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The Sabbath Recorder.

"JUST AS I AM." "Just as I am, without one plea, But that thy blood was shed for me, And that thou bid'st me come to thee; O Lamb of God I come." Twas thus a drunkard tried to pray While bending o'er his baby's clay;

His trembling fingers, anguished, grasp The little hand that death had clasped, But failed to change the sunny smile That rested on the face the while. "Just as I am" I yield the strife The record of my ruined life; The curse that made my mind a wreck : That neither prayer nor pride could check; other place have I to flee-Oh! let'me hide myself in thee."

"Just as I am "-weak, weary, worn, The relic of a hope forlorn; thing whose worthless actions tend To every weak and wicked end ; Whose faltering footsteps daily trace. The path of pain and deep disgrace. "Just as I am "-a weary soul

O'er which temptation's billows roll; The demon forms that round me creep The craving fiends that o'er me ride With calls that will not be denied.

Just as I am "-remembering well The wife that by my fury fell; The little lips that daily cried For bread their father's curse denied and daily begged—with weary feet That marks with blood the frozen stre "Just as I am "-O Savior! come

And save me from the rage of rum : By memories of this little form, That thou hast taken from the storn By all the hopes thy Scriptures give, Support my vows and let me live. The clouds were rent, the darkness fled And fell upon the burdened bed A ray of sunshine, soft and warm, That glorified the little form, And shone in promise fondly there,

As if in answer to his prayer. And ever since his feet have trod In light, and life, and love of God, Devoting ceaseless work to win The wandering ones from ways of sin. "Just as I am, without one plea, But that thy blood was shed for me"-These the grand words with which he

Go, weary one, do thou the same. -I. Edgar Jones. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Fellow citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives, - Our heartfelt gratitude is due to the divine Being, who holds in his hands the destinies of nations, for the con- large, and in some particular Con- these two metals or of both to be tinued bestowal during the last year of countless blessings upon our com- | States, the records of the elections try. We are at peace with all other nations. Our public credit has greatly improved, and is, perhaps, now | been overridden and their participastronger than ever before. Abun- tion in the elections not permitted dant harvests have rewarded the la- to be either general or free. It will bors of those who till the soil, our befor the Congress for which these manufacturing industries are reviv- elections were held to make such ing, and it is believed that general examinations into their conduct as prosperity, which has been so long may be appropriate to determine anxiously looked for, is at last within | the validity of the claims of mem-

THE YELLOW FEVER.

The enjoyment of health by our people generally has, however, been interrupted during the past season by the prevalence of a fatal pestilence-the yellow fever-in some portions of the Southern States, creating an emergency which called for prompt and extraordinary measures of relief. The disease appeared as an epidemic at New Orleans and at other places on the Lower Mississippi soon after mid summer. It was ber. The States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee have suffered severely. About one hundred thousand cases are believed to have occurred, of which about twenty thousand, according to intelligent estimates, proved fatal. It is impossibe just punishment of the guilty. to estimate with any approach to accuracy the loss to the country occasioned by this epidemic. It is to be cipal appropriation made for the Dereckoned by the hundred millions of partment of Justice at the last sesdollars. The suffering and destitu- sion contained the following clause: tion that resulted excited the deep-Union. Physicians and nurses has-tened from every quarter to the assistance of the afflicted communities. Voluntary contributions of money Voluntary contributions of money of the Union and for other purposes," or and supplies, in every needed form, any acts amedatory thereof or supplementwere speedily and generously fur. ary thereto. nished. The government was able to respond in some measure to the General that the expenses of call for help by providing tents, these preceeding will largely exmedicines, and food for the sick and | ceed the amount which

destitute, the requisite directions for thus provided, and I rely confidently upon Congress to make adequate the purpose being given, in the confident expectation that this action of appropriations to enable the Executhe Executive would receive the tive Department to enforce the laws. parts of its treaties with foreign sanction of Congress. About eight-I respectfully urge upon your ateen hundred tents and rations of the value of about \$25,000 were sent to | tions in every district, in a very imcities and towns which applied for portant sense, are justly a matter to open negotiations with that view. excess of the reduction required by them, full details of which will be throughout the whole country. Each The fearful spread of this pesti- titled to the share of power which is upon trade with Japan are found inlence has awakened a very general conferred by the legal and constitutions to that people can not but less cash in the Treasury, November public sentiment in favor of national tional suffrage. It is the right of affect injuriously nations holding 1st, 1878, was \$2,024,200,083 18-a sanitary administration, which shall every citizen possessing the qualifi-not only control quarantine, but cations prescribed by law to cast one Japan, after a long period of secluhave the sanitary supervision of in untimidated ballot, and to have his sion, has within the past few years ternal commerce in times of epidem | ballot honestly counted. So long | made rapid strides in the path of | year, in refunding the public debt | ics, and hold an advisory relation to as the exercise of this power and enlightenment and progress, and, at lower rates of interest, is very the State and municipal health au- the enjoyment of this right are com- not unreasonably, is looking for gratifying. The amount of four per thorities, with power to deal with mon and equal, practically as well ward to the time when her relations cent. bonds sold during the present whatever endangers the public as formally, submission to the re | with the nations of Europe and | year prior to Nov. 23d, 1878, is \$100. health, and which the municipal and sults of the suffrage will be accorded America shall be assimilated to 270,900, and six per cent bonds, comlate. The national quarantine act, departments of government will feel other. A treaty looking to this end equal amount, have been, or will be approved April 29th, 1878, which the true vigor of the popular will has been made, which will be sub redeemed as calls mature. was passed too late in the last ses | thus expressed. No temporary or | mitted for the consideration of the sion of Congress to provide the administrative interests of govern Senate. means for carrying it into practical ment, however argent or weighty, operation during the past season, is | will ever displace the zeal of our peoa step in the direction here indicated. | ple in defense of the primary rights | sent envoys to the United States. | ings, whether small or great, in these In view of the necessity for the most of citizenship. They understand that They have been received, and a securities. The Secretary of the ment for the fiscal year ended June

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

effective measures, by quarantine the protection of liberty requires the and otherwise, for the protection of maintenance, in full vigor, of the our seaports and the country gener- manly methods of free speech, free is not doubted that this step will be be invested, and through the postally, from this and other epidemics, press, and free suffrage, and will sus- of advantage to both nations in offices, or other agents of the govtain the full authority of governit is recommended that Congress give to the whole subject early and ment to enforce the laws which are moving causes of difference. The be given in all parts of the country in the foregoing statement of expenframed to preserve these inestimable careful consideration. THE ELECTION IN THE SOUTH. welfare of the States depend on the The permanent pacification of the protection afforded to their citizens. country by the complete protection of all citizens in every civil and political right continues to be of paramount interest with the great body deeply interested in the growth and direction is welcomed with public prosperity of all its parts. While the country has not yet reached approval, and every interruption of complete unity of feeling and recipsteady and uniform progress to the rorcal confidence between the comdesired consummation awakens genmunities so lately and so seriously eral uneasiness and widespread conestranged, I feel an absolute assurdemnation. The recent Congresance that the tendencies are in that sional elections have furnished a direction and with increasing force. direct and trustworthy test of the The power of public opinion will advance thus far made in the practioverride all political prejudices cal establishment of the right of sufand all sectional or State attachfrage, secured by the constitution ments, in demanding that all over to the liberated race in the Southern our wide territory the name and States. All disturbing influences, character of citizen of the United real or imaginary, had been removed States shall mean one and the same from all of these States. The three thing, and carry with them unchalconstitutional amendments, which lenged security and respect. conferred freedom and equality of civil and political rights upon the colored people of the South, were TRIES.

OUR RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUN Our relations with other countries

Sabbath Recorders

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY, "THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, DECEMBER 12, 1878

disadvantage. These efforts, led the border, not imperatively de and industry of every description pursuance thereof, should, in good and directed by the Commissioner amendments, the southern section international competition for the and in the Electoral College, and the and important results, in promoting country justly expected that elec- intercourse, friendship, and comtions would proceed, as to the en | merce with other nations.

THE INTERNATIONAL MONEY CONFER-

VOLUME XXXIV.---NO. 50.

franchised race, upon the same cir-

sumstances of legal and constitution-ENCE. al freedom and protection which ob-In accordance with the provision tained in all the other States of the of the act of February 28th, 1878, Union. The friends of law and or- three commissioners were appointed der looked forward to the conduct to an International Conference on of these elections as offering to the the subject of adopting a common general judgment of the country an ratio between gold and silver, for important opportunity to measure the purpose of establishing, internathe degree in which the right of suf- tionally, the use of bimetallic money frage could be exercised by the col- and securing fixity of relative value ored people and would be respected between those metals. Invitations by their fellow citizens, but a more were addressed to the various gov general enjoyment of freedom of ernments which had expressed suffrage by the colored people and a willingness to participate in its demore just and generous protection liberations. The Conference held of that freedom by the communities its meetings in Paris, in August last. of which they form a part were gen. The report of the commissioners, erally anticipated than the record of herewith submitted, will show its the election discloses. In some of results. No common ratio between those States in which the colored gold and silver could be agreed upon people have been unable to make by the Conference. The general their opinions felt in the elections conclusion was reached that it is the result is mainly due to influences necessary to maintain in the world not easily measured or remedied by the monetary functions of silver as legal protection; but in the States of well as of gold, leaving the selection and have stimulated to practical ex-Louisiana and South Carolina at of the use of one or the other of

gressional districts outside of those made by each State. THE HALIFAX AWARD. seem to compel the conclusion that Congress having appropriated at the rights of the colored voters have ts last session the sum \$5,500,000 to pay the award of the Joint Commission at Halifax, if, after correspondence with the British government on the subject of the conform. ity of the award to the requirements of the treaty and to the terms of the question thereby submitted to the ommission, the President shall deem bers to their seats. In the meanhis duty to make the payment, while, it becomes the duty of the communications upon these points Executive and Judicial Departments were addressed to the British govof the government, each in its province, to inquire into and punish violations of the laws of the United to obtain the concurrence of the States which have occurred. I can British government in the views of but repeat what I said in this connection in my last Message, that this government respecting the mection in my last Message, that award, I have deemed it my duty to the current fiscal year, actual and cumstances as may be expressly auforth, and I am unwilling to forego year fixed by the treaty, accompathis end I shall not hesitate to put nied by a notice of the grounds of a renewed appeal to the legislatures, the courts, the executive authorities the payment, and a protest against

bringing to justice the offenders and THE CUBAN INSURRECTION. The Spanish government has ofpreventing a repetition of the crimes. No means within my power will be ficially announced the termination spared to obtain a full and fair in of the insurrection of Cuba, and the for the year ending June 30th, 1879, destruction by fire. vestigation of the alleged crimes, restoration of peace throughout that of \$24,400,000. loped may prove well founded. It is to be observed that the prinzens for relief for injuries or restothe incidents of the long continued | for that year. And for defraying the expenses which hostilities. Some of these claims are

act to enforce the rights of citizens of the and careful consideration.

United States to vote in the several States The treaty made with It. The treaty made with Italy, in regard to reciprocal consular privi-It is the opinion of the Attorney

eges, has been duty ratified and prohave arisen with any other of the European Powers.

