs. Nancy, pr

illette, Mrs. Mary H.

Hakes, Anthony, Rev.

Irish, George...... Kenyon, Joel.....

umphrey, Samuel J....

Senvon, Elvira E.....

Kenyon, Simeon..... Langworthy, Christopher

Langworthy, Oliver .... angworthy, Wm. A....

Langworthy, Daniel A...

anphear, Samuel....

Larkin, Ethan P., Rev.

Lewis, Daniel...... Lewis, Christopher C....

Maxson, Silas.....

Maxson, George.....

Maxson, Wm. B., D. D.

Millard, Barton W .....

Potter. Perry..... Potter, Perry F...... Potter, Elisha.....

Potter, Joseph...... Potter, Maria & Harriet.

Potter, Mrs. George.... Rogers, Wm. A., Prof...

Rogers, Benj. F. Rev.

Rogers, Ezekiel B.....

Rogers, Clark (Alfred)

Swinney, Ethan, pr L.R.

Swinney ...... Saunders, Henry P., M.D.

Shaw. Phineas K......

Sheppard Caleb..... Sheldon, Henry....

Sherman, George...... Sherman, Frederick....

Sherman, Clark ......

Sisson, George........... Stillman, Thomas B.....

Stillman. Silas......

Stillman, George C.....

Titsworth, Abram D....

Titsworth, Isaac D..... Utter, George B., Rev... Van Sickle, John M....

Whitford, Samuel..... Whitford, Wm. C., Pres.

Whitford, Albert, Prof. Williams, Mrs. Sarah A.

Woolworth, John .....

Woolworth, Norman....

same to the Society:

reen, E. C., M. D......

Lanphear, H......

Maxson, Jonathan.....

Miller, C.... Titsworth, I. D.....

Bliss, David E.....

Crandall. Henry C.....

Langworthy, John A.....

elety on the same

Ayers, Eli...
Burdick, Alfred B, Rev.
Burdick, Russell W...
Bond, W. P...
Baker, Halsey H., Rev.
Bassett, Baylies.
Bluss, C. J.

Clarke, Decatur M..

Total.....\$25,008 33\$12,451 67

2. Notes transferred, with the

amount of interest paid on the

THEOLOGICAL FUND

UNIVERSITY FUND.

Total..... \$150

NATURAL HISTORY FUND.

amount of interest paid to the So-

100 100

144 10

Lanphear, Ethun.

Jane Davis ...

Green, J. Chandler

Thomas.

Dunn, David.

'randall, Albert B.

Champlin, John R.

Coon, Ezra....

Burdick Wm. C.

Allen Abram . . .

1. Principal paid with the interest

nancial transactions of the Society, Fairbank, Danforth...

Principal Interes

444 00

. \$100

-Baptist Weekly.

THAT LAND.

dismayed,
And love will never die!

Sabbath Recorders

majority.

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY

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

L. D. CCLLINS, | Committee IRA B. CR & DALL, | Examination

TEACHERS.

EMPLOYMENT OF TEACHERS.

Teachers receive a specific salary

oaid by the Trustees, excepting

hose teaching the extras, who re

ceive the income of their several de

Vocal and instrumental, Painting

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

th day of December, 1877.....

13th day of March, 1878.....

PRICES OR RATES OF TUITION.

Sum of attendance by terms....

ne term ending on the

was as follows:

TERMS-82 50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 1761.

VOLUME XXXIV.---NO. 44. ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 31, 1878.

Allen C. Beach, Secretary of State; Neil Gilmour, Superintendent of Pub. 6 00 lic Instruction obert G. Rankin. George W. Clinton, LL.D. Lorenzo Burrows. Robert S. Hale, LL.D. Elias W. Leavenworth LL D George W. Curtis, LL.D. Francis Kernan, LL.D. John L. Lewis. Martin I. Townsend, LL.D. Anson J. Upson, D. D. William L. Bostwick. Charles E. Fitch.

Drris H. Warren, D. D. Leslie W. Russell Samuel B. Woolworth, LL.D., Secretary. Daniel J. Pratt, Ph. D., Assistant Secretary 132 00 \*As per ordinance of Regents passed

II. MILTON COLLEGE. o the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Education Society: The Trustees of Milton College spectfully submit their report for

the collegiate year ending August 31st, 1878: Rev. Wm. C. Whitford, A. M., President. Rev. James Bailey, Vice President. Willis P. Clarke, Secretary. Office Expires in 1879. Hon, Jeremiah Davis, Davis Junction, Ill. Prof. Albert Whitford, A. M., Milton. Rev. D. E. Maxson, D. D., Plainfield, N. J Dennis C. Burdick, Milton.

Levi H. Bond, Milton Junction. David W. Cartright, Milton. Walter G. Hamilton, Milton. 80 50 Rev. L. E. Livermore, A. M., New Market, 22 00 John W. Loofboro, Welton, Iowa. Office Expires in 1880. A. Webster Baldwin, Esq., Janesville. Reynolds J. Greenman, Milton Junction John Alexander, Milton.
Truman Saunders, West Hallock, Ill.
Rev. Wm. C. Whitford, A. M., Milton.
W. Ladurna V. Crandall, Milton Junction

Oran Vincent Milton Rev. O U. Whitford, A. M., Walworth. Office Expires in 1881. E. Stillman Bailey, A. M., M. D., Chicago. Ezra Crandall, Milton. Charles H. Greenman, Wauwatosa John C. Plumb, Milton. O. Allen, M. D. Milton

Robert Williams, Milton Ezekiel B. Rogers, Milton. Departments. The school is divided into two departments, Preparatory and Collegiate, and has three courses of study,

llassical, Scientific, and Teachers. FACULTY. \*Rev. Wm. C. Whitford, A. M. President. Albert Whitford, A. M., Acting President, Mathematics and Astronomy. Edward Searing, A. M., Greek and French Languages.

Rev. Elston M. Dunn, A. M., Mental and Silas C. Burdick, Alfred. Moral Sciences. Rev. Oscar U. Whitford, A. M., Natural Henry Doty Maxson, A. B., Rhetoric and

Latin Language. Miss Jane C. Bond, A. M., English Department. Mrs. Chloe C. Whitford, A. M., German Mrs. Ruth H. Whitford, A. M., English Miss Mary Jane Haven, Vocal and Instru-O. Eugene Larkin, Latin Language.

Hosea W. Rood, English Department. James Mills, Penmanship \*Now State Superintendent of Public

NUMBER OF STUDENTS Number in Preparatory Department. .170

The following students graduated at the last Commencement: Teachers' Course, Hosea Whitford Rood, .\$16,625 \$6,913 42 Milton; Hattie Pamelia Bacon, La Prairie; Emma Frances Chamberlain, LaPrairie; Mary Adelle Coles man, Albia, Iowa; Ada Ray Cooke, \$25,008 33 Whitewater: Jennie Delia Sheldon, 3,050 00 16,625 00 Brodhead. Scientific Course, John Henry Boyle, Cold Spring; Ira \$44.683 33 Flagler, Janesville; Henry Seward Hulse, Johnstown; Hiram DeWitt Kinney, Lima Centre; James Irish

Stillman, Farina, Ill. Classical Course, Oscar Eugene Larkin, Milton Junction. The degree of Master of Science was conferred upon Daniel Osborn 1,000 00 Hibbard, Oconomowoc; Mortimer Treat Park, Oshkosh. The degree of Master of Arts upon Eli Stillman 15,000 00 | Bailey, Chicago; Lucius Heritage, Leipsic, German; Isaac LaMahieu Cambridge, Mass.

Interest on Endowment Notes. \$21,395 11 Mortgages and Bonds. 19,601 29 Cabinets, Apparatus, and Libra 5,000,0 ries...... Endowments invested in Real ..... 1,250 00 Estate..... Endowment Notes held by the Cash paid Alfred University.. \$37,418 19 Trust Board ..... 2,804 68 Income. Receipts from Tuition...... \$3,614 0 Total.....\$3,949 83 Expenditures.Ceachers' salaries......\$3.448 38 nterest. Incidentals, &c..... 498 15

\$3,946 53

..\$41,172 40 Of the above unpaid Notes there have been surrendered, compromised, or destroyed by the makers thereof the sum of \$1,625. For names and particulars, see Treas-Due on Teachers' salaries.... \$5,064 8 For names of members and con-Total.....\$7,716 65 ributors, see Treasurer's report for 1858. For the disposition of the Uncollected Tuitions, Subscriptions, and moneys received and of the unpaid nterest, \$4,946 41. Notes, see Treasurer's summary re CONCLUSION.

port, submitted herewith. All of which is respectfully subnitted. E. Potter, Teeasurer. In receiving thus the final report of its Treasurer, the Board has placed | Superintendent of Public Instrucon record in its own minutes, and 288 desires to place also upon the records of the Society, its unbounded confidence in the honesty, faithfulness, Total .........\$1,400 \$880 and efficiency with which he has 3. Principal unpaid, with the discharged the duties of his office.

BOARD OF REGENTS.\* 8 50 Erastus C. Benedict, LL.D., Chancellor. Henry R. Pierson, LL D., Vice Chancellor. Ex-Officio—Lucius Robinson, Governor; Wm. Dorsheimer, Lieut. Governor;

The attendance of students has fully equaled the average of former years. Though there are several institutions of learning near by, two The following are the reports of of which, endowed and supported by the State, furnish tuition free of \$30 00 I. UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK-ALFRED UNIVERSITY. Cost, the College maintains its wide partments The income of the past year has been more than sufficient for its expenses; yet a large debt incurred

in the expense account of former

Some changes have been made

during the past year in the Faculty

of the College. Rev. O. U. Whit-

ford filled a vacant chair during the

Winter Term; Prof. E. Searing, late

tion, has resumed his former labors:

Prof. H. D. Maxson has entered

upon his duties as teacher of Rhet-

oric and Latin.

CERTIFICATE OF AUDITING COMMITTEE. years remains unpaid. The College The preceding statement of the receipts is in urgent need of greater funds to meet these just demands, to enlage named, with the vouchers in support ther of, having been submitted to the under its work, and increase its facilities for instruction. signed, a Committee of Accounts, duly appointed by the Trustees of Alfred Unive In behalf of the Trustees, sity, was, on the 1st day of September 1878, duly audited by them and found ALBERT WHITFORD, Vice Pres. Мплон. Wis., Sept. 4th, 1878. be correct, and is hereby so certified.

IRA B. CRANDALL, Auditing
L. D. COLLINS. Com.

To the Seventh-day Baptist Education The Trustees of Alfred University, The title to the property of the in compliance with the requisition of the Education Society, submit the University is vested in the Trustees hereof by deeds, duly recorded, following as their report for the colwithout reservation or conditions legiate year ending July 3d, 1878, n respect to the several subject matters required by the laws of New State impose. York to be reported on by them.

III. ALFRED UNIVERSITY.

INATION OF LIBRARY AND APPARATUS. I. Departments. We, the undersigned, committee to ex The following departments are amine condition of library and apparatu operation: Preparatory, Academic rould certify that we have performe said duty, and find the same in good con-Collegiate, and Theological, with on, books and articles in suitable case equal privileges for both sexes. and rooms provided for their preservation

COURSES OF STUDY. The following courses of study III. Literary Condition of the Instituhave been established: 1. Normal, or Teachers. 2. Classical. Scientific. The number of teachers employed Industrial Mechanics

ending with the date of this report. PROFESSORSHIPS. Metaphysical and Ethical Science Biblical Theology. Latin Language and Literature. Greek Language and Literature Pure Mathematic Modern Languages and Literature Natural History. Physical Sciences story and Literature Hebrew and Cognate Languages. English Language and Literature. Industrial Mechanics partments. The extras are Music, . Church History and Homiletics Painting and Drawing.

5. Theological.

Music.

Drawing, and Telegraphy. 6. Telegraphy. Hon. Benj. F. Langworthy, President, Al-Rev. Nathan V. Hull, D. D., Vice Presi dent, Alfred. Elisha Potter, Treasurer, Alfred Mark Sheppard, Recording Secretary, Al

Rev. J. Allen, D. D., Ph. D., Correspond ing Secretary, Alfred. Maxson Stillman, Alfred. Albert Smith, Alfred. Philip S. Green, Esq., Alfred. Elisha C. Green, M. D., Alfred. Samuel N. Stillman, Alfred. Maxson J. Green, Alfred. John A. Langworthy, Genese Clark Rogers, Alfred. Rev. Darius R. Ford, D. D., Elmira Ira B. Crandall, Alfred. Rev James R. Irish, D. D., Rockville, William M. Saunders, Alfred. William C. Burdick, Alfred. David R. Stillman, Alfred. Lorenzo D. Collins, Alfred. Almond E. Crandall, Esq., Alfred. Rowland A. Thomas, Alfred

Hon. Wallace W. Brown, A. M., Corry, Pa Henry P. Saunders, M. D., Alfred. said year, were as follows: Amos R. Allen, Alfred. Chancellor James Marvin, D. D., Kansas University.
Laroy Lyman, Roulette, Pa.
Amos C. Lewis, A. M., Alfred.

FACULTY. Rev. J. Allen, D. D., Ph. D., President, TUITION, BOARD, ETC., FOR A SIN-Metaphysics and Ethics. GLE ACADEMIC YEAR OF THIRTY-Rev. Nathan V. Hull, D. D. Theology. Rev. Ethan P. Larkin, A. M. Natural The rates charged for the differ History. | Rev. Thos. R. Williams, D. D., Biblical ent grades of tuition being as stated

above, the average of those rates for Abigail M. Allen, A. M., Painting and single student, per annum, Ida F. Kenyon, A. M., Modorn Languages The average price of board in th icinity of the Institution, for stu-Susan E. Larkin, A. M., Music lents from abroad, being at the rate Henry C. Coon, A. M., M. D., Natural Science and History. Rev. A. H. Lewis, A. M., Church History

manship. W. Coon, Telegraphy.

1836 to July 3d, 1878:

Held by the Trustees:

II. Financial History.

statement of the financial history of

the Institution, from its founding in

ENDOWMENT FUND.

Held in trust by the Education Society:

Held in trust by the Memorial Board:

Theological Funds..... \$21,390 60

ROUNDS, BUILDINGS, LIBRARY, CABINETS.

AND APPARATUS FUND

Expenditures, Present Estimated Value.

Grounds ..... \*\$15,000 00 Buildings and furnishings... 70,000 09

TEACHING AND INCIDENTAL FUND.

Scholarship and free orders... \*21,000 0

Expenditures.

For teaching......\$154,050 07

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 3, '78.

State ..... Education Society.....

University Fund.....

Gifts to Apparatus .....

Memorial Board.....

account .....

\$9,515 64

difts from individuals, in

Cahinets and apparatus.....

Paid interest.....

Endowment interest......
Memorial and individual, The-

\*Approximate.

partments, and gifts in

...... 8,675 00

of \$3 per week, amounts, for a single academic year, to \$117. Whole amount chargeable for tu-Helen M. Crandall, Music. tion and board for a single academ-Alpheus B. Kenyon, S. M., Industrial Mechanics and Mathematics. c year, \$144 50. Amelia E. Stillman, A. M., Painting guage and Adjunct Mathematics TEES, ETC.

Benj. F. Langworthy, President N. V. Hull, Vice President; Elish junct Latin.
Earl-P. Saunders, Book Keeping and Pen-Potter. Treasurer; Mark Sheppard, The following is an epitomized

Standing Committees. Preliminary Academic Examina-Sheppard, J. G. Allen, A. C. Burtist Church—the oldest Baptist dick.

Executive Board. B. F. Langworthy, E. Potter, W. C. Burdick, I. B. Crandall, M.

Green, L. D. Collins, J. Alien. nvested Funds...... \$24,983 33 13,350 00 IV. Conclusion and Authentication Report. The preceding report was submit

nitted to the Trustees of said Institution, at a meeting legally held by 1878, at which meeting the following named Trustees were present: F. Langworthy, E. Potter, I. B. Crandall, W. C. Burdick, W. M. Saunders, J. Allen, M. J. Green, Al- Regiment was discharged by the bert Smith, Samuel N. Stillman. R. A. Thomas, and M. Sheppard, being

Institution, and ordered (after being verified by the oath of the presiding officer at said meeting) to be trans mitted to the Regents of the University, pursuant to the provisions provide for the relief of all religion the righteous hath hope in his an in the world. I thank you for him this morning?—Rev. James and provided, and a duplicate copy of the first day of the week as their Journal. of the same forwarded to the Seventh-day Baptist Education Society. All which is hereby done in obe- challenged we need not indicate. young men in our colleges and uni- whom the world little thinks of as dience to said order, the 22d day This opposition has been quietly but versities need the Bible, that in it child-like, who could make these a long dream of peace and love in of September, 1878. (Signed,) B. F. LANGWORTHY, Pres. of Trustees, Alfred Univer.

AFFIDAVIT OF PRISIDING OFFICER OF STATE OF NEW YORK County of Allegany, Benjamin F. Langworthy, of Alfred, in

the presiding officer at the meeting of the Trustees of said Institution, referred to in he concluding part of this Report; and said Report is in all respects true, as he verily believes. (Signed,) B. F. LANGWORTHY, Pres. of Trustees. Subscribed and awayn before me this 24th day of September, 1878.
A. B. COLLINS, Justice of the Peace.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE PRINCIPAL. TATE OF NEW YORK, } 88. County of Allegany, \$88.

Jonathan Allen, of Alfred, in said coun-

-\$9,515 64 of Alfred University, and that all the partments...... \$6,483 36

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 24th day of September, 1878.
A. B. COLLINS, Justice of the Peace.

WHAT THINK YE OF CHRIST? What think ye of Christ? is the test, You can not be right in the rest Unless you think rightly of him.

As Jesus appears in your view,
As he is beloved or not; So God is disposed to you, And mercy or wrath is your lot Some take him a creature to be, A man, or an angel at most; Sure these have no feelings like, Nor know themselves wretched

excepting such as the laws of the So guilty, so helpless am I, I dare not confide in his blood, Nor on his protection rely, Unless I were sure he is God. RRTIFICATE OF COMMITTEE ON EXAM Some call him a Savior in word. But mix their own works with his pla And hope he, his help will afford, When they have done all that they c

If doings prove rather too light—
A little they own they may fail— They purpose to make up full weight, By casting his name in the scale. Some style him the pearl of great price.

And say he's the fountain of joys; Yet feed upon folly and vice, And cleave to the world and its toys Like Judas, the Savier they kiss, And while they salute him, betray; Ah! what will profession like this in said Institution during the year

Avail in his terrible day? If asked what of Jesus I think Though still my best thoughts are

poor, I say, He's my meat and my drink. My life, and my strength, and my store My Shepherd, my Husband, my Friend, My Savior from sin and from thrall, y hope from beginning to end, My portion, my Lord, and my all.