CHINA AND JAPAN. The Japanese government has been desirous of a revision of such Powers as relate to commerce, and, tention that the Congressional electit is understood, has addressed to the ascertained debt, in that period. each of the treaty Powers a request has been \$720,644,739 61; being in of political interest and concern The United States government has the sinking fund act, \$202,282,933 | 949 75, which excess is occasioned been inclined to regard the matter | 33. State, every political party, is en- favorably. Whatever restrictions loyally and cheerfully, and all the those which they hold with each monly known as five twenties, to an

After an interval of several years. the Chinese government has again treaty with the Samoan Islands, for such investments. rights. The material progress and having been duly ratified and accepted on the part of both govern | the department be authorized to is | for the fiscal year ended June 30th,

MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA. Since the resumption of diplocontinues between the two govern ments upon the various questions which at one time seemed to endanger their relations. While no formal been done to repress and diminish them. The effective force of

manded for the protection of the will be best promoted by abstaining aith, be enforced, rigidly and im. General, were remarkably success lives and property of our own citi-from all attempts to make radical partially, in letter and spirit, to the ful, and the exhibition of the prod- zens, I shall take the earliest oppor- changes in the existing financial legend that the humblest citizen, with- ucts of American industry was cred- tunity consistent with the proper dis- matter. Let it be understood that itable and gratifying in scope and charge of this plain duty to recog- during the coming year the business should under them receive full and character. The reports of the United nize the ability of the Mexican gov- of the country will be undisturbed equal protection in person and prop. States Commissioners, giving its reerty and in political rights and prive sults in detail, will be duly laid be lations of our territory. It is pro the laws affecting it, and we may ileges. By these constitutional fore you. Our participation in this posed to hold next year an interna- confidently expect that the resumptional exhibition in Mexico, and it tion of specie payments, which will of the Union obtained a large in- favor and the trade of the world is believed that the display of the take place at the appointed time. crease of political power in Congress | may be expected to produce useful | agricultural and manufacturing | will be successfully and easily main products of the two nations will tained, and that it will be followed tend to better understanding and by a healthful and enduring revival ncreased commercial intercourse between their people.

> been resumed with Columbia and with Bolivia. A boundary question between the Argentine Republic War shows that the army has been by those governments for arbitra- well and economically supplied; amination, given a decision upon it. The morale of the army has imzon and Madeira rivers has brought back information valuable both for scientific and commercial purposes. A like expedition is about visiting the coast of Africa and the Indian Ocean. The reports of diplomatic and consular officers in relation to the development of our foreign combined many facts.
>
> H. Benner, 18th Infantity, while in command of the steamer "J. M. merce have furnished many facts Chambers," sent with supplies for ertion the enterprise of our people.

THE FINANCES. The Report of the Secretary of the heirs of deceased officers, as the Treasury furnishes a detailed suggested by the Paymaster-Genstatement of the operations of that eral. department of the government, and the condition of the public finances. plan for the publication of the rec-The ordinary revenues from all ords of the War of the Rebellion, ources for the fiscal year ended now being prepared for that pur-June 30th, 1878, were \$257,763,878 pose. 70; the ordinary expenditures for the year of \$20,799,551 90.

The receipts for the present fiscal year, ending June 30th. 1879, actual different posts. and estimated, are as follows: Acernment through the legation of the tual receipts for the first quarter, the act of June 18th, 1878, forbid-United States at London. Failing commencing July 1st, 1878, \$73,389, ding the "use of the army as a posses \$191,110,256 57; total receipts for in such cases and under such cirtender the sum named within the estimated, \$264,500,000. The exthorized by the Constitution or by penditures for the same period will act of Congress." pi soon after mid summer. It was rapidly spread by fugitives from the infected cities and towns, and did these wrongs have been perpetrated, to give their assistance toward enditures are estimated at \$166.

expressed of a revival of trade and fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1880, sideration. prosperity, which it is earnestly estimated according to existing laws, will be \$264,500,000, and the esti Numerous claims of American citi | mated ordinary expenditures, for the | ration of property have been among leaving a surplus of \$28,179,587 32 proved during the last fiscal year. paratively small number of Indians.

fund provided for by the act ap- progress toward completion. proved February 25th, 1862, which requires that one per cent. of the including the amount appropriated shall be purchased or paid within year, were \$17,468,392 65 No questions of grave importance each fiscal year, to be set apart as a close of the last fiscal year, \$518. | cies. 361,806 28; the actual reduction of

> THE PUBLIC DEBT The amount of the public debt, reduction, since the same time last year, of \$23,150,617 39.

The progress made during the last

It has been the policy of the department to place the four per cent. eral embraces a detailed statement bonds within easy reach of every of the operations of the Postoffice citizen who desires to invest his sav- | Department. permanent legation is now estab. Treasury recommends that the law 30th, 1878, were \$34,165,084 49. lished here by that government. It be so modified that small sums may promoting friendly relations and re- ernment, the freest opportunity may The best mode suggested is, that

ments, is now in operation, and a sue certificates of deposit, of the de- 1878, are \$33,874,647 50. There can be no peace without such survey and soundings of the harbor nomination of ten dollars, bearing protection, no prosperity without of Pago Pago have been made by a interest at the rate of 3 65 per cent. or appropriations, in addition peace, and the whole country is naval vessel of the United States, per annum and convertible at any to the revenues of the department, with a view of its occupation as a time within one year after their issue | was \$5,307,652 82. naval station, if found desirable to into the four per cent. bonds authorized by the refunding act, and to be States notes sent to the Treasury by ceipts from all sources at \$30,664, matic relations with Mexico corre | mail or otherwise. Such a provision | 023 90, leaving a deficiency to be spondence has been opened and still of law, supported by suitable regulations would enable any person read- \$5,907,876 10. ily, without cost or risk, to convert cent. bonds.

> done much to remove the sources of act passed Feb. 28th, 1878, amount upon to pass. dispute, and it is now understood ed on the 231 of November, 1878,

service? THE POSTAL UNION.

of business prosperity. Let the healing influence of time, With Brazil and the republics of

the inherent energies of our people, Central and South America, some and the boundless resources of our steps have been taken toward devel- country have a fair opportunity, and ment of closer commercial inter-relief from present difficulties will course. Diplomatic relations have surely follow. THE ARMY.

tion to the President of the United States, and I have, after careful expension given a decision more it. That our small force has been active that our small force has been active population of more than six hundred spinetion, given a decision more it. proved, and the number of desertions has materially decreased during the year. The Secretary recommends:-1. That a pension be granted to

the widow of the late Lieut. Henry a uniform basis of cheap postage the relief of sufferers in the South from that disease. 2. The establishment of the an-

3. The adoption by Congress of a

nuity scheme for the benefit of

4. The increase of the extra pe same period were \$236,964,326 80 diem of soldier-teachers employed -leaving a surplus revenue for the in post-schools, and liberal appropriations for the erection of build-

ings for schools and libraries at the 5. The repeal or amendment of 743 43; estimated receipts for the comitatus, or otherwise, for the purremaining three-quarters of the year, pose of executing the laws, except

be, actual and estimated, as follows: 6. The passage of a joint resolu-For the quarter commencing July tion of Congress legalizing the issue 1st, 1878, actual expenditures, \$73, of rations, tents, and medicines,

These recommendations are all

THE NAVY.

The report of the Secretary of the same period will be \$236,320,412 68; Navy shows that the Navy has im- | mained, happily, confined to a com The total expenditures of the year,

sinking fund. There has been, how. the year, exclusive of these deficien ever, a substantial compliance with cies, were \$13,306,914 09, or \$767, vented from supplying the deficienthe conditions of the law. By its | 199 18 less than those of the previ-

> 381 45-exceeding the appropriaby the demands of the Naval Acad plained by the Secretary's report. fiscal year are \$14.528.431 70, which. of the department during the year.

THE POSTAL SERVICE. The report of the Postmaster Gen-

The expenditures of that depart-The receipter including sales of stamps, money ader business and official stamps, were \$29,277,516 95. The sum of \$290,436 90, included

The amount drawn from the Treas ury on appropriations, in addition

year ending June 30th, 1880, are esissued only in exchange for United timated at \$36,571,900, and the reappropriated out of the Treasury of The report calls attention to the be made by Congress for the organ-

The expenditures for the fiscal

In providing for the postal serv-

The Universal Exposition held at contributions of the greatest satisfaction upon every accepted from a cost of treasure and lire, as a wise accepted these and necessary embodiment in the or gamic law of the just results of the war. The people of the former slaved for the preparation and are slaved form, assurances that the thirtenth, fourteenth fourteenth fourteenth fourteenth fourteenth and afteenth fourteenth and afteenth fourteenth and afteenth fourteenth and and the past Summer has been attended by large numbers of a cost of treasure and lire, as a wise accepted the past Summer has been attended by large numbers of one citizens. The brief period at ludians in our service, almost with outer the destruction of the former line of silver proceeds, it has been the operation of the preparation and are lossed by excluding such rates of postage be established as will make the department, it being a make the destruction of the forests is not loss afficiently guarded been attended by large numbers of one citizens. The brief period at ludians in our service, almost with out exception of the forests is not one sufficiently guarded been attended by excluding from the mails matter which the service be reduced by excluding from the mails matter with the lift in the perior mance of the Sceretary laws, in which the destruction of the forests is not one sufficiently guarded been treenth. The under the form the destruction of the forests is not one sufficiently guarded been attended by excluding from the mails matter of the purpose of the Sceretary laws, in which the destruction of the forests is not one sufficiently guarded and the purpose of the Sceretary laws, in which the destruction of the forests is not of silver proceeds, it has been the forests is not of sufficiently guarded and the purpose of the Sceretary laws, in which the destruction of the gradient of silver proceeds, it has been the destruction of the forests is not of silver proceeds, it has been the destruction of the forests is not of silver proceeds, it has

diminish the expenses of the postal

The International Postal Congress, which met at Paris May 1st, 1878, and continued in session until June 4th of the same year, was composed of delegates from nearly all the civilized countries of the world. It adopted a new convention, to take the place of the treaty concluded at Berne, October 9th, 1874, which goes into effect on the 1st of April, 1879, between the countries whose delegates have signed it. It was ratified and approved, by and with the consent of the President, Aug. 13th, 1878. Asynopsis of this Universal Postal Convention will be found in the report of the Postmaster General, and the full text in the apendix thereto. In its origin, the Postal Union comprised twenty. three countries, having a population of 350,000,000 people. On the first of April next, it will comprise fortysoon, by the accession of the few remaining countries or colonies which maintain organized postal services, constitute, in fact as well as in name, as its new title indicates, a Universal Union, regulating, upon rates, the postal intercourse between all civilized nations.

Some embarrassment has arisen out of the conflict between the customs laws of this country and the provisions of the Postal Convention in regard to the transmission of foreign books and newspapers to this country by mail. It is hoped that Congress will be able to devise some means of reconciling the difficulties which have thus been created, so as to do justice to all parties involved.