HON. HORATIO GATES JONES. We take the following from the Commercial Reporter, Philadelphia, of Oct. 12th:

Elected to the State Senate in Whole number of scholars during 1874 and returned in 1876, this gentleman has won a national reputation by the straightforward, manly, and able character of his Senatorial 3d day of July, 1878...... 181 719 known, and so thoroughly and generally appreciated are his public ser-The whole number of scholars during vices, that the mere fact of his nom the year ending on the said 4th day of Ju ly, 1878; was, 415, of whom 215 were males ination by the Republican Convenand 200 females.

The number of students on the said 3d return him for a second time to the day of July, 1878, or enrolled during part legislative halls wherein he has done of the year ending on that day, and who are claimed by the Trustees to have purso much honest work, and uttered so many noble words in behalf of re sued, for four months or more of said year, ligious liberty and the rights of a classical studies, or the higher branches of English education, or both, after hav-ing passed the Preliminary Academic Exsincere conscience.

Born in the township of Roxborough in 1822, he was educated in its is too late-too late!" public schools and the Germantown the University of Pennsylvania in down into the pit, and announcing 1841. For a while he worked on with his last breath, his certainty of annum, in said Institution, during Esq., was admitted to the Philadel | necessity of heeding the Savior's practice up to the time of his first straight gate: for I say unto you, Common English Studies......\$21 00 Methematical and higher English. 30 00 his mind has inclined him to histor-30 00 ical studies, to which he has devot-SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE AVER- ed himself assiduously. For eighteen AGE EXPENSES OF STUDENTS, FOR years he was Corresponding Secretary of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and is now one of its

and of the Baptist Home of Philadozen different historical societies,

On the unveiling of the statue to appreciation of his efforts in behalf set apart for divine worship. He also served in the war as Lieutenant of a Roxborough Company, and continued in service until the 20th

Had we time and space, we would day of worship. The character of the opposition his ardent efforts have of March last, and the intelligence the noblest learning in what Bacon to them with Johnson's closing as and candor of the Christian church calls "the flower and queen of all surance, "I am, dear, dear mother, has so persistently advanced.

highest sense, possessing a broad ing influenced by other than the tion needs the Bible, with that the statement of facts set forth in the highest motives in his efforts to sound basis of morality, with its con-

\$6,483 36 in the above report of names, ages, studies, and time of attendance of scholars claimed for the distribution of the Literature Fund to said Impact of all men, and is one of which stitution, are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

| 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 | 1,941 28 |

dinate private ambitions to public the codes and institutes and pan interests are too rare and of too dects of earth, because accompanied great service to be declined, and we by the tremendous sanctions of the have no doubt that Mr. Jones will Eternal Lawgiver and Judge .- Dr. be returned to the Senate by a large M. D. Hodge.

TWO DEATH BEDS.

BY REV. W. A. MONTGOMERY, D. D. Reader, you are living now. You will die soon. When? No one but God knows. Are you prepared for the great change that must soon take place, and may be just before you? Let one, who loves you, beg you to think of the dying hour, and the great eternity to which you are hastening. Read thoughtfully, the following incidents.

Soon after taking charge of a city church, one Sabbath afternoon I was called to visit a gentleman said to be on his death bed. I found him not apparently very ill. He said he was going to die. I asked him if he was prepared for it. "Ah, nol" said he, "I am not." To the question, if he did not want to be a Christian, he replied, "Oh! sir, I would give ten thousands such worlds as this to be a Christian, but it is too late. Years ago I was deeply moved to seek my soul's salvation, but I loved the world, loved in society—these are the names we sin, and refused to come to the Savior. I grieved away the Spirit of God, and now I am doomed. I and State, but they are now wrecks shall spend an eternity in hell. Though I would give the universe if I had it, to be a Christian, I can make no effort in that direction. As surely as I now live, so surely shall I go to hell when I die." asked if I might read the Scriptures

and pray with him. "Yes!" he said, "but it is no use. My doom is sealed. I am going to hell, and 1 know it. I am as sure of it as if I was already there." : I read the most precious promises of God to the chief of sinners, talked to him of the great love of God, his anxiety to career. So well and so widely is he save poor lost sinners, prayed with him. "This would have done some years ago," said he, "but now you are wasting your time. Hell must be my home. I am going to it tion for re-election was sufficient to soon. Oh, God! it is awful! but

there is no hope. I must go." Then turning to a daughter, he said, "My daughter, your father is going to hell, but he don't want you there. Let his dying warning save you. Don't neglect your soul as he did. Oh! that I had known, but now it

I visited him repeatedly, but with no results. He died looking calmly his father's farm, subsequently eternal woe. This awful illustration discretion to ascertain whether cer positive fact sanctioning the pracstudied law under Joseph A. Clay, of the danger of delay, and of the tain courses in life were not leading tice can be adduced from the New phia Bar in 1847, and was in active warning: "Strive to enter in at the together indifferent. With a little leged are in no way conclusive. election to the Senate. The bent of many will seek to enter in, and shall the serpent's head, or the tempter's ground for doubt, and those who not be able," cast a gloom over my spirit for a long time. May the Lord deliver me from another such

A few months after the above incident, I stood by the bedside of a Vice Presidents; he was one of the dying girl, fourteen years of age. sources to work out his salvation, he founders of the American Baptist She had been wasting away for Historical Society, of which he was many months, and had been an in- our help must come. While he Recording Secretary for many tense sufferer, but the Lord had been must be watching, the Christian years; he is now President of the with her. Now she knew that her must also be praying. Having to Welsh Society of Philadelphia, is feet were touching the cold waters fight with the powers of darkness, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Jordan of death. She talked we need divine strength. The the Crozer Theological Seminary, of "going home" with such cheer dragon must be met some time in fulness, such joy, that every one was our life, and woe to us if we have to delphia, is member of more than a moved. Often, with her feeble meet him alone. We are in an evil and was recently elected a Fellow of | Zion, so as to enchant us all. Her | responsive to evil suggestions and the Royal Historical Society of Great sense of physical suffering seemed influences. Hence the necessity of on the Lord with all his house, Britain. He is the author of a history of Roxborough and Manayunk, wrote a history of the Rittenhouse Paper Mill—the first established in British America—and his life of Ebenezer Kinnersley was the means of introducing that great electrician to the American public. As an swooned away. As she came to Secretary: J. Allen, Corresponding to the American public. As an author he is perhaps best known by his history of "The Levering Fam."

Standing Committees. ily," a geneological account of his A few minutes before she died, she be dying constantly to the world, maternal ancestors, and also his asked to have ber hands held up, Preliminary Academic Examina- maternal ancestors, and also his and cried out in perfect ecstacy, righteousness. Therefore, watch tion, N. V. Hull, O. D. Sherman, M. History of the Lower Dublin Bap- and cried out in perfect ecstacy, and pray lest ye enter into tempta-"Oh! ma, I am in heaven!" These were her last words. Having lost tion and fall. How sad a fall that the power to speak, she extended is, when a soul falls away from Religious Liberty, in Fairmount her hands and bade all farewell, and grace into sin! Rather lose every-Park, executed by the American with a sweet smile surrendered her-Jewish sculptor, Moses Ezekiel, and self to the bright-winged messenger For what profiteth a man if he gain the gift of the Jews of the United who had come to convey her home. the whole world and lose his own States, Mr. Jones was selected as the | And now wave after wave of inexorator—a fact that indicated their pressible glory went over her face, brighter far than any earthly splenof a bill which should the better seldor; and as the last died away into cure to all religionists full liberty of a sweet smile, that still lingered to a good son; nor does his love for conscience in respect of the day they when we buried her, she was gone. her. Their relations to each other

Pss. 116: 15. approved, it was duly adopted at ligious Liberty as against the pro- nies hang on time. Time to you, so old Dr. Johnson, bearish and booraid meeting as the Report of said scriptive statute of 1794. But it is far as you can possibly tell, means ish in many things. When he is

as a body have not only conceded the sciences." Our public men need your dutiful son." the sincerity of the man but also the it, that we may have legislators to sense and force of the arguments he frame righteous laws, and judges faithfully to execute them, and ance at spiritual oppressors than to A Christian gentleman in the statesmen who will not be the syco speak words of trustful affection to phants and slaves of public opinion, and comprehensive spirit by reason but competent to mould, control, of exceptional culture, no rational and elevate it. Our rapidly increasman can possibly suspect him of beling, excitable, and restless popula chrystallize the principles advanced servative power in giving perma- you." John Quincy Adams's mother by Roger Williams of immortal nence to what is good, and in re-lived to be seventy four; but he had memory. Neither his ability, his straining from what is evil. And not outgrown his sense of dependmanliness, nor his conscientiousness now while the minds of thoughtful ence upon her when she was taken can be successfully called in question men are filled with grave apprehen away. "My mother was an angel tion. The Senate of Pennsylvania sions at the progress of disorganizhas never had a more upright, capa- ing and destructive principles, warble or disinterested member, and the ring against property and govern- of piety, of charity, of ever-active, failure to return him to a position ment, and the most hallowed relathat during the year ending on the 3d day himself and his constituents were a than ever the influence of the Book yet a little longer! I have enjoyed only be either an infexible and unmistake which we believe the latter which teaches that rulers have re but for short seasons, and at long, thinking bigot, or a simple and sub statements contained in the above report are not prepared to commit. Hora- sponsibilities as well as power, that distant intervals, the happiness of the victim prepared to fall prone be-

WATCHING AND PRAYING.

Moral wrecks are lying every-

where. The age is remarkable for

lydons of temptations. Their char with your every breath of generous acter shipwrecked, their name dis- Christian fidelity to the interests of graced, and themselves ruined and your boy. Each birthday finds you in misery, because of an ever-gnawricher than ever in this priceless ing remorse. Enjoying the confipossession.—S. S. Times. dence of the community, standing high in the church, filling positions ADULT BAPTISM. of honor and trust in the govern-The Rev. E. de Pressense, a ment, and is the business world. they listened to the siren voice of the tempter, and departed from the the following reasons for adult baphighway of holiness into that slippery path of sin and iniquity in which all must inevitably fall; and "Baptism, which was the sign of admission into the Church, was administered by immersion. The con-

fall they did all the deeper, because of the height from which they fell. vert was plunged beneath the water, Defaulters and embezzlers in business, backsliders and apostates in religion, debauchees and libertines read upon these wrecks. They, many of them, were pillars in Church for time, and, it is to be feared, for eternity. As we pass by, we hear a voice, saying to all, "Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall. Watch and pray, lest ye enter into temptation.

Studying these sad relapses, we learn that the battle is to be fought at the entrance of a course of evil. It is difficult to stop the rock when once in full speed down the mountain side. A deliberate step into sin is difficult to retrace. Guard well the entrance of the castle, and the inmates will be safe. The heading of this article sug-

gests the preventive for such moral relapses-watchfulness and prayerfulness—the blending of the human and the divine in the Christian life. God will not do for a man what he can do for himself. Having en dowed us with reason, he expects us to use it: use it not only in business, but also in working out our soul's salvation. There are many circumstances in life which, if a little reflection were used, men would see that they were accompanied with

danger. That certain acts are opening the flood gates of temptation, would be seen by us were we not into destruction, we are almost alanxious watching we may detect cloven foot.

But man can not stand by himself. Woe to that man that trusteth in to the isolated text, unhesitatingly his own wisdom and strength to overcome the enemy of his soul. While a man must use his own remust also look up to Him whence all voice, she sang the sweet songs of world, with a nature susceptible and of comprehending the gospel. We a life of prayer, that we be kept near

but made more alive to Christ and thing than your title to heaven. soul ?-Monthly Itinerant.

A GOOD MOTHER,

A good mother never grows old She was with the Savior whom she are not changed by the passing loved. "Precious in the sight of years. She is to the last his mother, the Lord is the death of his saints." and, whatever he is to others, to her he is her boy. Biography is rich the manger, Jesus at the Jordan, Reader, which of these death beds | with illustrations of this truth, alwill be yours? As you live, you though the man whose mother is still will die. This important matter spared to him need not go beyond legal quorum of said Board of give in detail the points of Mr. must be settled by yourself, and in his own experience to recognize its frustees; and having been read and Jones's arguments in favor of Re-life. Settle it now. Eternal destigiveness of all that I have done ill. and of all that I have omitted to do ALL NEED THE BIBLE. - The well." How many men there are

> And the lion-hearted Luther, who seems better suited to thunder defia kind hearted woman, turns from his religious warfare to write to his aged and dying mother: "I am deeply sorrowful that I can not be be. All your children pray for

upon earth," he wrote; "she was the real personification of female virtue.

like a solitude. When President Nott, of Union College, was more than ninety years old, and had been for half a century a college president, as strength and sense failed him in his dying hours,

existence, to the comfort of my life. That consciousness has gone, and without her the world feels to me

the memory of his mother's love was fresh and potent, and he could be hushed to needed sleep by patting him gently on the shoulder, and singing to him the familiar lullabies of long ago, after the fashion of that mother who he fancied was still at hand to care for him. An entry in the diary of the gallant voung General Bartlett, while he was prisoner of war, severely wounded, in Virginia, reads, "If I could only live to get in our lines, or to Baltimore, I would die contented. Mother would be there." Thus always. Mother, your work is a hard one; but it pays! It costs something to be a good mother: it startling failures and fraudulent costs time, and devotedness, and transactions. Men who were re- self sacrifice; but no love on earth is, garded as men of sterling integrity like that which a faithful mother and irreproachable characters, are wins and holds from a faithful son. cast upon the breakers by the euroc. That love is accumulating for you

French Presbyterian minister, gives

and as he rose from it he received the laying on of hands. These two rites corresponded to the two great phases of conversion, the crucifixion of the old nature preceding the resurrection with Christ. Faith was thus required of every candidate for baptism. The idea never occurred to Paul that baptism might be divorced from faith—the sign from the thing signified; and he does not hesitate, in the bold simplicity of his language, to identify the spiritual fact of conversion with the act which symbolizes it. 'We are buried with Christ by baptism into death,' he says. (Romans 6: 4.) With such words before us, we are compelled either to ascribe to him, in spite of all else that he has written, the materialistic notion of baptismal regeneration, or to admit that with him faith is so intimately associated with baptism that in speaking of the latter he includes the former, without which it would be a vain form. The writers of the New Testament all ascribe the same significance to baptism. It presupposes with them invariably a mani festation of the religious life, which

may differ in degree, but which is in every case demanded. "Christian baptism is not to be received any more than faith, by right of inheritance. This is the reat reason why we can not believe that it was administered in the willfully blind. Instead of using our apostolic age to little children. No There is only one case affording any attach more importance to the general spirit of the new covenant than

admit that it is of no force. "Five baptized households are The family of Cornelius was baptized only after the descent of the Holy Ghost upon all its members. (Acts 10: 44-47.) The family of he Jailor at Philippi had heard the reaching of Paul and Silas-' They Lord, and to all that were in his house.' (Acts 16: 32.) The house then contained no child incapable baptism of the family of Lydia Acts 16: 15); but it loses this character when we connect it with the instances already referred to. It appears to us evident that the famiy of Lydia was the first fruits of Macedonia, as the family of Stepha-

nas was of Achaia."

ty pants to see great men, remarkbut grace in the heart pants to see Jesus. The first object we wish to see when regenerated is Jesus. We want to see him in sorrow, to cheer us; in darkness, to illumine us; in trouble, to deliver us; in prosperity, to keep us; in sickness, to comfort us; and in death, to enable us to triumph. We would see Jesus in Jesus in the temple. Jesus in the busy crowd. Jesus in the house of affliction, Jesus by the grave of Lazarus, Jesus in Gethsemane's garden, Jesus at Pilate's bar, Jesus hanging on Golgotha, Jesus ascending from Olivet, Jesus interceding for us bein the clouds of heaven to claim the: world which was erected by him and for him. Friend, have you ever

WE WOULD SEE JESUS .- Curiosi-

CHRIST'S FILIAL OBEDIENCE.—A sinless childhood had made the past strely weakening since his speech they may find the consummation of words their own, and set their hands the home at Nazareth, and this only deepened as the simplicity of early years passed into the ripeness of a have felt the growing distance between himself and Joseph, or even Mary, their weakness and his own strength; their simplicity and his own wisdom; their frail humanity. touched by daily sin, and his own subject to them, as if only like othwith you in the flesh, as I fain would ers. If ever there was a son who might have been expected to claim independence, it was he, and yet, to sanctify and enforce filial obedience forever, he lived on, under their humble roof, exemplary in the implicit and far-reaching obedience of a Jewish youth to his parents.-Geikie's Life and Words of Christ.

SEND an ignorant man into the

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25tb, 1878.

more, DeKalb Co., Ill.

REVIEW

Of articles on the Sabbath, recently published in the Free Methodist, at Syca

ful. There is no doubt but that all

these feasts, viz.: the Passover, the

feast of first fruits, and the Pente-

cost, typified important events in

the scheme of redemption. The

and he was crucified on the very

day on which this lamb was slain,

fruits of them that slept."

such assertions?

like the Israelites before Sinai, wait

ing for "the promise of the Father."

Again did God descend from heav

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

THE CHRISTIAN UNION ON THE

We find the following in the Christian Union of October 9th. On every hand almost we are witnessing evidences of an increased which we thank God:

changed from the seventh to the first day the Sabbath day. That is, it is a of the week? 2. Why was it so changed? Christian, not a Jewish institution,

The tea commandments did not was guilty of a crime, though he hundred years before God said on Mount Sinai, Thou shalt not kill. The Sabbath obligation rests, not on that have long since crumbled to Sabbath occurs, write them down, dust, but on a law written by God then sort them, classify them, and in the constitution of man, body, deduce the teaching of the New mind and spirit, and as lasting as Testiment for yourself the earthly human race. That law is written in man's need of certain stated periods of time for rest, bodily and mental, and for spiritual ele-Calvin and the early reformers recognized. We are inclined to go further and to think that the proumanity for rest and spiritual refreshment is as one to seven. In the liberty of Christ's kingdom, each dis ciple is left to determine for himself under the guidance of his ever present Lord, how he will secure this proprofitably employ it for himself and for others. There is no direct Biblical authority for any change of day. The early Jewish Christians observed the seventh day as a Jewish Sabbath and the first day in celebration of their Lord's resurrection. The Gertile Christians coming into the church cared nothing about the Jewish day, but the resurrection day was as sacred to them as to the to be this, "Take your concordothers. Gradually, as the Gentile Christians outnumbered the Jewish of use and the new day took its bath occurs, write them down, then place. Even if, however, with a sort them, classify them, and deduce Sabbath obligation on the words of the fourth commandment, the day to better than this, and we wish the be observed, whether seventh or first, would be immaterial. The questioner would follow the advice fourth commandment simply calls given. on us to work six days and rest on the seventh; and we do that now.