THE SUPREME COURT. The business of the Supreme Court and of the courts in many of the circuits has increased to such an extent during the past years, that additional legislation is imperative to relieve and prevent the delay of justice and possible oppression to suitors which is thus occasioned. The encumbered condition of these dockets is presented anew in the report of the Attorney General, and the remedy suggested is earnestly urged for Congressional action. The creation of additional circuit judges, as proposed, would afford a complete remedy, and would involve an expense, at the present rate of salaries,

of not more than \$60,000 a year. INDIAN AFFAIRS. The annual reports of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Commany be destined to become an immediate missioner of Indian Affairs present portant factor in the advancement worth of Agricultural products the wisdom of its continuance, with-755,426 73—making the total exerction of a fire-proof building for an elaborate account of the present of civilization among the Indians." penditures, \$240,100,000; and leav- the preservation of certain valuable condition of the Indian tribes and ing an estimated surplus revenue records, now constantly exposed to of that branch of the public service the control of the Indian service which ministers to their interests. should be made was, at the last ses- practice of advanced agriculture While the conduct of the Indians | sion of Congress, referred to a com- | which can only be answered by exand to secure the conviction and island. Confident expectations are The total receipts during the next commended to your favorable con. generally has been orderly, and their mittee for inquiry and report. periments, often costly and somerelations with their neighbors friendly and peaceful, two local disturb ances have occurred which were de plorable in their character, but re-Work has been done on seventy five The discontent among the Bannocks, In the foregoing statement of ex. | vessels, ten of which have been thor | which led first to some acts of viopenditures, actual and estimated, no oughly repaired and made ready lence on the part of some members break, appears to have been caused themselves. by an insufficiency of food on the reservation, and this insufficiency to entire debt of the United States for the deficiencies of the previous have been owing to the inadequacy of the appropriations made by Con-The actual expenses chargeable to | gress to the wants of the Indians at a time when the Indians were pre cy by hunting. After an arduous terms, the public debt should have ous year, and \$4,928,677 74 less than pursuit by the troops of the United been reduced between 1862 and the the expenses, including the deficien- States, and several engagements. the hostile Indians were reduced to The estimates for the fiscal year subjection, and the larger part of ending June 30th, 1880, are \$14,562, them surrendered themselves as prisoners. In this connection I detions of the present year only \$33, sire to call attention to the recommendation made by the Secretary of the Interior, that a sufficient fund be emy and the Marine Corps, as ex- placed at the disposal of the Executive, to be used, with proper ac-The appropriations for the present | countability, at discretion, in sudden emergencies of the Indian service. in the opinion of the Secretary, will The other case of disturbance was be ample for all the current expenses | that of a band of Northern Cheyennes, who suddenly left their res-The amount drawn from the Treas | ervation in the Indian Territory and ury from July 1st to November 1st, marched rapidly through the States 1878, is \$4,740,544 14, of which \$70,- of Kansas and Nebraska in the di-980 75 has been refunded, leaving rection of their old hunting grounds, committing murders and other \$4,669,563 39, or \$520,899 24 less crimes on their way. From docuthan the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

ments accompanying the report of the Secretary of the Interior, it ap

as the expenditure for that period pears that this disorderly band was as fully supplied with the necessaries of life as the 4,700 other Indians who remained quietly on the reservation, and that the disturbance was caused by men of a rest less and mischievous disposition

among the Indians themselves. A!most the whole of this band have surrendered to the military authorities, and it is a gratifying fact that, when some of them had taken refuge in the camp of the Red Cloud ditures, is chargeable to preceding friendly relations, the Sioux held and the labor performed by them Sioux, with whom they had been in them as prisoners and readily gave since the 25th of June last. them up to the officers of the United States, thus giving new proof of the loval spirit which, alarming rumors

been complied with. INDIAN AUXILIARIES. Both the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War unite in the recommendation that provision

his money into an interest-bearing security of the United States, and masters, and of railroads for carrying dian auxiliaries," to be under the agreement has been reached as to the money so received could be apthe troubles on the border much has plied to the redemption of six per that the failure of Congress to ap for the purpose of keeping the Inpropriate the amounts required for dians on their reservations and prethese purposes does not rel eve the venting or repressing disturbance on United States troops on the Rio Grande, by a strict and faithful last fiscal year was \$52,798,980. The necessarily increases the deficiency this recommendation. It is believed compliance with instructions, has coinage of silver dollars, under the bills which Congress will be called that the organization of such a body of Indian cavalry, receiving a moderate pay from the government, that a like force of Mexican troops, to \$19,814,550, of which amount ice, the following questions are pre- would considerably weaken the restthe great body of good citizens who continue peaceful. Our neutrality on the other side of the river, is also \$4,984,947 are in circulation, and sented: Should Congress annually lets element among the Indians by maintained the authority of the na. in contests between foreign Powers making an energetic movement the balance, \$14,829,603, is still in appropriate a sum for its expenses withdrawing from it a number of tional government and the integrity has been maintained and respected. against the murauding Indian the possession of the government. largely in excess of its revenues, or young men and giving them con-The Universal Exposition held at tribes. This government looks with With views unchanged with resolution with respect to the formal and giving them constant the first tribes. This government looks with with views unchanged with resolution and respected.

is sometimes found insufficient. But, while the employment of force for the prevention or repression of In crease of pur apricultural producdian troubles is of occasional necessitions has been acknowledged and ty, and wise preparation should be urged upon the attention of Conmade to that end, greater reliance must be placed on humane and civ- and readiest means of increasing ilizing agencies for the ultimate our substantial and enduring prossolution of what is called the Indian perity. The words of Washington harbor of Washington and Georgeproblem. It may be very difficult are as applicable to-day as when, in town, is respectfully commended to and require much patient effort to his eighth annual Message, he said: consideration. curb the unruly spirit of the savage Indian to the restraints of civilized life, but experience shows that it is not impossible. Many of the tribes primary importance. In proportion the District. which are now quiet and orderly as nations advance in population. The relative and self-supporting were once as savage as any that at present roam this truth becomes more apparent, over the plains or in the mountains and renders the cultivation of the that the expenditures by the people fluences. It may be impossible to raise them fully up to the level of the public purse, and to what object estimates for the requisite repair of the white population of the United can it be dedicated with greater the defective pavements and sewers which our people have grown rich, greater success than the establish the permanent funding of the outpowerful and happy. We owe it to ment of boards composed of proper standing securities of the District.

peaceable and quiet when their chil- skill and observation, and spreading iren are at school, and I am grati. them thence over the whole nation. fied to know, from the expressions many concurring reports, that there of immense national benefit." is a steadily increasing desire, even among Indians belonging to comchildren educated. I invite attention to the reports of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs touching the experiment recently inaugurated in taking ue of the agricultural products of ton Normal Agricultural Institute in Virginia, where they are to receive an elementary English education and training in agriculture and other useful work, to be returned to tent of our country, with its diversitheir tribes, after the completed ty of soil and climate, enables us to course, as interpreters, instructors, and examples. It is reported that the officer charged with the selection of those children might have had thousands of young Indians sent

element. It is also a well authenti-

saying that "the result of this interesting experiment, if favorable, that we import annually from for. that the friends of the new governwhich could be raised in our own The question whether a change in | country, Without desiring to anticipate that times fruitless, which are beyond report, I venture to express the hope | the means of private individuals, | that in the decision of so important | and are a just and proper charge on a question the views expressed above the whole nation for the benefit of may not be lost sight of, and that the nation. It is good policy, es-

with him had it been possible to

make provision for them. I agree

the decision, whatever it may be, pecially in times of depression and of formality. Persons pass day aftwill arrest further agitation of this uncertainty in other business pursubject, such agitation being apt to suits, with a vast area of uncultiproduce a disturbing effect upon the vated, and hence unproductive teramount is allowed for the sinking for sea. Two others are in rapid of the tribe and finally to the out- service as well as on the Indians ritory, wisely opened to homestead THE HOT SPRINGS. In the enrollment of the bill mak-The efforts of the Department of ing appropriations for sundry civil Agriculture to stimulate old and inexpenses, at the last session of Controduce new agricultural industries, gress, that portion which provided to improve the quality and increase for the continuation of the Hot the quantity of our products, to de-Springs Commission was omitted. termine the value of old or establish As the Commission had completed the importance of new methods of the work of taking testimony on the many conflicting claims, the suspension of their labors, before determin ing the rights of claimante, threatmoney and enlargement of facilities ened, for a time, to embarrass the as may seem to be demanded by the interest not only of the government, present favorable conditions for the but also of a large number of the citizens of Hot Springs, who were waiting for final action on their claims before beginning contemplated improvements. In order to prevent serious difficulties which were apprehended, and at the solicitation of many leading citizens of Hot Springs and others interested in the welfare of the town, the Secretary of the Interior was authorized to re quest the late Commissioners to take charge of the records of their proceedings and to perform such work as could properly be done by them these abuses. under such circumstances, to facilitate the future ajudication of the claims at an early day, and to preserve the status of the claimants until their rights should be finally de very gratifying progress throughout termined. The late Commissioners complied with that request, and remitted to the care of this important port that the testimony in all the office. The report is especially encases had been written out, examcouraging with respect to the ex ined, briefed, and so arranged as to tension of the advantages of the facilitate an early settlement when common school system in sections of authorized by law. It is recomthe country where the general enmended that the requisite authority joyment of the privilege of free

> responsibilities as citizens, and I de-TIMBER LANDS. sire to repeat the suggestion con-I invite the attention of Congress tained in my former Message in beto the contrary notwithstanding, to the recommendations made by the they have uniformly shown ever Secretary of the Interior with regard half of the enactment of appropriate since the wishes they expressed at to the preservation of the timber on measures by Congress for the purpose of supplementing, with nationthe council of September, 1877, had the public lands of the United States. The protection of the public al aid, the local systems of educa. there. In due time they learned property is one of the first duties of tion in the several States. the government. The Department of the Interior should, therefore, be enabled by sufficient appropriations, to enforce the laws in that respect. provided without further delay. But this matter appears still more This invaluable collection of books, important as a question of public economy. The rapid destruction of gravest consequences, especially in rocky slopes, once denuded of their trees, will remain so forever. There the injury, once done, can not be re paired. I fully concur with the Sec-

be given at as early a day in the ses-

sion as possible, and that a fair com-

pensation be allowed the late Com-

our forests is an evil fraught with the grown to such proportions, in connection with the copyright system the mountainous districts, where the of the country, as to demand the prompt and careful attention of retary of the Interior in the opinion that, for this reason, legislation touching the public timber in the mountainous States and Territories of the West should be especially expenditure to preserve it and to being charged with hostility to re-enlarge its usefulness. ligion, and Mr. Herbert Spencer well considered, and that existing

ucation, more than to any other

agency, we are to look, as the re-

source for the advancement of the

people in the requisite knowledge

and appreciation of their rights and

again invited to the condition of the river front of the city of Washington. It is a matter of vital importance to the health of the residents of the National Capital, both temporary and permanent, that the low lands in front of the city, now subject to tidal overflow, should be eclaimed. In their present condi-TERMS-82 50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE, on, these flats obstruct the drainage of the city, and are a dangerous ource of malarial poison. 'The rec-WHOLE NO. 1767. amation will improve the navigaion of the river, by restricting and consequently deepening its channel, and is also of importance, when conernment the importance of encour aging by all possible means the insidered in connection with the extension of the public ground and the nlargement of the park, west and south of Washington Monument gress and the people as the surest The report of the Board of Survey, heretofore ordered by act of Congress, on the improvement of the

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. The attention of Congress is

his eighth annual Message, he said: consideration.
"It is not to be doubted that with The report The report of the Commissioners reference either to individual or of the District of Columbia presents national welfare, agriculture is of a detailed statement of the affairs of

and other circumstances of maturity

essaries, but most of the luxuries

that are consumed in civilized coun-

tries. Yet, notwithstanding our ad-

vantages of soil, climate, and inter-

communication, it appears from the

Numerous questions arise in the

The relative expenditures by the United States and the District for local purposes is contrasted, showing of the Far West, and were then con- soil more and more an object of of the District greatly exceed those sidered inaccessible to civilizing in- public patronage. Institutions for of the general government. The promoting it grow up supported by exhibit is made in connection with States, but we should not forget propriety? Among the means of the city, which is a work of imthat they are aborigines of the coun- which have been employed to this mediate necessity, and, in the same try, and called the soil their own on end none have been attended with connection, a plan is presented for

hem as a moral duty to help them characters, charged with collecting The benevolent, reformatory, and in attaining at least that degree of and diffusing information, and en- penal institutions of the District civilization which they may be able abled, by premiums and small pe- are all entitled to the favorable atto reach. It is not only our duty, cuniary aids, to encourage and assist tention of Congress. The Reform t is also our interest to do so. In the spirit of discovery and im School needs additional buildings dians who have become agricultur. provement, this species of establish. and teachers. Appropriations which ists or herdsmen, and feel an inter- ment contributing doubly to the in- will place all of these institutions est in property, will thenceforth crease of improvement by stimulat in a condition to become models of usefulness and beneficence, will be cease to be a warlike and disturbing ing to enterprise and experiment, and by drawing to a common center regarded by the country as liberalicated fact that Indians are apt to be the results everywhere of individual ty wisely bestowed.

The Commissioners, with evident justice, request attention to the dis-Experience accordingly hath shown crimination made by Congress of Indians themselves and from that they are very cheap instruments against the District in the donation of land for the support of the public schools, and ask that the same The great preponderance of the liberality that has been shown to agricultural over any other interest paratively wild tribes, to have their in the United States entitles at to all the inhabitants of the various States and Territories of the United States, the consideration claimed for it by Washington. About one half of may be extended to the District of the population of the United States Columbia.

The Commissioners also invite atis engaged in agriculture. The valtention to the damage inflicted upfifty Indian children, boys and girls the United States for the year 1878 on public and private interests, by from different tribes, to the Hamp- is estimated at \$3,000,000,000. The the present location of the depote exports of agricultural products for and switching tracks of the several the year 1877, as appears from the railroads entering the city, and ask for legislation looking to their rereport of the Bureau of Statistics, moval. The recommendations and were \$524,000,000. The great ex suggestions contained in the report will. I trust, receive the careful consideration of Congress. produce within our own borders and Sufficient time has, perhaps, not by our own labor, not only the nec-

elapsed since the reorganization of the government of the District, under the recent legislation of Congress, for the expression of a confident opinion as to its successful opwith the Secretary of the Interior in statistical statements in the report eration; but the practical results alof the Commissioner of Agriculture ready attained are so satisfactory actual experience, its advantages and defects may be more fully as-EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 2d, 1878.

GETTING ACOUAINTED.

People are usually slow to form acquaintances, as though souls were fenced apart by some wall which none can scale except by some flight er day without recognizing each other, when they really know one another well and wish a recognized acquaintance and friendship. We settlement, to encourage, by every like good customs and order in sociproper and legitimate means, the ety; but we do abominate the stilted occupation and tillage of the soil. fashionable formality in the church, and among those who worship in the same temple. Christian men and women should introduce themselves to the stranger. That they meet in the house of God is basis enough for an acquaintance. Take hold of the culture, are worthy of your careful the house of God, and welcome him and favorable consideration and as as an acquaintance in the Lord. sistance by such appropriations of Deep suffering introduces hearts; why not the holy joy of the servant of Christ cause hearts and minds to

growth and rapid development of Little children can do better than this important interest. many old Christians. A little girl The abuse of animals in transit is was seen by her mother bidding widely attracting public attention. good bye to a poorly dressed little A national convention of societies girl at the church door, and the specially interested in the subject mother asked. "How did you come has recently met at Baltimore, and to know her?" The little one rethe facts developed, both in regard plied, "Why, you see, mamma, she to cruelties to animals and the efcame into our Sunday school all ect of such cruelties upon the pubalone, and I made a place for her on lic health would seem to demand my seat; and I smiled, and she the careful consideration of Consmiled, and then we were acquaintgress and the enactment of more efed." That was enough. One of our icient laws for the prevention of happiest thoughts of the heavenly home is that there the people of God will know every one, and will have hearts large enough, and sensibilities The report of the Commissioner quick enough to take in the millions of the Bureau of Education shows of all the heavenly host, and that

A WORD TO THE DISCOURAGED. lt is the duty of ministers to stand firmly in their places and hold on without abatement of effort, and chools is not yet attained. To ed- without fear of discouragement. At the Chicago Presbyterian Ministers Meeting the other day the In-Peotone, took up and illustrated this idea in a striking manner by an incident in the late war, when his regiment was thrust out to hold the ground, though continually pounded with shot and shell, meanwhile supposing themselves abandoned, and not knowing why they were held that the whole force of the army had been supporting them, and that they Adequate accommodations for the great library, which is overgrowing had been employed to cover the the capacity of the rooms now oc. erection of batteries which soon cupied at the Capitol, should be swept the field and won the victory Our duty often calls us simply to endure hardship, and if our churches manuscripts and illustrative art has should seem to be accomplishing little, we must trust to the commander.

without waiting the eternities which

would have to pass before a formal

introduction could be given.

ABOUT GOING TO CHURCH.—Hume Congress to save it from injury in used to go to church sometimes in its present crowded and insufficient Scotland. Collins insisted on his quarters. As this library is national servants going to church, "that they n its character, and must, from the | might not rob or murder him." Volnature of the case, increase even taire "built a church to God" at more rapidly in the future than in | Ferney. Mr. Huxley wants the Bithe past, it can not be doubted that | ble introduced into board schools. the people will sanction any wise Professor Tyndall is indignant at

and hold on.

Maine ETCHES at this of to any ad ice

worke together for good."

Let us not repine, then, in the

midst of these years; for we see

builders. Plenty of men, but for

trouble, would not be half the men

best off. Neither do those have

the most salutary influence over

the King delights to honor." Look

The Sabbath Recorder.

Alfred Centre, N. Y., Fifth-day, Dec. 12.

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

STRIFE AMONG CHRISTIAN BRETH-

We are largely indebted to selfishness for all the bitter strifes in this to find a quarrel that did not spring from this. Selfishness is exacting and uncompromising; it is blind and stubborn; it is unjust and reckless; it even defends the right in a false and injurious manner. A selfish man is an unsafe defender and adviser; and, as a leader, he is ruinous. Selfishness pollutes whatever it handles, and its breath is contagion, and no interest, however sa-

cred, is safe in its hands.

Strife among Christian brethren is peculiarly unseemly. It was the mission of Christ in this world to destroy the reign of selfishness; and this work he does by taking away our selfish hearts and giving us un-Christ, and whoever truly receives or by and by death will come! him, receives this doctrine. The reason why we have so many sickly church members is because their hearts have never been thoroughly subdued. Men are convicted, and mistake this for repentance. Thousands, we do not doubt, are thus deceived. This, however, is a very different thing from repentance, because the old Adam still reigns within them, and, therefore, over them. They are still the children of the flesh. A true penitent is a himself for me." Precious doc-

other with brotherly love; in honor preferring one another."

It is upon this principle that the peace, and hence, Paul again said, "Let us, therefore, follow after the things which make for peace, and things wherewith one may edify another." What a blessed thing it is that among the kingdoms we have one which is pre-eminently the kingdom of peace. Those who enter this kingdom are learners-learning to "keep the peace." Formerly they were members of the kingdom of selfishness and strife. The motive impelling them was self-love. own pleasure, their own gratifica-

membership. Let, then, every one heavenly kingdom. know that when he is so doing, he is the instrument of the enemy, and is doing his work. That Christians of the past abundantly shows. What sad sights present themselves the real lover of Zion, than to see stake. The membership is weakened spiritually. Having lost power in themselves, they have lost their saving influence over others. They can not win others to Christ. Indeed, they have no heart to try. Like Samson shorn of his hair, they age themselves.

It is not only a loss to a church power to save, then what a disaster for a church to become compromised. and lose its influence! If there be

evil. Let no one be guilty of pray- over many matters comes while the that befall us, and learn lessons of light" so hidden! But what, I ask ing God to build up, while he is real thing is far away. We shall true life in the death that bereaves you, shall the great future disclose, pulling down with his own hands, see, if we only stop to think, that us, would the most deadly thing. Hum- aginary evils than from real ones. epentance and humility. Pray for press us, as sometimes they will,

In cases of division and strife, often just before "the day breakever a church led into serious difficase, must always be so. Upon men of this character the burdens and duties of life rest, and often they come into conflict with each other. Their interests clash, or they seek dominion over each other, or something happens that brings them into collision with each other;

and they have not the wisdom and the grace to keep their troubles to themselves, and so others are roped in, and by and by the church becomes so involved, if not directly and officially, by its membership, as to be divided and lose its power. O ye leaders, do not labor to divide mine be done," is the doctrine of build up and save. Work together,

> LIGHT IN THE DARKNESS. Sermon preached in the Seventh-day

Oct. 19th, 1878, and requested for pub-BY REV. T. L. GARDINER. Gen. 32: 26-" The day breaketh." Joh 37: 21-" And now men see not the