The answer of the Christian phizing we take little interest. It the week. Nor is there anything impeachment. said about what the Gentile Christians did concerning Christ's resur- have greatly desired that our people

Scriptures know nothing. Christians, the old day dropped out only a historic fact, and we believe what we ought as a people? it to be true. To the following, however, we decidedly object: " Even if, however, with a superficial philosophy we base the Sabbath obligation al extent, and do confess our faith on the words of the fourth commandment, the day to be observed. whether the seventh or first, would be immaterial. The fourth commandment simply calls on us to work six day and rest on the seventh; and we do that now." Now in this matter, those observing the seventh day do not go on any philosophy, whether "superficial" or deep and thorough. The fourth commandment is the cutgrowth of a fact which is, that God rested on, blessed, and sanctified the seventh day. This is the seventh day mentioned in the commandment. That we can not rest on the seventh day on the first day is a truth so patent that a child can see it. The commandment is not to rest on the first day, but on the seventh; and it is not best to be wise above what is written. Keep the day named in the commandment, and then this cloud of contradiction about keeping one-seventh part of time, etc., will rise and disappear. In the same number of the Union

from which the above is taken, we have the following:

I am mixed in my mind as to what are the Christian obligations in regard to the Sabbath—certainly it is the only one of the ten commandments which Christ please give us your judgment as to the New Testament teachings about the Sab

day generally observed in the com munity. (2) There is no indication that they engaged in any secular work, e.g., fishing; there are indicait, and on at least one occasion ac | ples began to appear in some of th cepted an invitation to a dinner par-, apparently of considerable magnitude. In short, it was to them a sayings, (a) The Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sahhath.

That is, it belongs to the human interest on the Sabhath question, for race, not merely to the Jews; but it the Sabbath day. That is, it is a and is to be enjoyed with the liberty which belongs to the sons of God. (c) My Father worketh hitherto, create laws; they interpreted and and I work. That is, all work which declared laws already existing. Cain is distinctively the Father's work, which has for its object to make the murdered his brother twenty-five race wiser, better, happier, worthier as children of their Father, is Christian Sabbath work. Take your concordance, look up every passage in

The Union here admits that 'Christ and his dissiples observed the eventh day," and that they did vation, meditation and instruction. it as a matter "of course." It fol-This is all the obligation that Luther, lowe from this that they did not The Committee on the State of Re gogues on this day, and to them it of "bondage," but "a day of liberty." The Sabbath, it says, "was nade for man," and belongs to the 'human race," and not "merely to the Jews," a doctrine that we cor- lates denominational literature, par dially and heartily accept. The

Union even goes so far as to say, "It is a Christian, and not a Jewish nstitution." That is very good. We take it the answer to "Also, wherein you judge the Seventh day Christian observers to be in error,' ance, look up every passage in the New Testament where the word Sabsuperficial philosophy we base the the teaching of the New Testament for yourself." Nothing could be

A LOOKING-GLASS. Union to the questions put to it from the New York Independent of concedes the binding nature of the Oct. 17th, and commend it to the ten commandments, and that the thoughtful attention of our people. seventh day is the Sabbath of that | The fact that the writer seems a litinstrument. In the Union's philoso | tle unfriendly to us must not blind adds nothing to the teachings of the ground for saying unpleasant things Scriptures. Perhaps the Union is about us. That he has drawn the correct as to the manner of Sabbath | picture too darkly, we believe; but | nation. Believing that the ten comobservance. It is certainly correct we must be careful not to let what when it says, "There is no direct ever truth he does utter be lost to Biblical authority for any change of us on that account. Nor again must the day," and we go farther and say | we allow some of the mistakes ut there is no indirect Biblical authori- tered to offend us. They are of lit | the fourth commandment. They ty for the change of the day. That tle consequence when compared believe that a gospel church is comthe early Christians of Jewish de with a certain damaging truth run scent kept the Sabbath, seems clear | ning through the whole article, enough, but there is no evidence which is, that as a people we lack whatever that they celebrated the the essential quality of religious resurrection of their Lord on the force. By this writer we are accused first day. There is nothing said in before the world of religious ineffithe Scriptures about celebrating the ciency, and this would be a small Lord's resurrection on any day of matter if we could in truth deny the Since reading this statement, we

rection day. In after days, when might be benefited by it. Perhaps the church began to make her own we feel this matter more keenly religion, patterning it after the than we should, but for the fact heathen and Jewish systems, a "res | that we feel a growing interest on urrection day " came into repute, as this question ourself. Sometimes did the days of Christ's arrest and we fear that as a people we are to crucifixion. Of these, however, the sink into oblivion, but we rally from this and again feed on hope. The The truth of the following sen- conviction is strong with us that we tence, however, can not be denied; exist by a divine purpose—that God "Gradually, as the Gentile Chris has a work for us to do in his vinetians outnumbered the Jewish vard, and then we fear that we shall never awake to a realization of this of use and the new day took its fact. And now we ask our brethren place." No doctrine is here stated, to think of this. Are we doing

At our late General Conference we thought we saw the working of the spirit of enterprise to an unusuwas strengthened in our people. not die, it is essential that we go to work. It must take on form, cloth-

ing itself in action. Let us then begin immediately the work of enlargement. Let every one see what he can do himself, and what he can encourage others to do.

1. Let our RECORDER accounts be as promptly paid as possible. This will-give new heart to all those interested in its prosperity and in the prosperity of our denominational

work. 2. Increase its subscription list by adding to it some; hundreds of pay-

ing subscribers. 3. Greatly increase your subscriptions or contributions, as the case may be, to the funds of the Tract Society.

4. And also equally increase your contributions to the funds of the Missionary Society. These are things vital to our well-being as a

The Seventh-day Baptists.

A peculiarity has made this very seemed to "let up on" (so to speak), as small body of Christians more promsome judge from his teachings. Now, inent than their numbers or activity warrant. The denomination, which has never been a large one, has now Sabbath from the teachings of the whole only a few thousand members, and Bible, Od and New Testaments. Also, differs from the large body of regu

Europe been preachers and churches keeping the seventh day. They mention the names of several preach ers in England who in the seventions that they attended the syna | teenth century suffered for their gogue services. (3) It was a feast, Sabbatarian opinions. About the not a fast day. They walked out on | same time, the seventh day princi-Baptist churches here. In 1671 there was a division in the Baptist Church in Newport, R I., resulting in the organization, ten years later, Christ's own personal teaching is of the first Seventh day Baptist chiefly embodied in three frequent | Church in America. Subsequently,

tween them and us may be more churches of like views sprang up other parts of New England and in the Middle States, where the chief strength of the denomination is yet

to be found. 🎏 👔 . In 1814, a co-operative scheme was formed, the churches meeting receive and consider reports from the different departments of church work and to advise the churches. which follow the Congregational or the Conference has been held at Plainfield. N. J. There were 250 the second coming of Christ, and are delegates in attendance, of whom about forty were clergymen. Re ports were presented from the South Eastern, the Eastern, the Central, the Western, and the

North Western Associations, which the Middle and Western States, and in Virginia. Besides these, there were reports from the Sabbath and the Missionary Societies. . . 'engage in any secular work." | ligion reported that the churches in They attend worship in the syna. | general are in a healthy and prosperous condition; but they regretted that many members seem to have was not a fast day, but a feast day. no interest in the work and welfare And take notice, it was not a voke of the church. The reports of the Missionary and Tract Societies con tained nothing of special interest The former supports a missionary in China, besides what it does for

home missions; and the latter circu

ticularly tracts on the Sabbath ques A matter of more interest to the general public than anything yet mentioned in the proceedings of the Conference is the points of differenth-dayAdventists.A few years ago there were negotiations for closer relations between the two denomi nations, which agree exactly in the estimate they put on the observance of the seventh day as the Sabbath Fraternal delegates are exchanged every year, and it has seemed to observers that a union is the mos probable result. The points of difference, as seen by the Rev. V. Hull are: 1. The Seventh-day Advent-

ists hold man to be matter only while the Seventh day Baptists be lieve him to consist of body and soul. 2. The former denv the resurrection of the body, while the latter declare it. We do not imagine that these two points, rather feebly defined, would be generally accept ferences between the two bodies. The Seventh-day Baptists believe and unjust; and that the former will be admitted into eternal life, and the latter go away into eternal dam-

mandments are morally andarelig iously binding upon the church they hold that it is the duty of all men to observe religiously, the seventh day of the week, according to generation and submitted to bapism. The Christian mode of ban tism they hold is by immersion in water, in the name of the Trinity, upon profession of faith; and no practice the imposition of hands apon newly baptized believers, and eclare it to be the duty of members to receive the Lord's Supper as often as the church shall deem it | self? expedient to administer it. They baptism by immersion, on confession of faith, to partake of the Lord's Supper. A few years ago the sub good deal of attention in the de omination, and was before the General Conference at several ses sions. A committee appointed t inquire into the views of the church made two reports. The majority favored the enforcement of the rule of close communion, and the minor

ity demanded that it be relaxed

Essays were thereupon called for

sented, and no change was made in

The headquarters of the Seventh day Baptists are at Alfred Centre. N. Y. There are their chief educa tional institution (one of four acad emies) and their publishing house from which books, tracts, and periodicals (the chief of which is the That, however, this rising spirit may weekly Recorder) are issued. They have never met with any success in large cities. There used to be number of Seventh-day Baptist | by win in the contest.] families in New York; but they had no church, holding meetings occasionally at their own homes. A pe culiarity in the history of their churches has been frequent changes, occasioned by migration. On this If we will go to work earnestly, we account, rather than as a result of increase of membership, from five to ten new churches are often reported in one year. It is not seldom that several churches are reported as having been broken up, so that the net increase of societies is small In respect to growth, the Seventh-

behind, having now more than twice

as many members, and manifesting

bodies would be of great benefit.

The Baptists would perhaps over

come some of the vagaries of the Adventists, and receive in return a decided impulse to larger labors. Good NEWS.—Bro. W. M. Jones, as the organization is called, would of London, Eng., in a letter to the only carry it out. But this law was thing to do with making it a Sab of finite beings. editor, says: "The work here pro- too mild, and the fine was to be in-

ENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS. Under the above heading, Eld. J. N. Andrews has an article of excellent spirit in the Review and Herald of Oct. 24th. Our special reason for eferring to it is to make one or two xplanations, so that a proper understanding of the main differences be-

clearly seen. 1. The at least semi-materialism f our Seventh-day Adventist brethren is objectionable to Seventh day Baptists. We hold that God is spir-

t, and that man has a spirit. 2. Our Advent brethren, as we understand them, hold that Sister White is a prophetess, in the Scripture sense of that term. This senti ment, Seventh day Baptists do not receive. They hold that the book of prophecy closed with the utterances of John the Revelator.

3. Seventh day Baptists believe in generally agreed as to the form in which he is to come. Concerning the time of his coming, they only have this opinion fixed, that it will be in the end of the world. They embrace churches in New England, do not feel hostile to the opinion that the coming of Christ is at hand, but admit that possibly it may be; nevertheless, the evidences producng this conviction in the minds of our Advent friends do not make the he same impression upon us. 4. While Seventh day Baptists

are decided in their convictions

against what they hold to be essen-

tial errors in the doctrines taught by their Advent friends, there is not, to any great extent, any feeling of bitterness toward them, but rather 5. In this connection, we think it our blessed Lord—the first transac- the resurrection. would be proper to make a personal tion being a living pledge that all had therefore no thought of doing of them that slept." Here, also, posed that an open question, and was therefore innocent at least in Pentecost was instituted to com-

CONSTITUTION OF CALIFORNIA.

The movement in the interest of an amendment to the Constitution observance by pains and penalties, Acts 2. is calling out considerable discusseparation of Church and State in a good deal. It is in this sentence "That the moral law requires one day out of seven, whether the first posed only of persons who have or the seventh may be questioned, given satisfactory evidence of re to be kept sacred to rest and wor ship." This shows that this question has been considered by this gentleman, and that he dare not decide in the interest of the first day; other water baptism is valid. They and how could he when paying any regard to the facts underlying the fourth commandment, or to the language of the commandment it-

But with the thought that this movement has for one of its purposes the hampering of those who are keeping the seventh day, and are ect of close communion attracted a propagating this doctrine in that country, we are more and more imseeds. If those who are called to defend the Sunday as a religious institution can get it incorporated into the Constitution of their State, they can quote that, and this will free they attempt to quote Scripture.

POLITIOO-RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION

IN PENNSYLVANIA. [The letter below from Senator Jones will be read with interest by all our read ers, but especially by those in Pennsylvania, and they will know what to do about it. Whether the enemies of religious liberty defeat the Colonel or not, one thing is true, which is, he can better af ford to be defeated by bigotry and intoler ance, than to succumb to them, and there-

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder: As a defender of religious liberty in Pennsylvania, and as an advocate of the rights of conscience, I deem it my duty to inform my brethren of has been made on Hon. Aaron K. come from a Methodist preacher, because Col. Dunkel, as a Senator, was among the most active in his opposition to the Sunday Bill, which was an act to prevent shows on the much greater activity. We are not Lord's day, and was intended to sure but that a union of the two shut up the Zoological Condensed shut up the Zoological Garden and International Exhibition. Col. D., and others, contended that the present Sunday Law of 1794 was allsufficient for the purpose, if the members of "the Sabbath Alliance,"

course, the seventh day, i. e, the various times in various parts of SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS AND SEV- the day of election comes. The just as much success as when you do and it is not at all probable that Etoile, the outlines of which could Christian ministers and people of it on the first day of the week; for anybody, not even the disciples, ance of Sunday by law, these people | bath.

irge that he should be defeated. He has nobly and bravely stood by Horatio Gates Jones. incident, to give instruction to the pecially for the Sabbath. people. As the water was being

poured out, he cried, "If any man til evening, and then it was in their ground seems to sink below, and know as well, if they honestly ex. thirst, let him come to me and own home, to remain for the night, the balloon itself with its occupants amine the Bible, that there is no redrink. He that believeth on me, instead of for religious worship; and to remain stationary in space; it liable example of first day oh. out of his inmost soul shall flow Christ's appearance to them, on is the same optical illusion, but in Levi Wood, Dear Brother,rivers of living water." But I fail which so much stress is laid, by first- reverse order, as that to which one they must resort to the idea that no What you have written in your to see that it made the day of the day people, did not take place till is subject when, while sitting in a particular day is enjoined, or conarticles on the Sabbath, respecting | week on which it was done, of any | this time of the day; and, very un. | railroad car, not in motion, another | sent to obey God by keeping holv the Jewish feasts, which occurred at more consequence than it was before, fortunately for your side of this train passes by, and it seems as if the day he has blessed and sanctithe time of the crucifixion, and soon for this was before the death and question, it was after the second you were moving and the other fied. But certainly they adopt the resurrection of Christ, and you have day had begun. And not one of train at a standstill. The immense sentiment of the day in particular after, has given me more light, consaid previously that the change was them believed that he was alive till buildings of the Tuilleries and without reflection. The argument cerning them, than I had previously, for which I am very thank-

that number, for I do not doubt that had occurred. More anon. he arose on that very day; but, as paschal lamb was a type of Christ, I have already said, that is not the fact mentioned in connection with that day, for it merely happened to so that here type and antitype came be the first day of the week, on the together on the same day. The third day from his death; and it is offering of first fruits occurred on the latter day, as to number, that is a feeling of kindness and generosity. the very day of the resurrection of always named in connection with

And the very process of reasoning explanation. In the case of Dr. the incoming harvest, both of grain by which you locate and identify Lee, the editor of the RECORDEE had | and fruits, belonged to God-and | the first day of the week, positively | no knowledge of any special con | the second event, or the resurrection, | fixes the place of "the seventh day" troversy between him and the Ad | being the living pledge that all the | in the week; for it must be the day | ventists, save what clustered around dead shall be raised to life again, next preceding the first day; and seem to be charged with diamonds the question of spiritual gifts, and and thus he became "the first fruits that was then, and is now, and ever instead of water, yet I know of no shall be, the Sabbath of the Lord, city that looks so dull and dismal an unneighborly thing. We sup- type and antitype met on the same | "according to the commandment." day. And I believe the feast of

self, and take another day to com with umbrellas, the dripping police The day of Pentecost found the memorate his resurrection, without men, the yellow mul in the street, disciples assembled at Jerusalem. any command from him to do so? the clammy looking houses—all this and that day one which has the pold makes up a perfect tout ensemble. lution of idolatry clinging to it! I which no one who has seen Paris on tell you it is cause for sorrow, in a rainy day can fail to appreciate. en in fire, to pour forth that Holy stead of the joy and triumph which

Spirit which gives the spiritual dis | you throw around it. cernment of his law. Just as the You next say: "While Christ lay their richest harvest. According to appearance of God on Sinai was the | in the grave, on the seventh day, a | official reports, there are not less | dips in comparison with the sub | lar for a rest day, the superintenbirthday of the Jewish nation, so terrible gloom was on his disciples. than twelve thousand of these vehi was that Pentecost the birthday of 'They mourned and wept;' 'sorrow cles in constant use in Paris; they the Christian Church. Observe, had filled their bearts.' But the next may be readily known by the red Mr. Smith does not say this was the day they saw him alive. Then waistcoat and shining hat of the birthday of the Christian Sabbath, were the disciples glad when they driver, and by the little wooden or that there was any importance or saw the Lord.' Their joy knew no sign on his seat, which indicates significance attached to the day of bounds." I think when you look at whether his vehicle is to let or not. the week on which it occurred, for this a little closer, you will find If this sign is turned so as to show no allusion at all is made to that - | yourself a little too fast here; for | the word lone, then the fiacre is enand yet you say, "This was on the they did not see him, nor believe he gaged; if not, it is open to engagefirst day of the week, and on a year was alive, till after the end of the ment, at the very moderate rate of ly Jewish Sabbath," and then write first day-for it was after sundown- two francs (forty cents) an hour, or the following exclamation, "What consequently it was in the beginning thirty cents for a trip or course, as a day was that in which a great of the second day of the week that the French call it, any place within Jewish Sabbath was converted into he appeared to them, so they no the walls of the city. The omnia greater Christian Sabbath, and doubt had as much "sorrow" all the buses, of course, are still better pat-3000 added to Christ!" Allow me first day as they had the seventh. I rouized, and it is next to impossible to ask if there is anything said in | will now quote quite a lengthy par- to get a seat in one except at the the Bible about any such conversion | agraph, to give my readers a speci- | terminal stations, every one show

as this? and if there is not, what men of your ressoning: right have uninspired men to make You next draw an argument from is most dear to you, creation or rethe "feast of tabernacles," by saydemption? If the Sabbath com and was a very great Sabbath day Let us have a Sabbath which will commemorate redemption and cre among the Jews." It was on this ation also. This the Christian Sabfirst day of the week Sabbath, being bath does. Shall we keep that day feast, that Jesus stood and cried, hidden from human view, and in unto me and drink.' Thus did he which apostles and disciples were the Seventh day Baptist churches in invite sinners to come to him on a ready to expire with grief? Or Dunkel, in a circular purporting to day of the week Sabbath, stand up resurrection which brought dismay and shame to his enemies, and unand invite sinners to come to him." speakable joy to his friends? The weekly first-day Sabbath, from what proof that the day must have been took place on a Jewish annual Sab. | changed." bath, when, in a former article, you

it is not conceded that it had any | settled by the whims and caprices | to do it!

There was a certain ceremony con | work of redemption which he came | sengers got seasick, no rare occurwho observe the seventh day as the the people as he did. Water was of this work, traveling a distance of this balloon ascension on a clear Sabbath. Justice calls upon me to brought from the pool of Siloam, at least fifteen miles, and two of his day, when all the objects below are inform my brethren of the Seventh and at a certain time of the day it disciples did the same; and, for distinctly visible, and Paris, with its day churches in Pennsylvania of was poured out near the altar, aught that we know, they might immense network of streets and When this was done in the sight of have done more; but even that boulevards, lies spread out like a the congregation, he seized upon the would be a good day's work, es map, is very peculiar. As the bal-

not made till those events occurred they saw him. Then it is not very Louvre gradually diminish in size; for it is not as strong as a gossamer

J. T. HAMILTON. OUR PARIS LETTER

Paris on a rainy day—The fiacres and omnibuses—Anecdote about an American—Up in a balloon—What one sees

and feels 600 metres up in the air-A paying investment in had times—The electric light for streets and dwellings, HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS,) Delightful as Paris is, without doubt, on a clear, bright day, when the sun is shining and the fountains on the Place de la Concorde when it rains. London has its fogs; but one expects them there-would

You then make the following assertion: "The first day of the week | be disappointed, in fact, if it were memorate the giving of the law on is, therefore, the day of days to the not foggy, as if we had missed a days from the time of the deliver- our Lord was death's captive, has other, fogs and rain do not assimiance from Egypt, when the first | lost its hold on the Christian heart." | late with the Paris atmosphere, and | nstrument, among other things, a manifestation of the Spirit and be far ahead of the mass of the dismal enough when the rain is clause declaring the Sunday the power of God, which took place on Christian world in spiritual attain | pouring down on a dreary October Christian Sabbath, and enforcing its this very day, as recorded in ments, and have separated them afternoon, like to-day. The famous In his Bible Dictionary, on the spects, should yet cling to a practice Regiment gui passe," which was ex-

ing the sign of Complet, which "Now I ask which day is most | means, simply translated, no room. dear to the Christian heart? It is And that reminds me of an anecdote said that the Sabbath commemorates oft told here, yet doubtless new to of the Lord? The answer to this ther, let our courts of justice make what took place on the last day of creation. Fellow Christian, which most of your readers. An Ameri can who had just arrived from the When it is said the seventh day is of time theory. The judge having ing that this last day of this feast | memorates creation only, what have | mother country was startled at find- | the Sabbath, what seventh day is | spent a day of rest, is about to com-"was on the first day of the week, we to commemorate redemption? ing all the street cars and omnihuses meant? The seventh day of the showing this sign. He wanted to year, or the seventh day of the go to a hotel, but found every omnibus crowded, and the passengers od of seven days? Certainly Moses disagreeing among themselves with "the last day, that great day of the sacred in which wicked men and apparently all going in the same and all the Israelites knew what regard to the holy day, can never devils held a jubilee over the death direction, viz., to a place called seventh day it was. What was the act together in a single law case; 'If any man thirst, let him come of Christ, while his dead body was "Complet." "What a popular use of mentioning a day, if they did the criminals in the meantime defyplace that must be," he thought, not know what day it was? The ing the law, so that the State is "that even here in Paris, everybody | Almighty does not deal with men in | ruined by the prevailing lawlessness, Pennsylvania, that a direct attack great first day Sabbath. And so do shall we celebrate, keep sacred, and crowds there; and, strange to say, that loose way. When the man was and there is no hope of reformation his ministers in all ages, on the first rejoice in that day of his glorious the Guide Books say nothing about condemned to die for gathering till this unscriptural dogma is reit!" It was some time before he stickson the Sabbath day, they seemed nounced. These remarks will apply found the meaning of this mystic to know what seventh daywas meant. just as well to all legislative bodies, Here you are trying to prove a reason of the thing is a sufficient word, and learned that every omni Happily, there is no uncertainty and it is manifest that no nation bus has seats, outside and inside, for about it. The first seven days had could prosper, if it could exist at all, only a certain number of people; each a name, and the name given to by having a Sabbath movable at the It, is a sufficient answer to the and when these are all filled the each is mentioned in the first part of will of the people. Now, since a had all the Sabbaths abolished, both above to say that if Divine wisdom conductor shows the sign Complet the book of Genesis. In the 16th of annual and seventh day, and now | did not see fit to make any such ar- | forward and aft, and can not be in- | Exodus two of these are spoken of. you are grafting a first-day Sabbath | rangement, why should human wis | duced to stop to pick up more pas | and their proper title is given to on one of these yearly Sabbaths, dom think it necessary? Verily it sengers on any part of his route. them-the sixth and the seventh. In

be faintly traced through the underthis Commonwealth are not pre- you know from both experience and thought it was the Sabbath; for lying mist. Twice that height we was appointed by God himself at pared to entrust its affairs in the observation, that God converts souls they had kept the preceding day had passed completely through the the beginning of the world. And hands of men who have no regard on any day of the week, whenever "according to the commandment." rain, and the sky looked bright and the uniform practice of Christians. for the sacred day which is the con- they are willing to be converted. The crucified One bimself had blue above us, although the sun was Jews, and Mohammedans shows that servator of religious worship." In This argument of yours, then, rested in the quiet and stillness of still hidden by higher clouds. The it was so understood. How ridion other words, because Col. Dunkel amounts to nothing, for it would the sepulchre; but now, on this first last hundred yards did not change lous, then, is the opinion entertained is opposed to enforcing the observ- prove that every day is the Sab- day, he arises to life and goes forth the appearance of things, with the ex- by some modern divines that the to activity, and labor, in the great ception that one of our lady pas seventh day is no particular day of nected with the "last day" of this to do-not to rest from it, as you rence when there is a little wind and keep any other day and obey God me on all occasions, and has always "feast of tabernacles," which was said in a preceding paragraph. the balloon sways to and fro like a just as well as by keeping the sevvoted for my bills to relieve those the reason that Jesus "cried" to And we find him, in the prosecution ship in a heavy sea. The effect of enth.

The eleven were not together un. passengers, gradually rises, the

Mount Sinai, which occurred fifty Christian. The seventh, on which part of the show-but, somehow or a day, and counting thirty passengers for each trip, which is less than Passover feast took place, and also Yes; and it is to be deplored that so the gay and glittering butterflies which, at twenty france a head, is of California, incorporating in that to be a type of that remarkable many, even of those who claim to which people its busy streets look 9,000 france, or eighteen hundred well considered the consequences of dollars per day, so that it will be seen that this balloon business is a paying investment, notwithstanding selves from that mass in many re | painting by Edward Detaille, "Le | the expense of running it.

answer to him, however, an admis | been marked by the sacrifice, upon | tians remain guiltless while they | front of the soldiers, to the dreary | burn without a flicker, and by the may look at these globes without It is on such days as these that the fiacres, or Paris hacks, make Endymion himself might be deceived by the beauty of this modern several companies which control this invention have gone up, and there is no lack of both English and Amer investigating this subject with a view to the introduction of the electric light in their respective coun-

UHRISTIAN UNION .-- No. 11. Shall those persons be taken into the church who contend that we may take any day of the week we of confusion, himself so ordained it, choose for a Sabbath, and on this and we must submit to it, with all ground refuse to keep the Sabbath | the evils that flow from it? Furdepends on what the Bible teaches. the experiment of the seventh partmonth, or the seventh day of a peri | day, while the jurors and witnesses

But while it is admitted as true, looks more like human folly to de All the whistling, hallooing, swear | Ezek. 46: 1, we read, "The gate of that Jesus did just what the history vise any such plan. God never ing, and shaking of umbrellas in the inner court . . shall be shut says he did, on this particular day, leaves such important matters to be | Christendom would not induce him | the six working days; but on the | pretext for refusing to keep God's Sabbath it shall be opened." And The anchored balloon in the court- in Luke 13: 14, the ruler of the synbath, much less the weekly Christian You next enumerate all the re- yard of the Tuilleries is still doing agogue answered, "There are six faith and hope. He may possibly gresses favorably. Within six creased very much. The new act Sabbath. For, don't you suppose markable incidents of this day on a fair business, although the price days in which men ought to work; find that the secret of the difficulty weeks my congregation has doubled did not reach the Senate, but was that he talked to the people on every which Christ arose from the dead, for a trip 600 metres up in the air in them therefore come and be is that he is not willing to obey its attendance. My letters and the defeated in the House. Had it come day of this feast, after his arrival from "the wonders of the morn- has not been reduced. As the aerial healed, and not on the Sabbath Memorial have awakened an inter to the Senate, it would have met there? One verse of the chapter in ing to a climax in the evening," voyage lasts only about twenty min day." We read further that the est abroad, and some deeply stirring with fierce resistance not only from which this incident occurs, says, and end the paragraph with the utes, the price charged (four dollars) women rested the Sabbath day, ac- Holy Spirit in order that they may news is at hand. Several Baptist myself, but from Col. Dunkel. At that "about the midst of the feast, following words, in italies: "Such seems rather high. I have made cording to the commandment, and do what is right. ministers are examining the ques that time, he was publisher of the Jesus went up into the temple and was the first Christian Sab the ascent twice; once in fair weath on the first day of the week, came tion, and others, in and out of Lon Sunday Republic, and his paper taught." And did he not on any bath." Well, from your description er, and this forenoon in the rain, unto the sepulchre, bringing the don, are inquiring. Three working took strong ground against the new day of the three years of his public of it, which is in harmony with the and found the last trip the most in spices which they had prepared, wherein you judge the Seventh-day Chris- lar Baptists chiefly in the observance men have declared for the Sabbath, bill. For doing this, the Methodists ministry, when he had an oppor history of it, as given by the teresting. After we had got up which shows that the first day of Too large a question to be answered adequately in a paragraph.

We can only suggest lines for you Christians down to the time of Con

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The distinctive feature of it, at least, of the same thing?

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The distinctive feature of it, at least, of the same thing?

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The distinctive feature of it, at least, of the same thing?

The distinctive feature of it, at least, of the same thing?

The distinctive feature of it, at least, of the same thing? to follow out for yourself. As (1) stanting religiously observed the you long live to edit the Recorder. For was completely hidden in the rain, enth day of the fourth command size. The frosts of the past few Christ and his disciples observed, of seventh day, and that there have at I send you the Memorial regularly." the Sabbath more correctly when you say, "Jerusalem was all astir," with the exception of the Arc 12 ment was the seventh day of a peri-days have done the work.

a week; and that this weekly period the week, but that a person may

ITALIAN OITIES.

The Churches of Modern Rome

The churches of Rome, of s

there are as many as the numb

days in the year, are noted for

architectural beauty and for

choice works of art which they

tain. In noticing a few of the

celebrated of these churches

will begin with St. Peter's. I

center of the piazza or squa

front is a magnificent Egyptian

liek, which was brought to Ron

the Emperor Caligula, to adorr

circus of Nero. Near it are

splendid fountains. On the sid

this square are semicircular c

nades of the Doric order. On

side are one hundred and forth

columns in four rows, occupy

width of fifty-two feet. The l

trade of these columns is adorne

two hundred and thirty six col

statues. The church of St. I

is said to occupy the site of the

dens and the circus of Nero, w

the Christians underwent ma

dom, and where St. Peter was c

fied. The first church edifice w

occupied this site was built

order of the Emperor Constan

in the fifteenth century. In

Nicholas X. ordered its recon

tion. Owing to the death o

pope shortly afterwards, the

was suspended. A few years

ward, Julius II. employed the

tect Bramante to contruct a m

His design was a Greek cross

mounted by a dome. Raphae

der Leo X., substituted a Lat

a Greek cross. Afterward Mi

Angelo returned to the Greek

of Bramante. The building

then pushed forward with the

rapidity, and was a marvel of

pleted except the facade, when

X. directed the nave to be prole

in the direction of the front

thus again altered the design

Latin cross. Its greatest len

six hundred and thirty six feet

the floor are marks showing

length of five cathedrals which

St. Paul in London, the Cathe

Florence, St. Sophia at Consts

ple, the Milan Cathedral, as

Paul outside of the walls of

St. Peter's exceeds any of the

more than one hundred feet

facade is surmounted by a balt

tles, nineteen feet in height. O

central entrance is the place

the new pope is crowned, and

he imparts his benediction on

to the crowd assembled on the

in front of the church. Of

doors, the one on the right.

the Porta Santa, is opened or the pope in the year of Jabile

in twenty-five years. It has n

opened since 1825; since in 18

pope was in exile, and in 18

government of Rome had

into the possession of Victor

nel. This cathedral is adorned

three hundred and ninety six

of popes and saints. Amo

more noticeable is the famous

statue of St. Peter, holding

right hand the symbolical ke

Catholics who pass this stat

the great toe of the extende

On St. Peter's day, a huge

tiara, sparkling with precious

is placed on its head, a heavy

ring is put on one of its finge

the bronze key is exchanged

golden one. The interior

dome is covered with pict

mosaic. Around its summi

inscription in Latin, "Thou

ter; upon this rock I will be

church," etc. These letters:

and a half feet high; to thos

ing on the pavement they

be, perhaps, an inch high.

the dome is a picture of on

apostles grasping a pen.

which looks to be about

length, is seven feet long.

knowing the proportions ca

an idea of the vastness of ev

in St. Peter's. Underneath

is the high altar where only

celebrates mass. Over th

an imposing bronze canopy

ed by four spiral column

same material. This all

over what is purported

tombs of St. Peter and St

is said that half of the bo

bodies of these apostles a

here; the other half, in

Lateran, while their crai

are in St. Paul's outside o

At the foot of the stairs

the descent to these tomi

is a statue, by Canova, C

in an attitude of praye

the high altar at the up

the principal nave, is 1

Above the altar, for

bronze statues support

Within this chair is sai

closed the ancient chair

It is a remarkable fact that the class of persons who believe that the Sabbath is a perpetual institution, but reject the Sabbath of the Lord, are very generally falling back on the seventh part of time theory. They loon, which will carry sixty two know very welkshat there is no command to keep the first day, and they servance. To be at all consistent. You next say, "Some have argued | probable they would think anything | in a little while, the triumphal arch | thread. There is not a single pass. that Christ did not rise on the first about keeping a day in honor of an on the Place du Caroussel looks no age in any part of the Bible that day of the week." I am not among event which they did not believe larger than a pea, and the pedestri | gives the least countenance to it, On ans on the Place like ants crawling the other hand, every injunction to through it. At the extreme altitude keep the Sabbath as a day of sacred of 600 metres all Paris seems to oc | rest, implies a particular, definite cupy only a few square yards, and day. Take, as an illustration, the the river Seine looks no wider than falling of the manna in the wildera thread. "If the rope should ness. In every week for about forty break now!" one can not think | years there were four distinct acts of without a shudder, especially if it God which proved unmistakably blows and there is a heavy strain on | what was his will in regard to the it. Well, in that event, the balloon | day to be kept as a holy day. The would go straight up like a kite, un- falling of the manna on six days til the managing aeronaut could open only, the falling of a double portion the valve, and by letting the gas on the sixth day, the preservation of escape, cause the balloon to descend | what fell on the sixth through the to terra firma. But, so far, no ac- entire seventh, and the withholding cident of that or any other kind has of the manna on the seventh or Sabhappened, and in fine weather the bath. If any one undertook to keep balloon almost invariably takes up any other than a certain, definite its full complement of passengers, day, he would soon find out his misamong which are always a large take by having nothing to eat. number of ladies. On an average And one man was doomed to die bethe balloon makes fifteen ascensions | cause he engaged in secular work on this definite Sabbath day. Evidently the advocates of the sentiment half its capacity, this makes 450, that all that is required is to keep one seventh part of time, have not reducing the theory to practice. They all observe the first day of the week (so far as they observe any day), not because there is any divine So far, the electric light has authority for it, but because the civil sion. Even the ministry are divid word "Pentecost," Wm. Smith re- originating in a paganized Chris hibited at the salon of '75, and is proved a grand success, which will law requires it, and because it is ed on the question. Rev. W. E | marks as follows: "The typical sig- tianity, having no higher authority | now owned by the Corcoran Gal- cause its more general introduction customary. The theory itself is of n a general resurrection of the just Ijams has written a powerful letter, nificance of the Pentecost is made than the traditions of men, who lery at Washington, I believe, is here in December next. The electromparatively recent date, and has clear from the events of the day re- make void the command of God an excellent delineation of a rainy tric lamps on the Avenue de l'Op- never yet been tested by practice. corded in the Acts of the Apostles, now, just as much as the Pharisees day in Paris, from the forlorn look era, Place de la Concorde, and in the If any considerable number of the order to the welfare of each. In | ch. 2." The preceding Passover had | did the same thing. How can Chris | of the poodle dog that trudges in | Grand Hotel and Hotel du Louvre, | people would adopt it in daily life, disorder, confusion, and perhaps revsion is made by Rev. N. R. Johnson the cross, of the true Paschal Lamb, thus set aside God's Sabbath, con aspect of Porte St. Martin in the use of peculiarly constructed double olution and anarchy would prevail. on the Sabbath question, that means and by his resurrection as "the first trary to the example of Christ him foreground. The omnibuses loaded globes with a violet tint, the bril- Suppose a family would undertake liancy of the light, which has been to carry it out-the husband refrainheretofore, in a measure, one of the ing from all secular work on one chief obstacles to its general use in day, the wife on another, the chilpublic and private dwellings, has dien also choosing, some one day been greatly subdued. Though and others another they would soon many times as bright as gas, one find that the Almighty in infinite wisdom appointed a definite day. aching eyes. The common gas street Let the schools in a city adopt the lamps look like mean yellow tallow theory of keeping no day in particudued electric light, the effect of dent preferring to rest the first day. which, on the streets and places according to the laws of the land; a where it has been introduced is ex- part of the teachers in the exercise actly like that of bright moonlight; of their lawful rights, choose the second; while others say it will suit their convenience to keep holy the Selene. Consequently, stocks in the third day; also a portion of the scholars will be at home on the fourth day, and others on the fifth day. How long would it take to ican capitalists who are diligently break up the school altogether? Let bankers, insurance agents, merchants, mechanics, manufacturers, and business men generally carry out in their business transactions this new theory, and every one can

> Sabbath which is not fixed would be a curse, and not a blessing, then it is a settled fact that a merciful Being would never give such a one. We therefore arrive at this conclusion, that if an applicant for church membership has no better holy Sabbath than the seventh-partof time theory, he should be advised to examine the foundation of his God at all, and needs a new heart and a new spirit. O how much the people need a deep work of the and will be on the no Sahbath theo-

see at a glance what the end would

be. And are we to believe that that

God who is a God of order, and not

mence business, when he finds other

officers just ready to begin their rest

JAMES MCFARLAND.