It was night on the banks of the Jabbok, and Jacob was in trouble Worriment of mind, weariness of body, distressing fears regarding the approaching hosts of Esau, anxthorough amendment of life. A No refreshing slumber for that of hope, until they have wondered

to the principle entering into the and the overshadowing darkness of the widow's cruise gets empty; Christian life, said: "I am crucified that unhappy hour. Like that other Martha's brother dies, and Abrawith Christ: nevertheless I live; yet | child of God, who was in the deepest | ham's Sarah goes down into the not I, but Christ liveth in me: and affliction, and cursed the day of his grave of Machpelah! "Woe worth the life which I now live in the birth when bereft of property, sons, the day in which I was born!" has flesh, I live by the faith of the Son daughters, and his own health, this been the cry of many a Christian of God, who loved me and gave one also failed to "see the bright heart. Is there any day-break for light in the clouds," failed for the me? "Has God forsaken me utmoment to grasp the comforting terly?" A church of Jesus Christ is formed and inspiring thought that God has of persons who profess to have re- some wise purpose even in life's ceived this doctrine into their hearts; afflictions, and that the troubles and ginning of man—the night of disciand on this account they have one discouragements of life - those pline that God designs shall fit and They heed Paul's admonstion, when of a heavenly way to victory and a lities of earth are thus designed to he says, "Let no man seek his own, crown. Jacob was in his "Wilder- "work for good" in this moulding

thousands have borne. His night that when the daybreak of eternity kingdom of Christ is a kingdom of was dark indeed, but it worked shall come, and you stand in the wonders for him, and he had all the pure light of heaven, all these struggle. This was not the first, so utterly unexplainable, will be where the "light affliction" of a mo- answer were written in letters of ment was the turning point in a light. In the revelations of that man's history. It was this that morning, men will look back into They sought their own good, their God's grace to secure a greater sores;" and that poor man or womtion; but now they seek the good, everything his own way and all support the children. It seems to

emulate another in deeds of true never purged away by ease and overwhelming part of heaven's rich-The glory of a church is in the its charms by the grinding of the who have suffered here, who were

are often thus employed, the history these hard times, with business come to men as the outcome of deep reveal many a blessing that had here and there along its pathway! perous firms in this land plunged face, frosted head, and left us with of which has been "working togeth. Nothing can more pain the heart of into hopeless bankruptcy; with many a sobered life; but you can see that er for good." The flowers of your Christians wrangling with, and de- day close at hand when the "wolf chipped away the roughness of the may droop when the storm comes. stroying each other. A church in a at the door "must be met; with vic- spirit, and developed the divine im- and in darkness mourn all the damp, quarrel is dishonored, and shorn of tory almost as doubtful as it would age in the soul. Then we ought to chill night through, complaining, it its power. Its good name is in have been for Jacob to cross spears stop calling those things misfortunes may be, of afflictions and blighted jeopardy, and everything dear is at | with the approaching hosts of his | that lift us so much nearer the di- hopes, and never know until the have lost their strength; and, being Jabbok;" with discouraged hearts realm, weaning them from the breaketh," that nothing has been sensible of their weakness, they can ready to break, and scores driven to earthly and carnal, should never be lost in the night-struggle, but that not go forth to the battle. How their wits' end to know what to do regarded as misfortunes, but the these very dewdrops of grief will can they say to sinners, "Come, go | -I say, it is face to face with all rather as means of grace, God-given | give them glory under the resplen-

They can not, for they are in bond- upon human hearts the thought soul-power. These oftentimes may agine a Christian mother, who to fall into division and strife, but if rightly met and heroically borne. be revealed in us." it is, also, a loss to the world; be- will work for your everlasting good. I have no sympathy with the cause it is God's ordinance that the Furthermore, many of those things | teaching, so often met, that every world shall be leavened and saved which you fear are going to over- bereavement or misfortune is Godby the church, as his instrument. whelm you, will all disappear or sent, as a restraint or punishment; If it be a loss for one saint to fall prove advantages in the end. Jacob, nor yet with the idea that victims husband; and now she struggles in away, and thus lose his influence, or worried himself nearly sick, lest his of calamities "were sinners above a church whose membership shall derness and love, and was ready to great advantage of the sufferers and hold, by suffering and patience, read these words, whose light is be- befriend rather than fight him. That the uplifting of a fallen race. Just through all the dark night of life, coming dim, from whom the dove was "the bright light in the cloud" as you read God's messages in nat until every one of them grows into of peace is taking its flight, into which Jacob had failed to see, and so ure, where tree and flower and bird a useful manhood and whose midst the spirit of strife is he had all that worriment for nothing all teach lessons; just as the great anhood. Such a mother can not see entering, dividing between the So with many things that make us lesson of death comes borne down membership, we beg them to re- miserable. We go on in advance to us by each falling leaf these even in her own life; nor is it the twelve tribes of Israel. member that no earthly interest can to meet troubles that never will Autumn days; even so may we see strange that they can not. The compensate for this great and even compensate for the even compensate for this great and even compensate for this great and even compensate for this great and even compensate for the even compensate compensate for this great and sore come to us, and our greatest distress his handwriting in the providences clouds are so dark; the "bright So

Avoid hatred and strife as you men sometimes suffer more from imply seek of God the grace of earnest | Still further, if troubles do actually return of love and brotherly kind- and almost overwhelm, let us not forget that night's darkest gloom is

trembles in a brightening sky;" the open; "the day breaketh." But my aim to-day is not so much that indicates a speedy return of the day of prosperity, as to show that day-star of hope and Christian comfort, which will enable us to bear cheerfully and nobly the night of adversity while it still holds, and which will inspire with the assurance that 'all things work together for good to them that love God." I empha size the phrase: "To them that love such will be likely to meet adversity in a spirit and manner that will develop a higher life and nobler manit is hard to see any daylight where every pathway is hedged in, or any bright light in the clouds that are black with trouble and grief. know that in these days disasters have fallen into the path of many a man, who has closed in with them n combat more fierce and overwhelming in results than was that night-struggle of Jacob, and have never yet been able to see the true Christian life is one of con- weary man; no ministering angels if there were any guiding hand any tinued penitence and humility, a to gladden his dreams. Nothing in where, or any brighter hour ever to constant keeping of the body under. sight save the mysterious messenger come! Jacob's family is broken Paul, that great teacher, in regard of Jehovah, with whom he strove, up; Job's property is destroyed;

Now I am anxious that men shall see that this life is but the beheart and one soul, or mind. Be things that seem to be overwhelm purify us for a higher sphere and He needed more faith in the God he commune with whom seems like world are not bound to keep the fore this each one was for himself, ing misfortunes—are oftentimes do- more perfect bliss, when "the day served. He could not see all the sitting in heavenly places, then you Sabbath. The giving of the manna, land and in all Christian countries. each one seeks another's welfare. little think, and so paving the grade the simple fact that all the perplex. doing for him. I suppose Joseph of affliction have purified, and the shows that God required the seventh the Savior's prayer for union among stage of history, had, however, no but another's wealth." And again, nees way "-a way that must be process is "the bright light in the "Be kindly affectioned one to an traversed by every child of God ere clouds," to which I point you this Canaan can be reached. His trouble morning. And so confident am I when, falsely accused, he heard the as storms do that make sturdy trees bath is not simply a Jewish rite. was great, but no greater than of this truth that I fully believe reason to praise the Lord for that things that seem so grievous now. neither will it be the last, instance illumined as clearly as though the changed his name, and gave char- this night, and learn what it has acter to his whole after life. This been doing for them. Job will scene in the life of Jacob ought to thank God that he lost his property; to fit him for God's work and heav. in bondage to poverty, amid toil remind us that the one who is called the "worthies" that they were carto struggle with trouble and dis- ried into captivity; Lazarus that known from the first, had his faith for future character, who would blessing in the end, than he who has an that they had a hard struggle to the pleasure of others. In the earthly comforts in plenty. Indeed, | me that, according to the teachings | promise, following every storm, and | then, that those things men call kingdom of Christ each seeks to the dross of the human heart is of the blessed Master, the sweet most glorious where the cloud is troubles, these dark days of adverprosperity. The diamond gains all est anthems will be carried by those strife! This, surely, is the work of the wise use of God's crucible can heaven's joys will be all the sweeter the eye of faith is given to assure us the enemy. But the enemy could man come forth as "gold tried in for earth's weeping eyes, exhausted of the guiding hand of Him who not do this, save as he used the the fire," and perfected for the hands, and worried hearts. "These doeth all things well. are they that have come up out of I suppose there are some who will Standing this morning, face to great tribulation." If you stop to never see it clearly, until it is reface with all the discouraging cir- reason, you can but remember that vealed to them beyond the grave.

cumstances that press upon men in the most God-like graces have ever Entering the heavenly home will crippled and financial interests all trial. True, the hand of this sculp- been disguised through a long night down; with one-half the once pros- tor has brought out the carewoin of sorrow here, and yet every phase a poor man, unemployed, and the the chisel has at the same time garden for which you care so kindly, brother; with many a father as anx. vine ideal. If "all things work to- morning breaks with glorious sunious about the comfort and welfare gether for good to them that love light over the dewdrops they have of his family as was this ancient God," then whatever losses of goods gathered, what wonderful things patriarch in the context, the future or of friends, whatever afflictions that night has brought to them; so as unpromising and the present as or discouragements, or whatever of many a one in the garden of God. dark as was the future and the present | finacial embarrassments and poverty | whose life has been a continual in that night-struggle by the "brook | shall press men into the spiritual with us and we will do you good?" these things that I wish to impress opportunities for the up-building of dent rays of heaven. You may imthat, under God, every trouble, dis. prove to be real transfigurations awakes to find her disinterested love

> approaching brother should destroy all others;" and yet there is a sense him: and yet when Esau came close | in which the hand of providence may | until the very soul is crushed. Trustup, he was found to be full of ten- be recognized in all these, to the ing in God, she carries that house-

Now, in order to do this so suc-

cessfully as to feel that all things

learn that man can see only the mi-

nutest fraction of "life's great ten in black. The refreshing dewwheel," as it turns to accomplish its drops were few, the fragrance end. Therefore the end is hidden. what a responsibility rests upon the eth." Poor Jacob must have been the great plan unseen; and we get of misery and deepest gloom. But leading members! Scarcely was all ready to give up the struggle only little glimpses of the fractions when that strange messenger thrust as they pass our narrow sphere, and for humanity, in the exemplary lives world. Indeed, it would be difficult | culty, except by those in high and | out his joint and crippled him; but, | are developed in the single incidents | of those children, whom she has honorable standing. It has always in perfect accord with these com- of our lives. Thus we can not fully been so, and, in the nature of the forting truths, just at that most know the end to which these provicritical time the "morning star dences are bringing us, the full effect and the glory that is coming by suffering. "The chisel of an angel gates of the east begin to swing and by in the character that they artist" has been busy all these years have developed in us. Therefore, chipping away the rough, and the in order to fully accept these teacho point out the light in the clouds | ings, and to abide in these assurances, that there is a light beyond | acter. Heaven's divinest messengers the darkest cloud, men must have | will hover there, and nothing on unbounded faith in the mighty hand | earth is half so sweet as the Master's that turns the "wheel," and that too look of recognition, when she hears in the assurance that He doeth all the words, "Well done, good and things well, and, if well, then for faithful servant." Oh! then how the eternal good of those, his chil- will these "light afflictions seem " dren, for whom he turns it. This as we look back upon them! We point of faith-life gained, and all is men on earth; for our faith is dim, gained. For then we will so profit selfish ones. "Thy will and not and draw parties after you, but to God." For I am sure that only by even our adversities and bereave the bright light that is in the ments, that they shall speak to us o: God and destiny, to our everlasting | day breaked to shall see the reprofit. But alse! how prone men hood. I know that at first thought | are to forget that the God of love | struggle, and shall praise the God of rules, and lose the present good that our sation, that "all things have might otherwise lift them higher. In the overshadowing darkness of our troubles, we are so prone to feel that troubles are often characte that all is lost, when in reality nothing is lost, and the greatest good is coming as a final result of they are to day. It is not those the supposed calamity. That did who are the most prosperous here, messenger returned and told Jacob and get along easily, that are the of the approaching host of Esau. truly reformed person. There is no | iety for the welfare and safety of his | brightening dawn. Everything seems | and all hope might have left him humanity. It is through adversity family, had well nigh crushed him. adverse. No sympathy, and no ray when the darker shades of that night and struggle that our noblest men found him beset by what he suphave arisen, and gained character posed to be an angel of trouble, yet the daybreak revealed a God sent and immortality. The royal lives messenger to promise prosperity to of earth are those who have suffered for principle. And those who have him and his family. Do you rememheroically braved the darkness of ber the heart-broken lamentation of this same man on another occasion. when those troubles came that were to result in the salvation of his whole household, and the preservatheir own way! They are proud, distion of his nation? "Joseph is not. and Simeon is not, and you will take Benjamin away also;" and yet Benjamin were injured. That which