Apostle Peter. Above a window of golden col glass, in the center of dove, with rays of ligh from it, that penetrate that surround it. Th St. Peter's are, with tw mosaics. Many of the of celebrated paintings do they imitate oil pair takes a very close inspe tect the difference. Next to St. Peter's in is the church of St. Pat the walls of Rome. Th occupying the site of edifice was destroyed b The principal facade occupying more than

mosaic are Scriptural from the lives of C apostles. The interior

is decorated with ma

od of seven days, commonly called a week; and that this weekly period was appointed by God himself at the beginning of the world. And the uniform practice of Christian Jews, and Mohammedans shows the it was so understood. How ridie lous, then, is the opinion entertained by some modern divines that the

seventh day is no particular day of the week, but that a person may keep any other day and obey God just as well as by keeping the sev-It is a remarkable fact that the class of persons who believe that the Sabbath is a perpetual institution, but reject the Sabbath of the Lord, are very generally falling back on the seventh part of time theory. They know very welk that there is no command to keep the first day, and they know as well, if they honestly examine the Bible, that there is no reliable, example of first day observance. To be at all consistent. they must resort to the idea that no. particular day is enjoined, or consent to obey God by keeping holy the day he has blessed and sanctified. But certainly they adopt the reentiment of no day in particular without reflection. The argument for it is not as strong as a gossamer thread. There is not a single passage in any part of the Bible that gives the least countenance to it. On the other hand, every injunction to keep the Sabbath as a day of sacred rest, implies a particular, definite day. Take, as an illustration, the falling of the manna in the wilderness. In every week for about forty years there were four distinct acts of God which proved unmistakably what was his will in regard to the day to be kept as a holy day. The falling of the manna on six days only, the falling of a double portion on the sixth day, the preservation of what fell on the sixth through the entire seventh, and the withholding of the manna on the seventh or Sabbath. If any one undertook to keep p any other than a certain, definite day, he would soon find out his mistake by having nothing to eat. And one man was doomed to die because he engaged in secular work on this definite Sabbath day. Evidently the advocates of the sentiment that all that is required is to keep one seventh part of time, have not well considered the consequences of reducing the theory to practice. They all observe the first day of the week foo far as they observe any day), not because there is any divine authority for it, but because the civil rill law requires it, and because it is customary. The theory itself is of comparatively recent date, and has never yet been tested by practice. If any considerable number of the people would adopt it in daily life.

disorder, confusion, and perhaps reve olution and anarchy would prevail. I Suppose a family would undertake to carry it out-the husband refraining from all secular work on one n day, the wife on another, the chilas dien also choosing, some one day gh and others another they would soon ne find that the Almighty in infinite wisdom appointed a definite day. Let the schools in a city adopt the w theory of keeping no day in particular for a rest day, the superintenof dent preferring to rest the first day, ices according to the laws of the land; a ex- part of the teachers in the exercise tht; of their lawful rights, choose the second; while others say it will suit ern their convenience to keep holy the the third day; also a portion of the scholars will be at home on the fourth day, and others on the fifth day. How long would it take to break up the school altogether? Let bankers, insurance agents, merchants, mechanics, manufacturers, and business men generally carry out in their business transactions this new theory, and every one can see at a glance what the end would be. And are we to believe that that God who is a God of order, and not of confusion, himself so ordained it. and we must submit to it, with all the evils that flow from it? Further, let our courts of justice make the experiment of the seventh partof time theory. The judge having spent a day of rest, is about to commence business, when he finds other officers just ready to begin their rest day, while the jurors and witnesses disagreeing among themselves with regard to the holy day, can never act together in a single law case; the criminals in the meantime defying the law, so that the State is rained by the prevailing lawlessness. and there is no hope of reformation till this unscriptural dogma is renounced. These remarks will apply just as well to all legislative bodies. and it is manifest that no nation could prosper, if it could exist at all. by having a Sabbath movuble at the will of the people. Now, since a Sabbath which is not fixed would be a curse, and not a blessing, then it

people need a deep work of the Holy Spirit in order that they may do what is right. The next article will be the last, ind will be on the no Sabbath theoty. Springfield, O. JAMES MCFARLAND.

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oly Sabbath than the seventh-part-

YELLOW FEVER is fast disappear ing from New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, and other places of any size. The frosts of the past few days have done the work.

The churches of Rome, of which here are as many as the number of days in the year, are noted for their Russia.

ITALIAN CITIES.

the Churches of Modern Rome.

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tain. In noticing a few of the most

front is a magnificent Egyptian obe

lisk, which was brought to Rome by

circus of Nero. Near it are two

enlendid fountains. On the sides of

this square are semicircular colon-

nades of the Doric order. On each

side are one hundred and forty-two

columns in four rows, occupying a

width of fifty-two feet. The balus-

trade of these columns is adorned by

two hundred and thirty six colossa

statues. The church of St. Peter

issaid to occupy the site of the gar-

dens and the circus of Nero, where

the Christians underwent martyr-

dom, and where St. Peter was cruci-

fiel. The first church edifice which

occupied this site was built by

order of the Emperor Constantine.

A. D. 326. After having been sev

eral times restored, it became a ruin

in the fifteenth century. In 1450,

Nicholas X. ordered its reconstruc-

pope shortly afterwards, the work

was suspended. A few years after-

ward, Julius II. employed the archi-

tect Bramante to contruct a model.

His design was a Greek cross sur-

mounted by a dome. Raphael, un-

der Leo X., substituted a Latin for

a Greek cross. Afterward Michael

Angelo returned to the Greek cross

Florence, St. Sophia at Constantino-

ple, the Milan Cathedral, and St.

Paul outside of the walls of Rome

St. Peter's exceeds any of these by

more than one hundred feet. The

facade is surmounted by a balustrade

with statues of Christ and the apos

tles, nineteen feet in height. Over the

central entrance is the place where

the new pope is crowned, and where

doors, the one on the right, called

the Porta Santa, is opened only by

the pope in the year of Jubilee, once

in twenty five years. It has not been

opened since 1825; since in 1850 the

pope was in exile, and in 1875 the

government of Rome had passed

into the possession of Victor Eman-

uel. This cathedral is adorned with

three hundred and ninety six statues

of popes and saints. Among the

more noticeable is the famous bronze

right hand the symbolical key. All

the great toe of the extended foot.

tiara, sparkling with precious stones.

dome is covered with pictures in

mosaic. Around its summit is the

inscription in Latin, "Thou art Pe

ter; upon this rock I will build my

church," etc. These letters are four

length, is seven feet long. Only by

is the high altar where only the pope

celebrates mass. Over the altar is

an imposing bronze canopy, support-

ed by four spiral columns of the

same material. This altar stands

over what is purported to be the

tombs of St. Peter and St. Paul. It

is said that half of the bones of the

Lateran, while their cranial bones

are in St. Paul's outside of the walls.

At the foot of the stairs by which

is a statue, by Canova, of Pius VI

in an attitude of prayer. Beyond

the principal nave, is the tribune.

Above the altar, four gigantic

bronze statues support a huge chair.

Within this chair is said to be en-

closed the ancient chair used by the

Apostle Peter. Above this chair is

a window of golden colored stained

glass, in the center of which is a

dove, with rays of light emanating

that surround it. The pictures in

of celebrated paintings. So closely

do they imitate oil paintings that it

takes a very close inspection to de-

Next to St. Peter's in magnificence

is the church of St. Paul, outside of

occupying the site of the modern

edifice was destroyed by fire in 1823.

tect the difference.

in front of the church.

Of the five

Peter in chains." It is so called be- | Would you know the works of the cause the Chains with which St. Pewhitehrated of these churches, we ter was bound, while imprisoned at verses of this same chapter. Dr. will begin with St. Peter's. In the Jerusalem, are said to be preserved Hall divided these works into four dienter of the piazza or square in in it. Here may be seen Michael wisions, as they would come in natu-Angelo's great masterpiece in sculpt. Tal sequence. ure, "Moses." The expression of the Emperor Caligula, to adorn the this "Moses" is so majestic as to tites. 2. Man as rebellious against River and Harbor Bill, the merest make the beholder fancy that he had God. 3. Man asserting himself school-boy fishing stream, where a iust descended from his forty days' communion in the Mount with God, and we almost expect him to arise

and deliver the law to the Israelites. The church of St. John Lateran as the principal church of Rome at the time of Constantine. That Emperor gave Pope Sylvester a palace which had belonged to the fitted up a church within it. It has

considered the most important church in Rome, as it is the cathedral of the Pontiff. It contains a flight of stairs consisting of twenty eight marble steps, said to have been taken from Pilate's Judgment tion. Owing to the death of this Hall, and were ascended and deascend and descend them on their knees. Luther, when visiting in Rome, commenced their ascent on task was about half accomplished, 'The just shall live by faith" rang in his ears, and he arose from his knees and ascended the remainder of Bramante. The building was on foot.

In the crypt of the church of the then pushed forward with the utmost rapidity, and was a marvel of archi-Capuchin monks are the bones of fectural skill. The work was comall that order who have died during its blighted, yet many hued leaves, the last two hundred and fifty years | glowing in the October sunlight! pleted except the facade, when Paul X. directed the nave to be prolonged From the ceiling are suspended The grass was yet green, and the Ill health necessarily follows, but of in the direction of the front, and hanging baskets made of bones of little lakelets shown like silver in thus again altered the design to a the monks. Skulls are heaped up the light, or shimmered in the Latin cross. Its greatest length is by the walls and form niches, in shadow. The white swans floated six hundred and thirty six feet. On which are placed entire skeletons of idly on their surface, and the sweet the floor are marks showing the the monks, dressed as they were laughter of childhood joined the length of five cathedrals which most while living. Besides the ways song of birds, and the music of the nearly approach it in length, viz: above enumerated, the bones were St. Paul in London, the Cathedral at | arranged in many fantastic designs.

> THE METROPOLITAN PULPIT. NUMBER II.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24th, 1878. A friend told me if I wanted solid meat," go and hear Dr. John Hall. October 20th was a real Sunday. The air was clear, and the he imparts his benediction on Easter softness befitting the golden Autumn ets from the wreck. to the crowd assembled on the square | time.

our way up the most aristocratic the Lord come, when your peace thoroughfare of New York upper shall be as a river, and your tendom-Fifth Avenue. - Brown righteonsness as the dew that stone and marble palaces were on falleth on the whole earth. our right and on our left; residences of the Asters, the Stewarts, the Vanderbilts, and other moneyed kings of America; past St. Patrick's Cathedral, which promises to be, when completed, the rival of the old statue of St. Peter, holding in his beauty and grandeur. It seemed to us a monument of sculptured

marble. It is in the style of-well, Catholics who pass this statue kiss never mind, we have not time now On St. Peter's day, a huge golden to consult our guide-book. Churches are thickly sprinkled in s placed on its head, a heavy golden this section of the city, betokening ring is put on one of its fingers, and that if its denizens did serve the the bronze key is exchanged for a mammon of unrighteousness faithshowed an outward sign of regard

to the Creator, on the seventh-or, rather, first day. The corner of 45th was reached in due time, and we entered the 5th and a half feet high; to those stand- | Avenue Presbyterian Church, and | the dome is a picture of one of the richly, but not ostentatiously furapostles grasping a pen. This pen, | nished. Dr. Hall rose to pray, and him. His prayer was long, and all knowing the proportions can we get embracing. He prayed for his an idea of the vastness of everything | church, for those at home, and those in St. Peter's. Underneath the dome | abroad, and those on their way home; he prayed for the rich, and he prayed for the poor; he prayed for those in authority, and those subject to authority. The terms he used were formal, but somehow he breathed into them the breath of life, and they became winged messengers to the throne of grace, and, bodies of these apostles are interred | I doubt not, bearing the true worhere; the other half, in St. John ship of hundreds of penitent hearts. The singing was strictly congre-

leader. I think a mistake is made the descent to these tombs is made, here, for I do not believe you can have good congregational singing, unless you have a trained choir to the high altar at the upper part of lead it. Would you wish to know how Dr Hall looks? Find some Sundayschool book, published in England, wherein is a picture of a clergyman

of the Established Church, in gown and neck-tie, and you have his portrait. The typical Englishman, broad of shoulder, full of chest and cheek, square jaw and forehead. from it, that penetrate the cloud. He took his text, Gal. 5: 24: "And they that are Christ's have crucified | been used by the government as an St. Peter's are, with two exceptions, the flesh, with the affections and army medical museum, was found mosaics. Many of them are copies lusts."

heads; or, rather, questions. 1. What is the flesh, with its af I tion walls, and there is every reason fections and lusts?

3. Who are they that crucify the accident would before this have oc the walls of Rome. The old church | flesh?

The flesh represents the natural lapsing of its walls, under the presdeprayed state of man. Its affect sure given by some large or unusu-The principal facade has a mosaic tions and lusts are its depraved al audience. In view of its unse-Occupying more than four thousand appetites and works. By natural curity, the wonder is that it has not Square feet. The subjects of this mosaic are Scriptural scenes, taken from the lives of Christ and his apostles. The interior of the church is decorated with malachite, lapis
| At the Bryant & Strutton Bufalo Business of College—the oldest and best in the State. At the Bryant & Strutton Bufalo Business of College—the oldest and best in the State. At the Bryant & Strutton Bufalo Business College—the oldest and best in the State. At the Bryant & Strutton Bufalo Business College—the oldest and best in the State. At the Bryant & Strutton Bufalo Business College—the oldest and best in the State. At the Bryant & Strutton Bufalo Business College—the oldest and best in the State. A business education obtained here is the best investment young men can make. Send for false arrest on the 12th of July.

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marbles of Italy and foreign coun- as long as that law does not cross tries. The alabaster was the contri- his purposes. The counterfeiter can be removed to it. Congress is the malachite of the Emperor of would let him alone. Neither would the gambler, the rum seller, or purloiner of other mens' property. Another church of interest is "St.

1. Man giving away to his appe against his fellow-man. 4. Sinking pin hook suffices to catch the largest down into darkest crimes.

The mans resolves, by God's assist- it. Dean Stanley, when visiting ing grace, the flesh shall not rule here, said he regarded this new State over him. This is conversion. This building as the finest official struc-Dr. Hall did not think this was such was one of which Americans had for the piano, by Lamothe. For the is choosing the Lord Jesus Christ. ture he had ever seen, and that it an easy matter as some of our teach- cause to be proud. wealthy family of the Laterans, and ers represent. It was a real cruci fixion, and that is not a painless of life, as the workmen are busied sohn's St. Paul; "Home, Sweet been overthrown by earthquake and operation. There was no sailing making the usual repairs and preprebuilt, and subsequently destroyed into heaven on flowery beds of ease. a rations for Congress. Proper venby fire and again rebuilt. It is now "Jesus Christ gives no man a first- tilation of the House of Representclass ticket, in a palace car, to the atives is the most difficult problem gates of eternal bliss." God does in the whole matter. Every year not destroy our appetites; he gives some new scheme is devised, only us grace and strength to crucify to be abandoned, and there is conwe have got to work out our own during the daily sessions. We fear scended by our Savior. Devotees salvation, not only with joy, but that bad air is the scape goat for also with fear and trembling. Is every ill afflicting our Salons. The the road rough and the way thorny? more dissipated the member, the do not complain. Your own hands greater his indulgence in liquor and morning of Oct. 27th, who handhis knees, but when this laborious have thrown down the stones, and tobacco in and out of the Hall, the cuffed the janitor, and under threats and only by overcoming shall you bad ventilation. A member, whose up the keys of the bank and reveal wear the crown of glory.

Central Park. How bright and him rugged health, enters our hotels. to the statement of the bank officers, beautiful were its winding walks; breeze. All was peaceful; and yet troupe this Winter. She has a magwe knew that in the great city at nificent voice, and we feel assured our feet, the dens of vice and dissipation were full; that the gambler sion. Our citizens gave her a farewas plotting for his victim, the rum- well benefit, recently, at Lincoln seller for his hire, the harlot for her Hall, and the crowded house testilure, the thief for his spoil, and that fied to the warm regard felt for her in marble halls, and gilded offices, in her native home. men in velvet and broad cloth were plotting how they could steal a shaken the dust of the Feberal Caprailroad, or bankrupt thousands, if ital from his No. 11 brogans, and king of day shone with the mellow so be they might fill their own pock- departed for New York and other

We came out of the church. The

No; not until men shall "crucify there is the earnest wish of every reached Madison Square, and took lusts thereof," shall the day of

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Oct. 25th, 1878. The telegraph brings us the welcome news that the vellow fever is waning at Memphis, and soon will world cathedrals, in architectural have disappeared under the chilling touches of Jack Frost. We know by personal experience and observation in 1873, the horrors of a Memphis epidemic; and for the few who remained there this season to lead a forlorn hope against the King of Terrors, we have had most earnest sympathy and fellow feeling. Many friends have succumbed. One, golden one. The interior of the fully six days in a week, they Dr. Wm. R. Lowry, a physician who began treatment of yellow fever during the Mexican War, and since has been in more or less annual centact with it, was not proof against the disease. Mr. Tomoney, a lawyer, who in the past made Washington ing on the pavement they look to were politely given a seat by the his home during the sitting of Conbe, perhaps, an inch high. Below usher. It is a well lighted church, gress, with all his family, is also among the dead. To the few who The knitting mills of Jones & Son, survive is due the greatest praise which looks to be about ordinary a few gray haired men rose with for their courage. One of these, J. M. Keating, editor of the Appeal, seems to bear a charmed life. In 1867, he was in daily contact with cholera and yellow fever; the same in 1873, and this year was at times the only one of his force at work in his office. Acting as editor, compositor, clerk, etc., he labored incessantly upon his paper, and among the sick and afflicted, and we are thankful indeed that such a brave. loyal spirit has been spared. Memphis seems a doomed city. Plague has swiftly followed plague, sweeping thousands ont of existence, and gational, led only by the organ and crushing out and paralyzing all trade and business; and though revival has followed, yet it has not been of that permanent type which begets improvement in values and ncrease of population. In 1866, the Gayoso House was the largest hotel in Memphis; in 1873, it was given up to squatters. Other hotels were abandoned, and on every hand were other indications of decay and abanlonment. How can it recover from the fearful blow of 1878? We fear

wrecked, and only fifteen, of thirtyone persons on board, have been ret is impossible. ported saved. The ship A. S. Ford's Theatre, in which Mr. Lin-Davis, of Searsport, Me., went ashore a few miles south of Cape Henry, coln was killed, and which has since vessels are reported lost, some of he told the truth? this Summer to be in a most unsafe them very valuable; but in most He divided his subject into three condition. It was a mere shell. cases no lives were lost. Some cases are reported of persons being washed erected on the weakest of foundaoverboard and drowned. The details show an amount of suffering to suppose that had it been continseldom equaled from such a cause. 2. What is it to crucify the flesh? | ued in use as a theatre, some terrible curred, through the breaking or colthe evening of Oct. 25th, a man in a blouse fired at him. The King was

lazuli, alabaster, and the choicest and outwardly conform to his law, slowly finished, and by March next cooper, a native of Tarragona. He the War and Navy Departments states that he is a member of the International Society, and that his on the 15th of November to com bution of the Viceroy of Egypt, and would not hate the law, if the law to blame for the slow progress made rived at Madrid that day. His bultoward the completion of this mag. let struck nobody. He was rescued with difficulty from some women nificent as well as essential buildwho wished to lynch him. All the ing; for, instead of appropriating foreign ministers and diplomatists of the lungs, Oct. 21st. enough to finish in one year, the in Madrid congratulated the King flesh, read the 19th, 20th, and 21st | funds requisite have been doled out on his escape. Judicial proceedings in such manner as to stop all work against the assassin have already one half of each year. How not to do it, is somewhat the rule govern-

WHITNEY'S MUSICAL GUEST, for

October, is promptly on hand, con-

taining thirty pages of new and

popular music. The following is

ing appropriations, unless votes are

minnow therein, can secure a slice

abandons all exercise and regularity.

course bad air alone is chargeable

Miss Eva Mills, our leading so-

prano singer, has entered into an

engagement with Max Maretzek, of

A TERRIBLE STORM.

Philadelphia seems to have suf

great. The large depot of the Phil-

the tide was the highest for twenty-

seven years. The Schuylkill River

overflowed the wharves, doing much

damage. Seven persons were report

ed killed, and it was estimated that

Many other places were much

injured, and the destruction of

property is estimated at \$3,000,000.

Two west-

elevator was blown in.

with his afflictions.

What is it to crucify the flesh? of plunder, if some member demands

to be gained. Then, as with the

the contents: Vocal-"The Bridge," by Carew; "Who will care for me then?" by Anders: "Thy will be done," from Song Leader, by E. P. Andrews: and "Stay on the Farm," by Leslie, from Silver Carols. The instrumental is-" Chant du Soir." ing: "Wild Rose," by F. Opel; "Arioso," arranged from Mendels-The Capitol begins to show signs Home," variations, by W. Hewitt; Glad Heart Waltz," by H. W. Fairbank; "Rainbow Schottische," by N. A. Bouse; and one page of 'Harmony," from Whitney's Complete Instructor for Parlor Organ.

BANK ROBBERY.—The Manhattan Bank of the City of New York was dietary at home is of plainest food. the combination of the safe lock. and whose regularity of habits is Theythen proceeded to rifle the vault tar feasts at all hours of the day and securities to the amount of \$2,757,night upon the richest of viands, and 700, of which \$2,506,700 were reg. made payable to it, \$73,000 are in coupon bonds, and \$11,000 in cash. For the purpose of preventing loss to depositors, no payments will be made without sixty days' notice.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

New York, to sing in his operation The Interior Department is in receipt of an elaborate report upor the condition of affairs for the past will make her mark in her profes year at the agency of the Nez Perthat the removal of the non treaty element to the Indian Territory resulted in a decided benefit to the remainder. The latter have 3.100 acres under cultivation, raised more than enough grain, etc., for subsist-Cohen, the labor agitator, has ence, besides furnishing to Gen. Howard's command \$5 000 worth of horses and supplies, the proceeds of which they have profitably expend places East. That he may remain ed.

Information comes from Overton county. Tenn., that the citizens are signing petitions to the Quarterly line is the one who has greatest success Court all over the county, praying for the suppression of illicit distill A storm of unusual force passed ing and dispersion of the armed over Eastern New York and Pennbands of moonshiners. The court has just issued an order to constasylvania, New Jersev, and the Atbles and sheriffs to summon a suffilantic coast. Oct. 23d, doing much cient force to arrest and bring to damage to shipping and buildings, ounishment the offenders. and causing the loss of many lives.

An agent of the Treasury Department has seized a mail package conered more severely than any other taining nine andred and twentycity, the wind obtaining a velocity three precious stones, mailed Ceylon to a party in Keokuk. The of seventy-two miles an hour. Over package contains very valuable sacred duty, as far of possible, to relieve jewels. They were turned over to human misery and will send the recipe forty churches were damaged, with proportionate number of other the appraiser, like all matter sent free of charge, to any person who buildings. Tall spires seem to have through mails in violation of the desire it, with directions for using. Sent customs, in order that the value may

furnished ready objects on which he fixed. the force of the wind was demon-Writs issued out of the Supreme strated, three, ranging from 170 feet Court of the United States, returnto 222 feet high having been blown able at Washington the second Mon down. A great many school houses. day in January, have been served on market houses, and passenger rail Gov. Robinson and Attorney Generway depots were damaged. Hunlieds of dwellings, chiefly in the north-western section, were unroofed. between Connecticut and New and some entirely demolished. The York regarding the boundary line. shed for departing trains at the The United States Supreme Court, Pennsylvania depot, West Philadelaccording to the reassignment of its phia, was demolished. The factory calendar, will next month hear aronof F. Fitzgerald was entirely unroofed. The whole eastern end of of all laws heretofore made, bearing Twelfth and Sixteenth Street Pason the question of poligamy in Utah. senger Railway depot was levelled. The decision will involve the legality of the laws, national, State, or New York Germantown, were unroofed. The territorial, to crush out the Mormon building also caught fire and the

panic among the operatives was mode of life. Advices from Santa Cruz, repre adelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore sent the condition of that island Railroad was reduced to ruins. The since the insurrection as hopeless. About one hundred negroes were ex-ecuted. The insurrectionary spirit Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and south side of the Pennsylvania grain | About one hundred negroes were exern stans of the Falls of Schuylkill remains. St. Thomas lost over \$150, bridge, on the Reading Railroad, fell | 000 by the insurrection, while \$3,. | into the river and stopped all travel. | 000,000 would not cover the damage Along the Delaware river front about | in Santa Cruz.

twenty warehouses were unroofed. Again we have portentious ru-The water running into stores on mors of wars in the East. The treaty the east side did great damage. It of Berlin seems to have failed quite was estimated that at least fifty seriously in commanding the complistorehouses along the wharves-were ance of the treating parties, with blown from their fastenings, and its provisions, and there seems a degreat quantities of goods floated off termination on the part of some, if with the tide. The Reading Rail | not all, not to be taken at a disadroad ferry house and slip were de vantage in any event. molished. On the Delaware River

Dan Dement, the railroad robber. who escaped at the time of Big Mike Rourke's recent capture, has been found by the officers in a dug-out on Thompson creek. He foughtlike a tiger, and was finally shot dead. the number of injured persons would This breaks up a desperate gang. Gen. Trerino, commander of the Mexican troops on the Rio Grande. has been ordered to co operate with

Gen. Ord, the commander of the The loss of life and shipping on the water was great. The steamer | United States troops, in suppressing Express, of the Potomac line, was the border thieving. Gen. Trerino has about 5,000 troops with him. It is said that James E Ander son, the witness before the Potter Committee, has recanted the most important points in his testimony. with nineteen men on board, of Did he tell the truth when he said whom only one escaped. Numerous he lied, or did he lie when he swore

Some four hundred illicit distillers and tobacco blockaders, indicted before the United States Court at Statesville, N. C., have plead guilty, and sentence has been sus pended during good behavior. A large number of government ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION .- As | clerks leave Washington this week,

King Alfonso was driving through to vote in New York, Philadelphia, a street known as Calle Mayor on and the New England States, at the approaching election. It is reported that the marriage of the Countess Bismarck, a daughter not touched, and continued on his of Prince Bismarck, with Count

The House Committee on Approoriations will meet in Washington crime was premeditated. He ar- mence the preparation of the general appropriation hill.

Rev. Sylvester H. Rosecrans, D.

Catholic Bishop of Columbus, O. died in that city, of hemmorhage Duke Charles of Schleiswig, Hol stein Sondernburg, Glucksburg, brother of the King of Denmark,

Edison, the inventor, is reporte as seriously ill, at Mento Park.

Don't Forget. If you are sick, "Parmelee's Blood Pur

fier" will aid nature in making you well again, where all else fails. If you are g from any of the numer eases of the stomach, bowels or liver, it your own fault if you remain ill, when you have at hand "Parmelee's Blood ailments. If you feel just as bad as yo can possibly, and don't know what to d with yourself possibly, fly to the neares druggist for a bottle of "Parmelee's Bloom Purifier," and forever bless the day yo irst heard of such a remedy. Price \$1 per bottle. Sample bottles 1

ents For Sale by G. W. ROSEBUSH, Alfred Centre. GREEN & VINCENT, Alfred.

the world. It is, and has been, used it the healing art, to the satisfaction of tho

tiful honey, gathered from the countless thousands of the splendid flowers that The Guest is now published quarter-ly, for only \$i a year, post paid, and What mother lives that is not acquainted s much enlarged. Single copies, 25 and colds from the family? Why it is so them. Dr. Hall eminently believes stant complaint by members at the cents. W. W. Whitney, Publisher, well known that every candy shop would lose its custom unless berefound conditions. occupied a place, and the most prominer osition in every show case. Tar looks of getting their clothes soiled; yet it ne vegetable production of the beau ifu entered by masked burglars on the pine tree that grows in our southern fo ests: and by the aid of chemistry it found to contain medicinal qualities universally admitted by physicians of the sown the seeds that bear the thorns; greater his condemnation of the of instant death induced him to give highest standing. Its preserving qual owner; and when contagion, disease, an brightness of the day lured us on to precisely what is needed to give from which they took, according and death, insuring the health and life of every passenger on board Honey, Hore-hound, and Tar. combined together, aided by science and the highest chemical skill, form a remedy admitted by the most experienced physicians as the best, most istered in the name of the institution | certain, and harmless preparation ever | question, "Should the miracle-working and are not negotiable, \$168,000 are | made for the radical and speedy cure of faith of the apostolic age be perpetuated coughs, colds, horseness, influenza, and all in the church?" ouchial affections leading to consump tion, from which thousands are suffering This valuable remedy is known as "Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar." Prices 50 cents and \$1. Great saving by put chasing large size. Sold by all druggists Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one

> ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND ORGANS. number so large, when applied to Ore average mind. Yet the Mason & Ham n Organ Co. have made and sold nearly his number which in numbering the organs they have reached. The great su cess indicated by such a sale is the result chiefly, we believe, of inflexible adherence their rule of making always and only the best article of its kind. In the pres ent strife for cheap things there is great emptation to a maker to slight his work employ inferior material. But the sson & Hamlin Co. have always simed to produce the very best, and have reaped eir reward in this unequaled busines in their line, as well as in the award to em of highest hon its at all World's ex hibitions for many years. James Parton facturer who makes the best article in his In this instance, at least, the remark seem

CURRS CONSUMPTION -To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the form ula of a purely vegetable medicine, which has long been used by the native medicine | E. M. Dunn. men of Hindostan: for the positive and radical cure of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, dyspepsia, throat and lung difficulty, general debility, loss of power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my by return mail by addressing with stamp naming this paper, GRIFFIN ROBINSON Box 76, Syracuse N. Y.

have truth.

CONSUMPTION CURED -An old phys nlaced in his hands by an East India mis sionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanen cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh asthma, and all throat and lung affection also a positive and radical cure for nervou debility and all nervous complaints, afte having tested its wonderful curative pow thousands of cases, has felt. duty to make it known to his suffering desire to relieve human suffering, I wil ments involving the constituionality | this recipe, with full directions for prepa ing and using, in German, French, or with stamp, naming this paper, W. W SHERAR, 149 Powers's B.ock, Rock

> RECENT SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGA-Recent scientific investigation rought to light some singular facts, one which is that the surest remedy for all

Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs. Sold by A. E. & W. H. CRANDALL, Al

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Denominational Directory. GENERAL CONFERENCE. resident-Ass B. Prentice, Adams Cer

tre, N. Y.

cording Secretary-L. A. Platts, We terly, R. I. responding Secretary-J. B. Clarke West Edmeston, N. Y. reasurer-Ass C. Burdick, Alfred Cer tre, N. Y. Will hold its Sixty-fifth Annual Ses

ion with the Second Church of Brook field, N. Y., on Fourth-day, Sept. 24th 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M. Essays-" Influ ences which draw our young people from the Sabbath, and the best means of cour teracting them," A. E. Main; "True Spiritual freedom." T. L. Gardiner: "Th History of the Bible," Burt Robertson. BABBATH-SCHOOL BOARD. President-D E Maxson, Plainfield, N.

orresponding Secretary—Geo. H. cock, Plainfield, N. J. carurer—I. D. Titsworth, New Market N. J. RDUCATION SOCIETY. resident-E. P. Larkin, Alfred Centre

Serretary-Mark Sheppard, Al fred. N. Y. Centre, N. Y. Centre, N. Y. MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

resident-George Greenman, Myst

Bridge, Ct. terly, R. I. onding Secretary-A. E. Main Ashaway, R I. easurer-Geo. B. Utter, Westerly, R. I. TRACT SOCIETY. President-A. B. Spaulding, Leonardsville

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Centre, N. Y. SOUTH-EASTERN ASSOCIATION. Moderator-L. R. Swinney, Lost Creek, Recording Secretary-Edgar Davis, Lost Creek, W, Vs.

Issistant Recording Secretary—Festus Ford, West Union, W. Vs. Corresponding Secretary-Moses H. VIB, LOSt Creek, W. Va. Treasurer-Jesse Clark, New Salem, W. V ois Babcock, Townsend, O., 250 Will hold its Eighth Annual Session D. Tickner, Marquette, Wis., 250 36 with the Church at New Salem, Fifth-Hattie M. Stillman, West Edmestor D. B. Kenyon, Dundaff, Pa., day, May 29th, 1879, for which the following appointments have been made: To preach the Introductory Sermon, L. R Swinney; to deliver an Essay on " What should we do to lead the rising generation Review of the New York markets for but in the way they should go?" Preston F. Randolph; on "What is Sabbath dese-

ter, cheese, etc., for the week ending Oct. 26th, reported for the RECORD EB, by David W. Lewis & Co., Produc cration?" Jepthah F. Randolph. Commission Merchants, No. 85 and 87 Broad street, New York. Marking plates EASTERN ASSOCIATION. Moderator-L. E Livermore, New Mar-BUTTER. - Receipts for the week were ket. N. J. Recording Secretary—B. F. Rogers, Ber lin, N. Y. 23,363 packages. Exports were 5,208 packages. Really fine, fresh, sour cream Assistant Recording Secretarycreamery butter is all quick taken at 26 @

Rogers, Westerly, R. I. Corresponding Secretary—J. R. Irish Rockville, R. I. Treasurer-Ethan Lanphear, Plainfield

Will hold its Forty-third Annual Ses sion with the Church in Shiloh, N. J., on Fifth-day, June 5th, 1879. Introductory Sermon, A. E. Main. Doctrinal Sermon -" The Person and Work of the Holy Spirit "-L. E. Livermore. Essay-"What is the true basis, and the proper method of Scripture interpretation?"-B. F. Rogers. Ethical Sermon-" The duties of church members to each other"-L.

Moderator-J. B. Clarke, West Edm Recording Secretary - 8. Assistant Recording Secretary - F. Williams, New London, N. Y. Corresponding Secretury—A. B. Prentic Adams Centre, N. Y. reasurer - C. V. Hibbard, Brookfield, N

CENTRAL ABSOCIATION.

Platts.

Will hold its Forty-fourth Annual Ses sion with the First Church of Brookfield the polluted ship from stem to stern with at Leonardsville, N. Y., Fifth-day, June 12th, 1879. Introductory Sermon by C M. Lewis; A. B. Prentice, alternate. C. Maxson was appointed to present an essay on "How to make the Sabbathschool most efficient;" and J. Clarke, on the question, "Should the miracle-working

> WESTERN ASSOCIATION Moderator-A. H. Lewis, Alfred Centre

Recording Secretary-John M. Mosher, Alfred Centre, N. Y. Assistant Recording Secretary-M. Wardner Little Genesee, N. Y. Porresponding Secretary—U. M. Babcock Scio, N. Y. reasurer-A. C. Burdick, Alfred Centre,

Will hold its Forty-fourth Session with the Church at Richburgh, N. Y., on Fifthday, June 19th, 1879. A. H. Lewis to preach the Introductory Sermon. Essayists-M. S. Wardner, on " The best means for bringing out young men for the gospel ministry;" T. R. Williams, on "The doctrinal basis of denominational life and suc-

NORTH -WESTERN ASSOCIATION. Moderator-W. C. Titsworth, Farins, Ill. Clerk-G. M. Cottrell, Dodge Centre, Minn Assistant Clerk-N. B. Prentice, Dakota, Milton, Wis. reasurer-Wm. B. West, Utica, Wis.

tent at 3 @ 4 cents, but quality must un Will hold its Thirty-third Anniversary exceptionable. with the Church at Farina, Ill., Fifth day June 26th, 1879. Preacher of Introducto Chickens, # lb...... 9 @ ry Sermon, H. B. Lewis; alternate, G. W. Burdick. Essays-" The Nature of Man." Turkeys ..... 10 @ 12 O. U. Whitford; "The Person of Christ," 

Esq., of Wellsville, will speak on the political issues of the day, in the Chapel of Alfred University, on Saturday evening Nov. 2d.

M. H. Davis and myself will visit the West Fork River Church and vicinity, on Sabbath and First day, Nov. 9th and 10th, holding meetings, and visiting from house to house. May our heavenly Father graciously bless that little band of brethren and sisters so zealously keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus.

THE Yearly Meeting of the New Jersey Seventh day Baptist Churches will be held with the Marlboro Church commencing on Sixth day, Nov 15th 1878. at 10 o'clock A. M. Rev. D. E. Maxson was appointed to preach the Introductory Discourse; Rev. Geo. B. Utter to present a History of the New York Church Rev. L. E. Livermore to write an Essay subject of his own choosing; Dr. A. S. Titsworth, an Essay on Church Music. J. C. BOWEN. Secretary.

MARRIED.