contented, useless. But if you would find those whose soul-life has develhe so lamented as a curse was after presence is a source of inspiration, "the Sabbath was made for man," all a magnificent blessing, but he to approach whom seems like stand- he asserts a truth that will forever and his servitude by the hatred of strength: So I reaffirm that this without any reference to those and all hope might have left him, of us," and all work for good, just Jewish people; therefore, the Sabwould shut out the world for long, early lives were cast in the tide of stepping-stones to honor and usefulness by and by. He could not see adversity, so that your very necessiwhen all his trials were over he And so it is to-day with all these could not fail to see that those things | adverse surroundings. They may once called troubles had worked to- be made to uplift us, and push us gether for good, and indeed were forward. Many a poor man has Former of all things. just the disciplines he most needed learned his letters by fire-light, and, en's joys. All this he might have and suffering, laid the foundation truths. But alse for short-sighted | hood had he been born in luxury humanity! While these truths have and comfort, with everything spanned the world like a bow of brought to him. Do you not see. 'Tis greatly to be regretted that so in mercy, and not in wrath?" Jacob

night, will realize, when "the day full well that "the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that shall couragement, or bereavement even, that foretoken "the glory that shall fixed upon a man who crushes it hy drowning manhood in the cup. You need not search long to find such cases. The dreams of early life have long since vanished. The drunkard's grave has swallowed her long lost poverty for her children's sake.

borne down by the care and anxiety

Israelites from Egypt to Canaan.

. Sea of Galilee and environs of Jeru 16. Prevailing religions of the world.

seemed gone. It did seemed like a life every place mentioned in the Atlas: and as a whole, we regard it as a look at the work she has wrought publishers will mail it to any ad taught the way to God and heaven. Look at the ripe Christian graces dress on receipt of price. Bound in cloth, \$1 50; in boards, \$1. O. D. developed in her own soul through Case & Co., Publishers, Hartford, OHRISTIAN UNION.-No. 12. royalty of that soul stands forth in Christian union means a union of the full stature of a Christly charthe followers of Christ, and it is a

those persons who keep no Sabbath. and deny that we are under obligation to keep any Sabbath, can prop erly be called Christians; for it must be confessed that there is large number of persons who claim to be Christians who assert that no Gentile was ever required to keep For "eyes are bolden," and we "see any Sabbath. If they are wrong both in theory and practice, they clouds," By sail by, when "the can not consistently be admitted into a church that is based on Bible salt and angular of this night principles.

dred years before the human race was known as Jews and Gentiles. and therefore it is a law for Gentiles as much as it is for Jews. God " blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it, and rested from all his work" on that day. This shows that it pertains to all the human race alike, and that it can not in any sense be called an institution peculiar to the Jewish people. God sanctified and blessed the day; then whenever that period called the seventh day arrives, it is holy time, and no human being can perform secular labor on holy time without misfortune's night, ever trusting in violating the law. The word sabthe God of heaven, are they "whom bath signifies rest, and as it was set apart from the other days to be a at those men who have always had day of rest, all human beings in all ages of the world need and should have this rest, or cessation from toil: and, if so, it is not, and can neither Joseph, nor Simeon, nor oped until their faces shine as with not be an exclusively Jewish instidivine illumination, whose very tution; and when the Savior says could not see the light in that cloud. ing on hallowed ground, and to annul the doctrine that the Gentile deemed his banishment from home, tides of adversity have given day to be kept as a Sabbath, and brethren, to be a great calamity; "troubles rightly borne make men ordinances that were peculiar to the clang of that prison door which cast roots downward, till tornadoes which was to be discontinued at the are powerless to move them. Some death and resurrection of Christ. weary months; and yet both, and of you, I dare say, owe all your The fourth commandment teaches all these providences, were the very better manhood to the fact that your that the Sabbath is of universal and pernetual obligation. It is a meter of Adam, as he or she looks abroad on this fair earth on the sev-

> crowning part of his life. So these days of darkness may be doing better for you than sunny ones would. We must not forget that even the sunny ones are. Failure is better ing arm" of our God, and feel amfor good to them that love him," then life's discouragements will not crush us, but only lift us higher. Oh! that men might " see the bright could overwhelm, and underneath the rays of that heavenly "light," know

A VALUABLE WORK. - Case's Bible Atlas, to illustrate the Old and New Testaments, for the use of all students and readers of the Bible. is a work of intrinsic value. It seems to us that we can give no more satisfactory merits of the work than to copy its table of contents. It has sixteen different maps, show-

1. Distribution of nations after the del-

8. Lands of the Jewish captivities. Plan of ancient Jerusalem,
 Solomon's Temple and the Taber nacle (bird's eye view). when "the day breaketh," and the 11. Palestine in the time of our Lord.
12. Modern Palestine (physical). light of heaven reveals what she

has been doing in the darkness? are working for good, we must first The night was indeed dark. The 14. St; Paul's journeys. sufferings of those hours were writ-

question of vital importance whether Let us, then, attempt to prove that the Sabbath is of perpetual ob-

ligation. It was instituted the day

after man was made, and many hun-

his followers shall be realized. SPRINGFIELD. O. morial of God's making all things of the Swiss lakes, to a remarkable it then, but looking back upon life ties came to be your schoolmasters. in six days. Every son and daugh- and almost forgotten era of pre-

This commandment, as were the of deepening the lake basins, and other nine, was in force before they | improving the navigation. One of were written on the two tables of the results has been the withdrawal stone; therefore, none of them can of a great body of water from the couragement, may be enabled by he was poverty stricken and "full of in God been sufficient to grasp these never have been inspired to mannever been repealed; therefore, it is that immense tracts of sandy beach binding on all the inhabitants of the are laid bare. Boats can not now earth. In proof of this, read Matt. enter their accustomed harbors, and 5: 17-19, "Think not that I am long sand-flats are seen where forcome to destroy the law," &c. The merly good sized vessels were wont blackest, yet "men see not the sity, are "oftentimes but the shadow sixth, seventh, and third command to find sufficient draught. At this bright light that is in the clouds." of angel's wings brooding over us ments are spoken of in this connec. place, the lake bottom, which has tion, showing that he referred to thus become exposed to view proves excellence of its membership. This, lapidary, and so it is only through willing to be poor, and even dis. many of us forget the silver lining wrestled all the night long with the Decalogue. In Col. 2: 14-17, to be rich in remains of the strange also, is its strength. How unnature the "grinding" that men's earth. pised, rather than be out of harmony that skirts the nether side of earth's what he supposed to be an angel of there is a distinct statement of what people who, before the dawn of hisal, then, to introduce division and natures are purged away. Only by with God. And methinks that blackest cloud, and that too when trouble, yet that struggle was the was destroyed. "Blotting out the tory, erected their wooden villages handwriting of ordinances that was upon piles, and lived there for cenagainst us, which was contrary to turies in large, populous, and prosus, and took it out of the way, nail- perous communities. The fishermen There is certainly "bright light in | ing it to his cross." The meat and | at Neufchatel, not unwilling to make these clouds," and you need faith to drink, the holy day, the new moon, the best of hard times, are placing and the sabbath days, which were a their services at the disposal of the shadow of things to come, were antiquaries, and the result is being ministry of adversity and sorrow has all discontinued when Christ came; seen in "finds," which seem to equal some great end in shaping our dest for "the body was of Christ." in interest, any recorded. The mystiny; that if we have days of sun- The sabbath days, which were on terious eras, which archeologists shine and days of storm, the days of the same footing with food, drink, have agreed to call the "Stone Age," storm are just as good for us as the the new moon, and the holy day, and the "Bronze Age," are again be were "nailed to the cross," were an ling wenderfully illustrated from the than success, when fall as heminds us nulled by his death on the cross. sources that have proved so prolific of God's claims, and success clates The weekly Sabbath was never in the past. There seems every us till we forget him. When we against men, or contrary to them, reason to believe that the search for can rest securely up at the "everlast- but always for them-for their further remains will yield gratifying highest good, and was never blotted results. The number of lake vilfident that "all things work together out or nailed to his cross. In James lages which have already been iden 2: 10, 11, we find that "whosoever tified beneath the waters at Neuf keeps the whole law, and yet offends | chatel, is more than fifty, and com in one point, he is guilty of all," and petent authorities are agreed in in the next verse the seventh and considering the discoveries as far light that is in the clouds!" Then, sixth commandments are referred to from complete. The well-known indeed, would they be up-borne on by way of illustration, making it zest of the Swiss archeologist in so wings of faith till no flood of earth plain that he is speaking of the ten congenial a work, seems thoroughly commandments; and, if so, these revived, and it can hardly be doubtcommandments were still binding on ed, that a most interesting chapter Christians-the law of the Sabbath in the annals of one of the primæval as well as the rest. But if we turn races of Europe has been success. to Heb. 9: 8-10, we will find the fully reopened. "Few things can be revealed in us," when "the day first tabernacle was a figure for the be more interesting than the specbreaketh," and the blessing is given. time then present, and that gifts tacle of an ancient and long-forgotand sacrifices, meats and drinks, ten people, rising, as it were, from divers washings and carnal ordinan- the waters of oblivion, to take the ces, were imposed on them until the place which belongs to them in the in New York, says that the value of in their sore distress had done more time of reformation; so that the history of the human race." Such line between the law, which was are the words of John Lubbock. permanent, and the ordinances, who, during the last twenty years, which were temporary, was clearly has been carefully watching the disdrawn; and therefore no one needs coveries in the Swiss lakes. To day, to be in error, and can not be in er- the wooden piles on which the vilror, unless he is willfully blind and lages were built, may be counted by ignorant. The distinction between thousands. In some places they rethe law, which was binding long semble a submerged forest, the tree project of a general emancipation. 2. Gentile countries and nations of the after Christ's ascension to heaven, trunks of which have been suddenly nd those other commandments re- snapped by a storm or an avalanche lating to rites and ceremonies. Travelers who visit the scene find Rivers, of the United States Court, which had been provided, and until which were abolished by the death it hard to believe that these incal- taking from the State Circuit Court | near midnight the hours were passed

make void the law through faith? they stand upright beneath the waters. But the story is no longer God forbid: yes, we establish the law." Also Rom. 7: 7, "I had not discredited. The ancient race, whose known sin but by the law; for I had | weapons, ornaments, manufactures, not known lust except the law had articles of dress, and, even kitchen said, Thou shalt not covet." Then refuse, are found at the bottom of read Eph. 2: 15. "Having abolished the lakes, have long since taken in his flesh (by the sufferings en- their place among the European It has explanatory notes on the dured in his flesh) the enmity, even pre historic peoples. The tale of Maps, and an alphabetical index to the law of commandments contained their existence, from the "Stone in ordinances." The ten command. Age" down to the time when Helments which, as the Savior explains vetia came under the Roman rule, valuable work. The Atlas is sold them, enjoin supreme love to God is amply recorded by the involuntathrough canvassing agents, but the and equal love to man, will be in ry witness of the sights themselves force as long as man exists on this The animals they kept. the plants earth; but the commandments con- they cultivated for weaving and tained in ordinances were abolished spinning, as well as for food, their when Christ died on the cross. The querns for grinding corn. and ovens Bible does not leave these import- for baking bread, have in recent Clerk for a copy of the record ant questions of truth and duty in years been recovered from their obscurity and uncertainty. The watery tomb in such remarkable weakest intellect can know what is profusion as to enable us easily to picture the life and avocations of