In Ward, N. Y.. Oct. 10th, 1878, by Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr. EUGENE D. WITTER, of Scio. and Miss WAITY A. BENJAMIN. of At Alfred Centre, N. Y., Oct. 28th, 1878.

by Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr. WILLIAM W. Wise, of West Almond, and Miss Lucy E. AUSTIN, of Ward. At Nile, N Y., Oct. 16th, 1878, by Rev. W. B. Gillette, D. D., Mr. CLARENCE M. CASTERLINE and Miss CORA J. WELLS, ooth of East Sharon, Potter Co., Pa.

In Westerly, R. I., Oct. 17th, 1878, by High St., Mr. JOHN EDWARD WILBUR, of Lake Ware, Florida, and Miss MARY AND SMITH, of Westerly, In Hopkinton, R. I., Oct. 22d. 1878 at

At Portville, N. Y., Oct. 23d, 1878, by

Rev. W. H. Ernst. Mr. HARLES WIBE

Eld C. C Stillman, Mr. FREDERIC J CRANDALL and Miss EMMA F. KENYON, both of Hopkinton.

In Alfred, N. Y., Oct. 26th, 1878, Ez KIEL R. SAUNDERS, in the 87th year of his

ing by the agency of infirmities incident to old age. During the latter part of his lickness be suffered much has been failvears been a citizen of this town, and was greatly respected and beloved by his neighbors. He had also been for many years a member of the First Seventh-day Bantist Church of Alfred, and from the time he entered into this relation he was ever known to waver in his course. As under these circumstances, might be ex-In West Almond, N. Y., Oct. 15th, 1878, of inflammation of the lungs, Mr. WILL-IAM BECKWITH, in the 51st year of his

Near Oniet Dell. W. Va., Oct. 21st. 1878 ELIZABETH, relict of William Bell, aged 83 years, 3 months, and 12 days. She was the fourth child of Des. Abel Bond, whom all our missionaries unite in commending and trulydid she follow the example of h Christian parents. For many years, both mind and body were enfeebled, but she was most tenderly cared, for by a devote red woman, till she finally fell asleep

LETTERS.

U. M. Babcock, W. B. Gillette, L. R. Swinney, S. Burdick, E. L. Burdick, W. M. Jones, Hattie M. Stillman, L. E. Liver-

RECEIPTS.

FOR LESSON LRAVES.

Kenyon, Richmond Switch, R. I.,

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

ty of room at the top " but for lower down

qualities there was, seemingly, never a

worse market. These middling grades of

up almost without sale at any price; some

of it has been moved at 12, 121, 13 @ 14

cents, and lots more of it must go the same

road or remain unsold. Oleomargarine and

hard times and the free make of Western

butter, leaves common to fair State dairies

in the lurch, and holders of it in a dilem-

ms. In this market, if the butter remains

if forced to a sale it goes at a low price.

Finest Fall make private dairy .. 22 @

Western, fresh dairy-packed.....14 (

" ladle-packed.....10

milled butter..... 7 (

CHRESE.-Receipts for the week were

36,223 boxes. Exports, 27,152 boxes.

The market is a little firmer for fancy

September make, other kinds dull and un-

State factory, fancy Sept ..... 91 @ 97

Eggs sell readily to-day at 21 @ 21+

cents per dozen for fresh-marks, and Limed

eggs at 14 @ 17 cents. These preserved

eggs must be of known goodness in order

BEANS .-- Prime mediums are in request

well at 8 @ 9 cents for very choice; sliced

fruit exceedingly dull, the evaporated tak-

cut quarters would sell to a limited ex

POULTRY AND GAME,-We quote

Exclusively and Entirely on Commission

f property where needed, and account of

promptly as soon as goods are sold.

signments of prime quality property.

DAVID W. LEWIS & Co.,

NEW YORK.

prime late made... 9 fair to good..... 7

Fair to good """.... Entire dairies, Southern and Mid-

dle Tier Counties.....

moved. We quote:

to make any headway.

Marrows, # bush.62 lbs...

We quote:

All payments for the SABBATH RECORDED 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

will pay Agents a Salary of \$100 per month and expenses, or allow a large com-mission to sell our new and wonderful nventions. We mean what we say. S. L. Maxson, Ceres, \$4.75 82 Mrs. B. A. Barber, Portville, 150 34 Address, without delay, SHERMAN & CO, Marshall, Mich. **\$4** 75 32 5 W. H. Ernst, "175 F. E. Dresser, West Edmeston, 250

UBRECHT'S CIRCASSIAN WATER. 25 cents only—A large bottle of Floral Essence for the Handkerchief, Toilet, and Bath. Refreshing, Relieves Fatigue, Nervousess, and Headache. CHAS. LUBRECHT, Proprietor, 58 Vesey street,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

From Dauchy & Co.

GENTS-READ THIS-WE

New York. Ask your Druggist or Fancy Roods Dealer for LUBRECH I'S CIRCAS-HAN WATER (Trade Mark Patented). TOES PROTRUDING Through Ragged Holes need no longer offend the eye, or children's costly shoes be thrown away on that account, when otherwise but little worn. THE

AMERICAN SHOE TIP CO. have saved MILLIONS OF DOLLARS annually to parents in this country, by COPPER AND SILVER TIPS. and they are applied chiefly to children's

27 cents, and for fancy specials 28 cents. heavy Shoes, many parents objecting to the looks of Metal Tips on Sweet creams are worth 24 @ 25 cents, and fresh, fragrant, private dairy tubs are all FINE SHOES. wanted at 23 @ 25 cents. "There is plen All such will be happy to know that this company have at last perfected a

BLACK TIP

which adds to the beauty of the finest State butter keep arriving here and piling Shoe, the toe remaining neat until the shoe is worn out. These Tips are stamped A. S. T. CO. The more costly the Shoe the more important the Tip, as it at least doubles the wearing value of the Shoe. PARENTS! buy no Children's Shoes without the Metal or this nice Black Tip, and thus reduce

25 FANCY CARDS WITH name, 10c Plain or Gold. 150 styles. on hand this warm weather, it gets strong on tops and sides, and loses quality, and Agent's Outfit 10c. HULL & CO., Hudson, N. Y.

your shoe bills more than one-half

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FOURTH QUARTER. Oct. 5. Warning against Formalism. Luke 13: 22-30. Oct. 12. The Gospel Feast. Luke 14: 15-24. Oct. 19. The Prodigal Son. Luke 15: 11-24. Oct. 28. The Rich Man and Lazarus. Luke

Nov. 2. The Ten Lepers. Luke 17: 11-19. Nov. 9. Whom the Lord Receives. Luke 18: 9-17. Nov. 16. Zaccheus, the Publican. Luke 19 Nov. 23. Judaism Overthrown. Luke 21: 8-21. Nov. 30. The Lord's Supper. Luke 22: 10-20. Dec. 7. The Cross. Luke 23: 33-48. Dec. 14. The Walk to Emmaus. Luke 24: 13-32. Dec. 21. The Savior's Last Words. Luke 24

LESSON XLV-WHOM THE LORD RECEIVES

be but Jesus called them unto nm, and said, fer little children to come unto me, and bid them not: for of such is the kingdom of Gpu.

17. Verily, I say unto you, Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child shall in no wise enter therein. TOPIC.-Pharisee and publican, o

TOPICAL READINGS

GOLDEN TEXT.—'È Verily, I say un

CENTRAL TRUTH.—Penitent confession PLACE.—Probably Perea beyond Jordan Pontius Pilate, procurator of Judea: Herod Antinas, tetrarch of Galilee

OUTLINE.

but forth just before the one given in this lesson? In it, what lesson does he teach? In the parable of the lesson, what does he teach? I. v. 9, 10. On whose account did Jesus put forth this parable? Who went into the tem ple to pray? What were they? What is a Pharisee? What a publican? What is prayer? II. v. 11, 12. In what spirit did the Phari-III. v. 13, 14. Where did the publican stand ?

e? How did he leave the place of prayer? say about those who humble themselves what spirit should we come to God when we try to pray? IV. v. 15-17. Who were brought to Jesus ? For what were they brought? What did the sciples do to those who brought them! is it to be as a little child? Have you this

CONNECTION. Immediately preceding, and in connection with the parable of our present les son, Christ put forth the parable of the Unjust Judge and the Importunate Widow. | himself, i. c., repeated his prayer to him | early to a saving knowledge of him. Of In the one, he teaches us the necessity of self, offered words in the way of prayer such is the kingdom of God. persistent earnestness in prayer; in the other, he instructs us as to the spirit or condition essential to acceptable prayer. EXPLANATIONS.

I. v. 9, 10. Unto certain which trusted in themselves. The Greek particle pros, here rendered unto, should ers, and to exult in the fact that he is so enter therein. much better than they, and especially loubtless be understood as meaning conthan the despised publican. There is in cerning or in reference to certain which rusted, etc. The sense seems to be that his prayer no humiliation before God, no confession of sin, no plea for mercy and hese not only trusted, but that their trust was self-produced, the result of selfpardon, and no words of supplication for persuasion. They had nursed the dispothe well being and salvation of his fellow sition to think of themselves more highly men. It is a selfish, soulless prayer I fast than they ought to think. Too high an twice in the week. This weekly estimate of personal merit and importance fasting and prayer was not required by is very likely to lead men to overlook or the Mosaic law, but seems to have been, disregard their own sins, and thus devel- on the part of the Pharisee, a voluntary op in them the spirit of self-laudation religious service, and as such esteemed to rather than that of humble confession and be, on his part, especially meritorious. prayerful contrition. Despised oth- give tithes of all that I possess. ers. It is scarcely possible for men to The tithing of the Pharisee seems to be in overestimate themselves without despisexcess of that required by the law. accord ing or setting at naught others; for in the ing to which only the fruits of the field and the proceeds of the flock were to be not lift itself up in the way of self-con proportion that men unduly elevate themselves, in that proportion will they unduly tithed. The fact of this superabundant fidence or demand, but in contrition will belittle their fellow-men, and the anxiety | tithing he seems to have referred to as | plead for mercy and pardon. evidence that he had not only fully met to be great or greatest is very likely to all claims upon him, but had rendered putting others down. Two men went | much more than required, and thereby up into the temple to pray. These | laid God under obligation to him. III. v. 13. 14. The publican, standmen went to the temple, i. e., the court of ing afar off. His position in the court | Christ and sonship with God. the temple, the place for prayer, for the of the temple, farthest off from the holy same purpose—to pray, and yet the motives or impulses which led them there are | place, seems to have been the expression so for different that they become the rep- of his own sense of unworthiness to come one a Pharisce. The Pharisee was

resentatives of two distinct classes. The into the presence of God, or approach the the best representative of the religious | Would not so much as lift up his life, thought, and spirit of the times in eyes. This is the attitude of conscious which our Savior lived. He was scrupulously exact in all the outward forms. ceremonies, and traditional observances of his religion; but insincere, bigoted, and | breast. The outward expression or narrow in spirit and purpose. The oth- manifestation of his real anguish of soul. er a publican. The publican was Be merciful to me a sinner. A the tax-gatherer, whose business it was penitent plea for mercy, while confessing to collect the tax or tribute levied by the himself to be, not simply a sinner among Roman government upon the inhabitants | sinners, but literally, the sinner, thus of the Jewish provinces then subject to singling himself out as chief of sinners. the Roman power. He was, to the Jews, This is the spirit of genuine contrition and a hated representative of that power, and real confession This manwent down constant reminder of their subjection to to his house justified. Because a foreign yoke. In addition to this, he truly penitent for his sins of the past, and was often found to be destitute of moral now loyal in his spirit and purposes toward principle, oppressive; and extortionate in God, his sins are pardoned, and he treated his dealings with the people, and as a as just. His justification is based upon consequence was most thoroughly detest | the gospel idea of repentance and faith ed; and, whether a Jew or Gentile, he was in the Lord Jesus Christ. For every looked upon as the most unworthy and one that exalteth himself shall be abased. This is the necessary in-II. v. 11, 12. Stood. There is no ference or conclusion to be drawn from real ground for the inference that Christ. I the parable of the Pharisee and publican. in this connection, intends to condemn the | It is evidently given by Christ to impress standing position in prayer assumed by the thought that he who trusts in his own

God? What did he say of his good deed? Did the Pharisee, since this position in prayer good deeds for the favor and salvation of God? What did he say of his good deed? Did the Frankee, since this position in prayer good deeds for the lavor and salvation of the make any con- seems to have been to some extent at God, must fail to attain it, while he who shall we do? And he said unto them. least, a practice of long standing among the Jews, and since also Christ himself | mercy and pardon, will find favor with | ed you." Luke 3: 12, 13. apparently recognizes the position as not God, and inherit everlasting life. inconsistent with acceptable prayer when IV. v. 15-17. They brought un-

place where he was supposed to dwell incline your ears to the words of my guilt and humble contrition, and strongly contrasts with the arrogant demeanor of | ble : I will utter dark sayings of old." Psa. the Pharisee. Smote upon his themselves. eth for truth: they trust in vanity, and speak lies; they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity." Isa. 59: 4. work which ye shall in no wise believe temple to pray. v. 10 er into the temple at the hour of prayer, being the ninth hour." Acts 3: 1.

the expression of self-praise or self-com

mendation than of real prayer, hence it

righteourness shall exceed the righteous ness of the scribes and Pharises, ye shall n no case enter into the kingdom of heaven." Matt. 5: 20. The other a publican. "Then came also publicans to be bappenitently confesses his sin, and seeks for | Exact o more than that which is appoint-

Prayed thus with himself, v. 11.

the whites of three eggs, adding chocolate to taste. Spread a layer

the prayer is the expression of a proper to him . . . infants. See Matt. 19: not be as the hypocrites are: for they love to pray standing in t'e synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they condition of spirit (see 1 Kings 7: 22; 13-15. "They" probably represents the Mark 11: 25); and yet it is to be remem- parents or friends of these little ones. The may be seen of men. Verily, I say unto bered that the position assumed by the object of bringing them was that Jesus you, They have their reward. But thou, Pharisee is in more apparent harmony might touch them, and probably with the when thou prayest, enter into thy close hast shut thy door, pray with his self-satisfied state of feeling than | thought that his touch with his blessing to thy Father which is in secret; and thy the more humble one of kneeling or bodi- would impart some virtue or excellence. kingdom of God? How must men receive amples of prayer in the kneeling or prost this kingdom, in order to enter into it? What cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely rec ommend the Vegetine for the complaint for they think that they shall be heard for trate attitude, see 1 Kings 18: 42; 2 Master from what seemed to them unheir much speaking. Chron. 7: 3; Dan. 6: 10; Luke 22: 41; neessary interruption and annoyance. Late Pastor Calvary Baptist Church, Sac Acts 9: 40; Eph. 3: 14. The prayer of the Pharisee seems to have been more unto me. By this we may infer that fore ye ask him." Matt. 6: 5-8.

Jesus approves of the desire of the Chris-I thank thee that I am not as tian parent to seek his blessing upon the "Let another praise thee, and not thine

is significantly said: Prayed with little ones, and also the effort to bring them own mouth; a stranger, and not thine own lips." Prov. 27: 2. I fast twice in the week. v. 12 which reached his own ear, but not the Jesus here evidently intends to commend "Speak unto all the people of the land, and to the priests, saying, When ye fasted ear of God. I thank thee. His prayer | the humble, child like, and teachable spirit begins well, in that it expresses thankful as essential to discipleship and salvation: and mourned in the fifth and seventh purpose are at once made manifest when he proceeds to compare himself and hence the statement: Whosover shall month, even those seventy years, did ye at all fast unto me, even to me? And when he proceeds to compare himself with oth- as a little child shall in no wise

LESSON THOUGHTS

ecure the blessing of God.

nen he has degraded himself.

they become sinful and wicked.

BIBLE ILLUSTRATIONS.

Spake this parable. v. 9.

"Give ear, O my people, to my

hough a man declare it unto you." Act

"Now Peter and John went up togeth

" For I say unto you, That except your

parables." Matt. 13: 3.

Despised others.

One a Pharisce.

prayer.

ye did eat, and when ye did drink, did what it has done for me. not ye eat for yourselves, and drink for yourselves?" Zech. 7: 5, 6. "  $I_8$  not this the fast that I have chosen to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo 1. The temple of worship or the court the heavy burdens, and to let the op of prayer does not create the spirit of pressed go free, and that ye break every

2. The prayer offered to self in the way I give tithes. f self-praise, can never reach the ear or "But woe unto you, Pharisees, for ye ithe mint and rue and all manner herbs, and pass over judgment and the love of God: these ought ye to have done, 3. He who seeks to exalt himself by love of God: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone." Luke greatly benefited by the Vegetine you have so kindly given us from time to time, condemning and despising others, will find, sooner or later, that with God and good 11:42.

The publican standing of 4. Fasting and tithing, when accepted as duty to God, may become good deeds, "For the pre" unto you, and to your children, and so all that are afar off, but when held as debts or claims against even as many as the Lord our God shall God upon which to demand his favor. call." Acts 2: 39. Saying, God be merciful to me 5. An humble and contrite spirit does a sinner.

"I said, Lord, be merciful unto me: heal my soul; for I have sinned against hee." Psa. 41: 4. 6. They are justified whom the Lord "I say unto you. That likewise joy shall justifies, not they who justify themselves e in heaven over one sinner that repent oth, more than over ninety and nine 7. The humble, confiding, and teachable ust persons which need no repentance spirit of the child is the spirit of Christian Luke 15: 7. discipleship, the tie of brotherhood with

Went down to his house jus " And by him all that believe are justi fied from all things, from which ve could not be justified by the law of Moses." Act

13: 39. 'And he spake many things unto them "Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." Rom. 5: 1. He that exalteth himself shall

be abased. "Whose privily slandereth his neigh bor, him will I cut off; him that hath a Unto certain which trusted in high look and a proud heart will not I suf-fer." Psa. 101: 5. " None calleth for justice, nor any plead

"Though the Lord be high, yet hath he respect unto the lowly: but the proud he knoweth afar off." Psa. 138: 6. He that humbleth himself "Behold, ve despisers, and wonder, and

" Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and he shall lift you up." Jas. 4:10. Brought unto him infants. Two men went up into the "Then were there brought unto him itle children, that he should put his

hands on them, and pray: and the disciples rebuked them." Matt. 19: 13. Jesus, . . . suffer little children to come unto me. v. 16. "But Jesus said, Suffer little children and forbid them not, to come unto me

for of such is the kingdom of heaven. Matt. 19: 14. Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little

child. v. 17.

" And said, Verily I say unto you, Exchildren, ye shall not enter into the king-dom of heaven. Whoseever therefore shall humble himself as this little child, the same is greatest in the kingdom of

That fresh meat beginning to sour will sweeten if placed out of doors in the cool air over night. That clear boiling water will remove tes stains and many fruit stains. Four the very rough the stain and thus prevent it spreading over the fabric.

"I SORUBS." "What have my class done for Jesus since last we met?" asked a

eacher of a large infant class one Sabbath morning. One said, "I have earned some money for the heathen, by doing errands;" another, "I attend our sick baby;" another, "I fetch hunchback Billy to school, with all the boys a-laughing at me." One after another told, in a half-bashful, halfexultant way, of the little activities and self-denials of the week, so pleasing to the teacher, and still more to Him who said, "Suffer little

children to come unto me." At last a little four year old hand was stretched up, and moved hastily to and fro, to attract the teacher's at-

"Well, my dear, what are you doing to please Jesus?" The little eager face flushed with excitement as the unexpected reply

Some of the other children tit tered; but the teacher sobered them at once, by saying: "Yes, little Molly's share in the work my class is doing for Jesus, is as important as any. If she tries to help her mother by scrubbing a bench or a table, even if it has to be done over after her, she earns the

same smile of love as the older ones who can do errands and earn money for the missionary box." "She hath done what she could." is the highest praise that can be spoken of any one; and little Molly has done that .- South - Western Chris-

tian Advocate.

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day, and haven't done anything." Christians are like the several flowers in a garden that have each of them the dew of heaven, which being shaken with the wind, they let fall at each other's roots, whereby they are jointly nourished, and become nourishers of each other. No flower can blow in paradise

that is not transplanted from Gethsemane; no one can taste of the fruit of the tree of life that has not tasted of the fruit of the tree of Calnopolist renewed

It is not the strange sights that we shall see in heaven that will so much delight us; not the glitter and the glory; not the diamond and the topaz; no, it is God; he is all and

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3.42 \*\*

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Dec. 28. Review.

For Sabbath Day, November 9.

LUKE 18: 9-17. 9. And he spake this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others:

10. Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican. In the Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself. God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican. ers, or even as this publican.
12. I fast twice in the week, I give tithes o 13. And the publican, standing afar off would not lift up so much as his eyes unto beaven, but smote upon his breast, saying

15. And they brought unto him also infants, that he would touch them: but when his disciples saw it; they rebuked them.

16. But Jesus called them unto him, and said,

1. The importunate widow. Luke 18: 1-8.
2. Pharisee and publican. Luke 18: 9-17.
3. The rich ruler. Luke 18: 18-30.
4. Aims, prayer, fasting. Matt. 6: 1-18.
5. Pleading for mercy. Psa. 6: 1-10.
6. Justified by faith. Rom. 3: 23-31.
7. As little children. Matt. 18: 1-14.

RULERS .- Tiberius Cæsar, emperor of Rome

I. Two men at the place of prayer. II. The prayer of the Pharisee. v. 11. III. The prayer of the publican. v.13, 14. IV. The little children. v. 15-17. QUESTIONS. Connection. What parable did Christ

see pray? For what did he offer thanks to

Miscellaneous. JACOB LORD. BY IRA E. SHERMAN. There's Jacob Lord, a thriving man, In life's great battle started With twenty shilings in his purs Strong hands and simple-hearted; Upon his back his Sunday clothes Of sheep's gray—nothing fancy— Wove by his mother's skillful hands,

And spun by sister Nancy. He had a Bible, leather bound-He promised oft to read it: A little lunch of cake and cheese His mother thought he'd need it A linen shirt—the flax he pulled; A wooden comb. a locket:

A jackknife in his pocket. And thus equipped went Jacob Lord, Though scarcely turned of twenty. Of ease and grace he little had; Of pluck he had a plenty. Went out into the world alone, Nor grieved was he at starting, Though hard it was to check the tear That fell unbid at parting.

Out in the world went Jacob Lord, For well he knew his hands were strong To earn an honest living; And well he knew that what he earned Some man was waiting willing To pay him fairly, and he know He would not waste a shilling. And as he mused his heart grew light

His cheeks were red, his eyes were brigh He could but sing and whistle; And singing some and whistling some, The road was long nor dreary. His feet were scarcely weary. Day after day he traveled on, No fear or pain confessing; His twenty shillings were his own, And his a mother's blessing.

At last he reached a thriving town,

ere any man, if will

As down upon a thistle;

And handy at a job, could earn And get his rightful shilling. And Jacob went to work at once. " Must either beg or borrow And so with willing hands and heart He kept dull labor cheery-Went singing to his work at morn, Went singing home when weary.

And when the nights were long, or rain Made dull the drear November,

He had a pleasant place to sit Beside the glowing embers;
And by their ruddy light he learned Full many a pleasant story, And many a truth he'd not forget When old age made him hoary. And so the days went trooping by, Each making him the wiser, Each bringing something to lay by, Though Jacob was no miser. His growing name and fame won friend nd friendship has no fetter.

But leaves the heart and home of man A something, happier, better. With money and with friends, he found Some burthens lifted fairly; Some new responsibilities, That must be treated squarely; Some duties due to fellow-man Religion taught and Reason: Some duties due to God alone, Best done in time and season For these he found that little Book

Though leather bound, a treasure. God's Word, he often thought and said, Was slighted out of measure; A guide for counsel and reproof he world had nothing better. God's love he called a "freedom's sign The love of sin a fetter." "Strong drink is raging," so it said-No truth was plainer, sadder-And wine at last, a serpent, "bites" "And stingeth like an adder."
And this for Jacob was enough:

When comrades passed the "social glass," To always keep denying. The younger people sometimes as That Jacob was too sober— Twas wrong to look for fruits in May That ripen in October;
Tis right to have a merry time Among life's rosy bowers. But Jacob said: "Life's fruits, though h Are in the very flowers.

The smallest bud of sin will grow And ripen—that is reason; We choose the buds of wrong or right, You call me sober. So I am. When soberness is duty; The buds that grow for truth and right Will blossom though in beauty. To make life's battle cheery know that Folly's path goes down In byways lone and dreary. The little sins of life, I see,

To careless souls are winning But these like sappers are at work 'And so I hope, by God's good grace To wisely choose in season; A good long look ahead is just The sage advice of Reason. I'll look, and hope, and wait, and trust
With but the least misgiving,

Rejoicing in each duty done, And in this faith I'm living.' The years roll on, and Jacob Lord Has reaped in full fruition, And holds among his townsmen all The very best position. He has a happy home—his own— With many treasures in it That only honest love can buy,

And only love can limit. happy home! What picture, pray, Can tell a sweeter story?
O man, or woman! here look in
On life in all its glory:
A happy home, where love abides
And God the Father blesses;
Where each in friendship only chides,

Threescore and ten is Jacob Lord,

Extended with a blessing.

A grand old man, still growing in virtue, knowledge, love, and peace, Beyond the poet's showing. Still hale and hearty and erect, With scarce a cloud above him. 'A grand old man," the neighbors say;
"We can not help but love him." His eyes are somewhat dimmed, 'tis true But through his shining glasses He sees the glory of the earth In every day that passes.
The young loves of his heart are true, Whilst to the old confessing He sees his Father's hand in all

His setting sun at last will sink; But on a better morrow Its light shall gild a brighter sky, Without one cloud of sorrow.
O happy life, that fades like this! O happy life, Elysian! The life! the life that lies beyond The reach of mortal vision ! SEQUOIA TREES IN UALIFORNIA The trees in most of the small northern groups have been counted. Those of the Calaveras number twelve or thirteen hundred; in the Tuolumne and Merced groups there is less than one hundred; in the well known Mariposa grove, about six hundred; and in the North King's River grove, less than half as many; but the Fresno group, the

largest congregation of the north. occupies an area of three or four square miles. The average stature attained by the Big Tree under favorable conditions is perhaps about 275 feet. with a diameter of twenty feet. Few full-grown specimens fall much short of this, while many are twenty-five feet in diameter and nearly 300 feet high. Fortunate trees, so situated as to have escaped the destructive action of fire, are occasionally found measuring thirty feet in liameter, and very rarely one that s much larger.

Yet so exquisitely harmonious are even the very mightiest of these monarchs in all their proportions and circumstances, there never is anything overgrown or huge-look

sooner or later, stealing slowly on the senses like the grandeur of Nicomprehended from a little distance in one harmonious view. When, however, we approach so near that only the lower portion of the trunk is seen, and walk round and round the wide bulging base, then we be-

gin to wonder at their vastness, and seek a measuring rod. Sequoias bulge considerably at

display of ciant grandeur and giant the fluting bark furrows, and loose

The young trees wear slender, simple branches all the way down to the ground, put on with strict regularity, sharply aspiring at top, horizontal about half-way down, on the eccentric picturesqueness of massed, or presents outlines so firmly drawn and so constantly subordinate to a special type. A knotty, angular, ungovernable looking branch eight or ten feet thick, may often be seen pushing out abruptly from the trunk, as if sure to throw the outline curves into confusion, but as oon as the general outline is approached it stops short, and disolves in spreading, cushiony bosses of law-abiding sprays, just as if every tree were growing underneath some huge invisible bell-glass,

against whose curves every branch pressed and moulded, yet somehow indulging so many small de partures that there is still an appearance of perfect freedom. The foliage of the saplings is dark bluish-green in color, while the older trees frequently ripen to a warm yellow tint, like the libocedrus. The bark is rich cinnamon brown, purplish in younger trees, and in shady ground is covered with brown burs and leaves, forming color masses of extraordinary richness, not to mention the flowers and underbrush that brighten and bloom in their

CHOCOLATE CAKE.—One pound of

season.-John Muir, in Harper's

Magazine for November.

"And when thou prayest, thou shalt heaven." Matt. 18: 3, 4. agara, or of some lofty Yosemite of this icing between the cakes and dome. Even the mere arithmetical on the top and sides. Cocoaput cake greatness is never guessed by the is made by using half a grated co-inexperienced as long as the tree is coanut instead of the colate.

THE MOSS AGATE "PATOH" MID-DLE PARK, OOLORADO. The agate covers large areas of the park, scattered over the surface in chips and large fragments, and occurring, also, in massive ledges. Only a very small percentage of it, however, contains the curious and

the base, yet not more than is re delicate crystallization of iron known quired for beauty and safety; and as moss. Curious notions prevail. the only reason that this bulging is relative to this substance. Formerso often remarked as excessive is ly it was a common opinion that the because so small a section of the "moss" was fixed in the stone by a shaft is seen at once. The real ta- photographic process, and I have per of the trunk, beheld as a unit, is often been shown specimens which perfectly charming in its exquisite the finders averred contained faithineness, and the appreciative eye ful pictures of clumps of bushes ranges the massive columns, from | groves of trees, or an extended landthe swelling, muscular instep to the scape visible from the point where lofty summit dissolving in a crown | they were picked up. The agate is of verdure, rejoicing in the unrivaled hard, tough, and susceptible of high polish. Specimens are valued according to the perfection and About a hundred feet or more of | beauty of the moss clusters conthe trunk is usually branchless, but | tained and the clearness of the stone ts massive simplicity is relieved by apart from the moss. The great tufts and rosettes of slender sprays and west of Williams river, on a

agate field is south of the Grand, that wave lightly on the breeze and high sage plain. It is six or eight came, "I scrubs." cast flecks of shade, seeming to have | miles in length, and nearly as great | been pinned on here and there for in width, though agates are not found all over this area. It has been culled and picked over by hundreds of people, and thousands of jewels worn to day all over the United States bear settings from this "agate patch." Some agates and drooping in handsome curves at | are found north of the Grand river. the base. By the time the sapling | and directly opposite, and the larg s five or six hundred years old, this est and finest specimen I ever saw spiry, feathery, juvenile habit merg. | was picked up there in 1863. There es into the firm rounded dome form is an agate patch-or several of of middle age, which in turn takes | them, small in extent-on the divide between Troublesome river and Corold age. No other tree in the Sierra | ral creek, north of the Grand. Two forests has foliage so densely or three years ago, a small deposit of them was found near Fraser river in the eastern edge of the park, not far from where the Berthoud pass

and the Rollins wagon road come together. In all the localities thus far described, the "moss" is black or dark brown-the usual color. Near Grand river, on the north side. and about three miles west of Hot Sulphur Springs, is a small area where red moss agates are foundthat is, the "moss" is red, or reddish brown, instead of black. Near ly opposite, across the river, near beaver creek, is another "patch" of the same kind. Red moss agates are very rare and curious. No search has ever been made in any of these localities beneath the natural surface of the ground for valuable agates. Those gathered have been

> REMEMBER-That cold rain water and soap will remove machine grease from washable fabrics. That fish may be scaled much easier by first dipping into boiling water about a minute. That salt fish are quickest and best freshened by soaking in sour

picked up on the surface, generally

in broken fragments of stone which

showed the moss naturally.—Denver

the truth they seem to hold than a That milk which has turned or ing about them, not to say monstrous; and the first exclamation on pound of butter, four eggs beaten dered fit for use again by stirring in it perches.

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BRADFORD BRANCH. WESTWARD A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. 9.30 9.35 4.10 12.15 8.22 10.27 9.53 10.25 4.33 12.38 8.42 10.55 10.03 10.50 4.43 12.48 8.50 ... 10.12 11.20 4.52 12.57 8.57 11.12

10.15 11.30 4.54 1.00 9.00 J1.17 4.56 1.20 .... 5.08 1.30 .... 5.10 1.35 .... 5.28 5.41 5.51 5.55 12.25 EASTWARD.

STATIONS.

Arrive at 2.00 4.05 nestone Arrive at

8.45, 7.00, 7.35, 3.00, 5.25, 7.20 SUNDAYS. A train will leave Custer City at 9.45 A leave Carrollton 400 P. M, arriving at Bradford 4.49, and Custer City 5.00 P. M.

Company's offices. Baggage will be checked only on Tick--ts purchased at the Company's office.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent, New York. OR SALE —A FARM OF 150 acres, situated in the town of Alfred. of a mile east from Alfred University. is well adapted to grain or grazing, amply watered with living springs, has an oundance of good fruit, commodiou ouildings, is convenient to a good cheese

IS, Alfred, N. Y. DLANK CERTIFICATES OF MEMBERSHIP, with return notice the certificates' having been used suits Price by mail, poatage paid, per dozen, 20 cents; per quire, 35 cents; per hundred, \$1 25. Church Clerks will find

factory, and will be sold cheap. For

urther information, address I. M. LEW-

Green, Surrogate of Allegany County notice is hereby given to all persons hav-ing claims against Henry Sheldon, late of he town of Alfred, in said county, de ceased, that they are required to exhibit he same, with the vouchers thereof, to ie subscriber, the administratrix of the state of said deceased, at ner residence n the village of Alfred Centre, on or be-MARY A. POWELL, Administratrix. Dated, Alfred Centre, Sept. 5th, 1878.

A GENTS WANTED—IN EVstrous; and the first exclamation on coming upon a group for the first trees!" Their real godlike grandeur in the meantime is invisible, but to the loving eye it will be manifested.

In gabout them, not to say monor to to say monor them, not to say monor them. Not make a said por the Electric wire on which need the now nation of the Beventand, or the National Presidents, it perches.

They were having a family set to, a little soda.

That salt will curdle new milk; the Constitution of the United States, not the Rev. James Bailey has left a few nation of milk, one teaspoonful so the state, not the new National Presidents, of the Presidents, of the Presidents, of the Presidents, of the Declaration of the United States, not the Constitution of the United States, not the Rev. James Bailey has left a few nations of the United States, not the Constitution of the United States, not the Rev. James Bailey has left a few nations of the Presidents,

paid, on receipt of price. Address HABBAM RECORDER, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

Where never comes such welcome oved Guest,
Where none can ever fill thy plan where every heart goes forth to where every ear attends thy wo Where every lip with blessings gre Where all are waiting on their 1

O happy bouse! where two are In faith and hope are one, hom death can only for a little Not end the union here begun; Who share together one salvation Who would be with thee, Lord, In gladness or in tribulation, n happy or in evil days.

The Sabbath Reco

THE CHRISTIAN HOUSEHO

O happy house! where thou art lo

best. Dear friend and Savior of our ra

O happy house! whose little o given

Early to thee, in faith and prays

To thee, their friend, who from the of heaven Guards them with more than I Care.
O happy house I where little voice
Their glad hosannas love to raise And childhood's lisping tongue rej

O happy housel and happy servitu re all alike one Master own Where daily duties in thy streng Is never hard nor tollsome know Where each one serves thee, me lowly, Whatever thine appointment be, Till common tasks seem great and When they are done as unto the O happy house! where thou art

When joy is flowing full and fr O happy house! where every w brought. Physician, Comforter, to thee. All meet thee in that home abo From whence thou camest, whe hast ascended. Thy heaven of glory and of love

MAREL'S TRIUMPH. A Temperance Story. "Clang, clang, clang !" we unmelodious village scho "Clang, clang." "Do you hear that, Mabe ers?" said the sharp voice of Catharine Gray, with a sort grivating, triumphant tone you hear that?" Mabel hear rising, without a word, from

bedstead where she had been

to bathe the aching head of

valid mother, she put away

tle of hartshorn and the b

water, shook back the glos

For the Sabbath Recorder.

lets from her fair forehead, chanically tied on her well-w "Don't think," said Aunt rine, with a slight shade of r fulness in her tone, as touched, for once, with the endurance in that sweet, you "Don't think that I am to every time that hateful old you to your hard day's w only wish you to rememb added, in a half whisper, mother should hear, and sha bony finger at Mabel, to ai fect of her injunction, "I o you to remember that after row there will be no nee you will it, of your leaving mother every day, in orde the bread which is to keep

starving!"

Magel crushed, back the

ger, which would have n

swer, and closed the door s hind her, walking on through the open gatew down the dusty, little stre her white face and suffused traying the depth of her en Aunt Catharine was "thorn in the flesh," and she had chosen to touch t ing had grown so tender quent prickings that the po paled under this last, cru She had been urging Mabe last six months to accept fered hand-and fortunetain Reginald Perkins, an who was scarcely less per

the conduct of his suit than constituted ally. "You could lift the fami poverty by a word," she to say. "Do you suppos would allow such an oppor pass unimproved?" An who seldom vouchsafed of to her aunt, would alway heartily, at this point, deed, Aunt Catharine, I lieve you would !" "Only think," she wor

"you could place poor, I

Willie in a first-class scho

would make a wonderful

am sure; besides, the chance of making his o the world, without a thor makes my heart ache to disappointed, could go music lessons, and have ment of her own. And short of a prodigy in mu - Whatever lingering for Mabel might have pr omission, she had never the strongest point in h until this morning, viz., of starvation and the daily separation from a in order to avert such cal

a skillful artist, she

master stroke for the

"How should she know

ber work.

coming for my final an row?" thought Mabel sued her dusty way to then she knows every not wonder. And sh willing that I should pe to set at rest the ve 'What shall we eat? would to God no suc had ever been placed What if it should prov I am able to bear?" a momentary closing eyes, and a fervent cl unsullied hands, whi prayer went up to He nmost heart for streng But the clangor of the quickened her lagg and having reached house, she hastily stairs to the Primary.

pared so receive her i