The perpetuity of the Sabbath can the owners. So completely did these be proved in many ways. I will early Helvetians adopt the waters resent another argument, which is as their home, that their store manswerable. The writer of the houses and their stalls for cattle Acts of the Apostles calls the day were all constructed upon the lake. on which the Jews met for worship An interval of time, which is only in their synagogues, and the day on | measured by thousands of years, in which Paul frequently preached, the shown to have elapsed since the Sabbath day. If an inspired writer oldest of the settlements were built calls a day the Sabbath, then it is yet to-day, even the fodder and lit the Sabbath. If the Sabbath was ter of the stalls are seen to be safely abolished at the death of Christ, preserved beneath the sunken floors Luke, it seems, taught error when he and amid the wooden piles. Some spoke of the Sabbath as existing | times the village is found to have To admit this, is to undermine the been built as far as two thousand paces from the shore, as if to be out very foundation on which divine revelation rests. To say, then, that of the reach of the fiery projectile of enemies, which would seem there was no Sabbath when the sometimes to have been fatal to the spostles were engaged in the work of planting churches throughout the wide stretching village of wattled world, is the same in effect as to say huts. The implements and other that the Bible is not a reliable book. relics which sank into the water How, then, can we receive those per- when the flooring gave way, have sons into a Christian organization, been accidentally treasured up in the who not only deny that there is any lake-bed beneath, and the memori Sabbath in existence, but carry out als of successive settlements hav their principles by keeping none? | thus been found lying, to the delight

In conclusion, it is evident that of the archeologist, in due chrono there must be much more thorough | logical strata. Eccentric as may Bible study before there can be seem to our modern ideas, this pref Christian union. Nearly all the erence for living on the water in Sunday-keepers rise later Sunday stead of on the land, it is, perhaps, morning than any other morning of still more strange that the habi the week. They seem to think they should have lasted so long. During have nothing to do. They ought to the "Stone Age," the lake dwelling be at work at their Bibles. All pro- fashion appears to have spread over essing Christians ought to know the whole of Switzerland. Th what is truth and what is error- commencement, it would seem, was what is right and what is wrong. If | contemporary with the age of the they did honestly and thoroughly earliest British barrows and tumuli study their Bibles, it would require and the remarkable shell mounds or but a short time to break up secta- kitchen middens, which have vield rianism, and bring to an end those ed corresponding remains on the direful and multiform evils that flow | coast of Denmark, and it certainly from such a multiplicity of sects and lasted until at least the beginning denominations as we have in this of the Christian era. The strange people who hav but now each one is for his brother; ing wonders for men in a way they breaketh" on the golden shore; and plan, and what those troubles were must search for them where the fires as found in the sixteenth of Exodus, May the Lord speed the day when been so suddenly brought upon the

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER.

day after the preliminary proceedmonopoly of the right of residing in Message by the President's Secretatenements built above the lakes. It JAMES McFARLAND. ry. No one cared to remain to hear might have been thought that so remarkable a custom would be pebeen already provided with a printculiar to the genius or eccentricity ed copy of it, which could be taken of a single race. But there is hardhome and perused. Mr. Wood NEUFCHATEL, Switzerland,) ly a doubt that it was often adopted spring a debate, in which several in different parts of the world, as Attention is being attracted by participated, and but for that an means of safety from common dan the sudden recurrence of archæologi ger. The age of earthworks and followed the conclusion of the readcastles had not vet arrived, and the ing. Such is the usual practice, and lake would often offer a safer home it is rarely indeed that any point than the land from the attacks of made by the President in his annual men and wild beasts alike. Accord-Message is subjected to bitter critiing to Herodotus, a Thracian tribe cism by his opponents on the day it of his own period had found out the is submitted to Congress. We advantage of a lacustrine life. dropped into the Senate after the House got to work, merely to glance

historic times in Europe. For some months past, engineering works on enth day, is reminded of the great a large scale have been carried on in the Swiss Jura, for the purpose 'Their manner of living," says the Father of History, "is the following: Planks are fitted on lofty piles the main land, by a single bridge. Every man has a hut on the platform, in which he dwells, with a trap-door leading down to the lake. The historian goes on to describe the arrangements which were made for the cattle and fodder, until a perfect picture of Thracian lakedwelling is brought before us. But it is unnecessary to go to Thrace for a parallel to the Swiss pile-houses. The lakes and wider rivers of our own country afford instances of a similar habit of life among our pre historic ancestors. But nothing has yet transpired to equal in importance and interest the old lake-villages which are now the subject of such ardent research in Switzerland Much as we have learned in recent years about the strange and interesting people whose traces have been so suddenly revealed, it is probable that still more remains to be discovered. The language and religion, the poetry and tradition of the Ages of Stone and Bronze in

Enrope, would indeed be a contribution to our knowledge of pre his LIBERATED FROM SLAVERY.-It is eported that Senor Francisco Agra monte, formerly of Santiago de Cuba, but for some time a resident of New York, has liberated eighty slaves belonging to his daughter, in ccordance with her instructions. On inquiring subsequently it was learned that the slaves were not the property of Mrs. Bromosio, the laughter, but were owned by Senor Agramonte himself. They were to do man's duty to the helpless and emancipated a short time ago by him, each one receiving the papers declaring his freedom. Dr. Arango a Cuban gentleman, now residen inquished by Senor Agramonte, was, at least, \$50,000, as the eighty slaves could easily have been sold in Havana for at least \$600 each. He said, also, that a number of Cuban I gentlemen have recently manumitted their slaves in the same way, forestalling thus the possible de cision of the government on the

of Christ, is manifest in many other culable rows of wooden piers are, two negroes on trial for murder, on in toasting with responses from Postpassages of Holy Writ. Take, for really, thousands of years old, so the ground that they were denied master General Key, Sam Randall, instance, Rom. 3: 31, "Do we then fresh and unworn do they look as colored jurors, has created a sensa- and other dignitaries." FELIX.

tion in judicial and legislative cir. cles, and will be dealt with in the most serious manner. Some of the leading members of both houses of the General Assembly have consulted over the proper steps to be taken and mensures to be adopted General B. T. Johnson, Senator from Richmond, and Governor Hol liday, have also had a conference or the subject, and the result of these consultations was the introduction of a resolution in the Senate, calling on the Governor for such informa addition to this, the Governor and Attorney General have sent to the Judge of the Circuit Court of Pat ick county, who tried the negroes, for a report in the case, and to the which information will be furnished the Senate.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

for an appeal to the country rather

than for the benefit of the members

individually. We regard the aver-

age Congressman as beyond the

reach of prayer, and the clamor

which followed the reading of the

President's Message clearly evinced

that those who participated in the

debate had nearly forgotten all the

teachings of gentility and propriety

involved in prayer! Very many of

the Members left the Hall on Mon-

the Message read, since each had

adjournment would at once have

at the Senators. Its movements be-

ing stereotyped, one knows without

seeing precisely what will occur

when he has learned the ritual or

rules of order governing it. Nearly

all the Senators were present, and

as several offered financial bills,

there seems every prospect that be-

tween this and March 4th we shall

have an avalanche of words, if not of

money or legislation. Congress is,

therefore, in the harness, but wheth-

er it will work or not, the future

only can determine. From this to

February 15th, nothing but talk

will be given the country, and we

may then look for the usual pro-

gramme of forcing into the last two

weeks of the session what should

On Saturday night last, we at-

tended one of the pleasantest recep-

tions ever held here. A number of

citizens, headed by Governor Shep-

herd, tendered a supper to Hon.

Casey Young, M., C., and J. M.

Keating, editor of the Appeal, both

of Memphis, Tenn., in recognition of

the services rendered by them dur-

ing the recent yellow fever epidem-

ic in that unfortunate city. The re-

ception was given at the Willard's

Hotel, and was attended by about

three hundred of our prominent citi-

zens, with quite a sprinkling of the

Press Gang." Gov. Shepherd

made a short welcoming speech, to

which Mr. Young replied in most

eloquent terms. He said he accept-

ed the ovation, not in the personal

sense, but for his stricken and afflict-

ed people, who had been so fearful-

ly scourged, as he was but one of

hundreds who had remained with

the sick and the dying in endeavor

suffering. He said that the grand

charity of the North in sending

down money and supplies to them

to remove the bitterness engendered

by the war than all the political

measures combined which Congress

had enacted; that now the South

realized she was one part of a nation

of brothers, and that the time had

come for putting aside all past dif-

ferences and for becoming once

more a united people. After sever-

al speeches, the whole assemblage

was seated at the splendid banquet.

have been done in the outstart.

young men." Now the very reas that this is true, (as far as it is true is that many older men have be absorbed in something else ti growing, and younger men are p DEC. 6th, 1878. The re-assembling of Congress in ferred because it is hoped that the ather a tame, hum-drum affair in have brought from college and se contrast with the spirited and exinary a freshness of thought and citing scenes which at intervals folspiration. In other professions, low it. The House particularly ex. man who saims to excel leaves hibits this peculiarity, for in the stone unturned that may build b Senate the Dombeyian proprieties up in strength in his profession which govern that august body while the minister too often a serve to repress any excessive ebulli. nothing to the store with which tion of temper or excitement during began his work. I venture the the session. But the House would sertion that no man has been in not seem to be in its normal condiion were there not, at least once a while in bodily vigor and moral week, a hurly-burly of noise and titude, unless he had fallen on confusion among its bedlamites. On the current of growth in mental Monday last, Mr. Randall took the spiritual things. A careful st chair at 12 M. precisely, and rapof the retired ministers and of ping order with his gavel, promany noble, white-haired men. claimed the House convened in reg. active and honored, will very ular session under the Constitution. throw light on this matter. and ready for prayer, which was "A. R. C." would say that had by the Chaplain in rather ferninisters should struggle to n vent and eloquent terms. Praver in opportunities; but there is a phy the House of Representatives is one limit to such struggles. We me of the solicisms of religion, and is as many early dead who were cut puzzling a problem to us as that a in the morning of their usefulnes band of Italian brigands or pirates account of the severity of the st must necessarily have a priest accompany them in all their cut throat expeditions. But as prayer always pegins the day's proceedings, we take it for granted that it is all right, and accept the fact, as we do many of the spread eagle speeches of the Members, as being intended

Only by that rare combination mental and physical strength w we call genius, can a man triu then, in fact: for circumstances be too severe for the greatest ins. If Ludwig Kumlien had dertaken to collect Arctic specir with a salary of \$200 per year, a wife and two children to sup instead of at the expense of United States, I imagine that enthusiastic Dr. Baird would have danced such an emphatic dance about him. What your correspondents of is not that the young shall be tered and petted at the expens the old; not that the gospel sha

THE MINISTRY AND CULTURE

A R. C.," in the RECORD

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sorrows, and woes.

THE OTHER SIDE. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 5th, 11 I notice in the RECORDER O day, under the heading of "A Inhumanity to Man," an an (copied, I suppose,) reflecting verely upon the Overseers of Poor of Onondaga County, an lieving that you would not, wil ly, do injustice to any one, I in the Majority and Minority Re of the Committee of the Superv bearing upon the question, you may be set right in the m For humanity, kindness of pu and other kindred virtues or a no man living is entitled to a better record, than the Ov of the Poor of Onondaga Co

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House: In reference to a recent published in the Stracuse purporting to give the result House, we desire to say the publication was entirely with authority, and furthermon nearly all of its stateme greatly exaggerated, and them entirely false and unt It is due to Superintender is to say that the committee number of times solicited the County House to determ on some plan of improving creasing the accommodation inmates. It is evident also, Keeper had been fully ap our visit; and therefore it have been in the remotes surprise. We desire also to both Superintendent and K companied us through t and that everything about I ises was freely shown us, n being required or used, as as we dould discover, no d manifested to conceal whatever from us. The the lower part of the Ast of which were occupied by time of our visit, were free open to us, and we were invited to enter and exam A, L. MX

The undersigned, one of mittee to whom the mat condition of the county by said county was referred o present the following report:
I concur in most of the the majority of said com disagree in certain essent lars, viz:
That asid majority rep notice fully the condition fortunate intane person

tion in judicial and legislative cir. cles, and will be dealt with in the nost serious manner. Some of the leading members of both houses of the General Assembly have consult. ed over the proper steps to be taken and mensures to be adopted General B. T. Johnson, Senator from Richmond, and Governor Hol. iday, have also had a conference on the subject, and the result of these consultations was the introduction f a resolution in the Senate, calling n the Governor for such informaon as he had in the premises. In ddition to this, the Governor and Attorney General have sent to the udge of the Circuit Court of Patrick county, who tried the negroes, for a report in the case, and to the Clerk for a copy of the record, which information will be furnished the Senate.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

of the solicisms of religion, and is as

puzzling a problem to us as that a

band of Italian brigands or pirates

debate had nearly forgotten all the

teachings of gentility and propriety

involved in prayer. Very many of

the Members left the Hall on Mon-

day after the preliminary proceed

ings and the announcement of the

Message by the President's Secreta-

ry. No one cared to remain to hear

the Message read, since each had

been already provided with a print-

ed copy of it, which could be taken

home and perused. Mr. Wood

sprung a debate, in which several

participated, and but for that an

adjournment would at once have

followed the conclusion of the read-

ing. Such is the usual practice, and

it is rarely indeed that any point

made by the President in his annual

Message is subjected to bitter criti-

cism by his opponents on the day it

is submitted to Congress. We

dropped into the Senate after the

House got to work, merely to glance

at the Senators. Its movements be-

ing stereotyped, one knows without

seeing precisely what will occur

when he has learned the ritual or

rules of order governing it. Nearly

all the Senators were present, and

as several offered financial bills.

there seems every prospect that be-

tween this and March 4th we shall

have an avalanche of words, if not of

money or legislation. Congress is,

therefore, in the harness, but wheth-

or it will work or not, the future

only can determine. From this to

February 15th, nothing but talk

will be given the country, and we

may then look for the usual pro-

gramme of forcing into the last two

weeks of the session what should

On Saturday night last, we at-

tended one of the pleasantest recep-

tions ever held here. A number of

citizens, headed by Governor Shep-

herd, tendered a supper to Hon.

Casey Young, M. C., and J. M.

Keating, editor of the Appeal, both

of Memphis, Tenn., in recognition of

the services rendered by them dur-

ing the recent yellow fever epidem-

ic in that unfortunate city. The re-

ception was given at the Willard's

Hotel, and was attended by about

three hundred of our prominent citi-

zens, with quite a sprinkling of the

"Press Gang." Gov. Shepherd

made a short welcoming speech, to

which Mr. Young replied in most

eloquent terms. He said he accept-

ed the ovation, not in the personal

sense, but for his stricken and afflict-

ed people, who had been so fearful-

ly scourged, as he was but one of

hundreds who had remained with

the sick and the dying in endervor

suffering. He said that the grand

charity of the North in sending

down money and supplies to them

to remove the bitterness engendered

by the war than all the political

measures combined which Congress

realized she was one part of a nation

of brothers, and that the time had

come for putting aside all past dif-

erences and for becoming once

more a united people. After sever-

which had been provided, and until

near midnight the hours were passed

in toasting with responses from Post-

master General Key, Sam Raudall,

and other dignitaries. Fair.

ge was seated at the splendid banquet,

He had enacted; that now the South

ere to do man's duty to the helpless and

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have been done in the outstart.

hat this is true; (as far as it is true,) | mitted. s that many older men have been absorbed in something else than DEC. 6th, 1878. growing, and younger men are pre-The re-assembling of Congress is rred because it is hoped that they ather a tame, hum-drum affair in have brought from college and semcontrast with the spirited and exmary a freshness of thought and inciting scenes which at intervals folmiration. In other professions, the low it. The House particularly exman who aims to excel leaves no hibits this peculiarity, for in the stone unturned that may build him Senate the Dombeyian proprieties up in strength in his profession, which govern that august body while the minister too often adds serve to repress any excessive ebullinothing to the store with which he tion of temper or excitement during began his work. I venture the asthe session. But the House would sertion that no man has been negnot seem to be in its normal condilected or retired from our ministry tion were there not, at least once a while in bodily vigor and moral rec week, a hurly burly of noise and titude, unless he had fallen out of confusion among its bedlamites. On the current of growth in mental and Monday last, Mr. Randall took the spiritual things. A careful study chair at 12 M. precisely, and rapof the retired ministers and of the ping order with his gavel, promany noble, white-haired men, still claimed the House convened in regactive and honored, will very soon ular session under the Constitution. throw light on this matter. and ready for prayer, which was "A. R. C." would say that our had by the Chaplain in rather ferministers should struggle to make vent and eloquent terms. Prayer in opportunities; but there is a physical the House of Representatives is one

THE MINISTRY AND CULTURE.

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to the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:

account of the severity of the strugmust necessarily have a priest accompany them in all their cut-throat Only by that rare combination of expeditions. But as prayer always mental and physical strength which begins the day's proceedings, we we call genius, can a man triumph take it for granted that it is all over all circumstances, and not even right, and accept the fact, as we do then, in fact; for circumstances may many of the spread eagle speeches be too severe for the greatest genof the Members, as being intended for an appeal to the country rather dertaken to collect Arctic specimens than for the benefit of the members with a salary of \$200 per year, with individually. We regard the averwife and two children to support, age Congressman as beyond the instead of at the expense of the reach of prayer, and the clamor United States, I imagine that the which followed the reading of the enthusiastic Dr. Baird would not President's Message clearly evinced have danced such an emphatic war that those who participated in the

> What your correspondents claim is not that the young shall be fostered and petted at the expense of | month for the missionary and tract the old; not that the gospel shall be work, showing good reasons for the torgotten in greed for gold; but effort. that the saying of the Master, "The workman is worthy of his hire," shall be accepted by us all. We wish our people to understand that the man whose time is used, and sensibilities blunted, by hard physical toil, or wearing, biting anxieties to make the two ends meet, can not give us the breadth, insight, and sweetness, that the man can give us who has opportunity to dwell and sound the human heart in books, and in society, to wander among the people, high and low, W. F. P. sorrows, and woes.

limit to such struggles. We mourn

in the morning of their usefulness on

THE OTHER SIDE. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 5th, 1878.

I notice in the RECORDER of t day, under the heading of "Man's Inhumanity to Man," an article (copied, I suppose,) reflecting severely upon the Overseers of the Poor of Onondaga County, and believing that you would not, willingly, do injustice to any one, I inclose the Majority and Minority Reports of the Committee of the Supervisors, bearing upon the question, that you may be set right in the matter. For humanity, kindness of purpose, and other kindred virtues or ability, no man living is entitled to, or has a better record, than the Overseer of the Poor of Onondaga County, just re-elected by an overwhelming

Below are so much of the reports referred to as relate to the County

In reference to a recent article published in the Syracuse Courier, purporting to give the results of the committee's late visit to the County House, we desire to say that such publication was entirely without our authority, and furthermore that nearly all of its statements are greatly exaggerated, and many of them entirely false and untrue. It is due to Superintendent Loomis to say that the committee were a number of times solicited to visit the County House to determine up-

on some plan of improving or in creasing the accommodation of the inmates. It is evident also, that the our visit; and therefore it could not surprise. We desire also to say that gan. The piece of instrumental both Superintendent and Keeper acand that everything about the premises was freely shown us, no lantern being required or used, and so far as we could discover, no disposition manifested to conceal anything Whatever from us. The rooms it the lower part of the Asvlum, four of the worst class of inmates at the time of our visit, were freely thrown open to us, and we were personally

N. P. EASTWOOD. The undersigned, one of the com-

invited to enter and examine them.

A. L. MASON.

disagree in certain essential particu- servance.

That said majority report fails to

confined in the cells of that institution at the time the committee vis-"A. R. C.," in the RECORDER ited that institution in the month of August last. I find no facts or oircumstances which requires any change of my views in regard to the situation of the affairs and the condition of the insane, and of the move. "A. R. C." says to minis- filthy condition of the apartments in which they were confined, which ters, "Your great need will not be were illy ventilated and dark and want of opportunity for 'self imnot a fit place to keep any human provement, but for a self-improve- being. The condition of these dark ment of the opportunities you cells were substantially covered by have;" and a little earlier in his ar- an article published in the Evening Herald of the 29th of August last. ticle he has said, speaking of neg-While I have only the best and lect of young men, "Old men are kindest feeling toward the keepers neglected tenfold. In all other of the Poor House, I am unwilling professions, age is made to count, to make a truce with my own conscience and convictions in any matexperience tallies. But in the ministry a craven deference is paid to ter affecting the well-being of my young men." Now the very reason

All of which is respectfully sub-GEO. W. CHASE.

BOME NEWS.

The Women's Auxiliary Tract Society Of the 1st Alfred Church held their Annual Public Session on the evening of Nov. 28th. Notwithstanding First-day evening, Nov. 17th. the inclemency of the weather, and the amount of mud, the house was well filled, and by their close atten-Greatness of Small Things," from 1 tion, the audience expressed their appreciation of the PROGRAMME.

by T. R. Williams, D.

Plea for the Sabbath, Mrs. A. K. Witte Recitation and Song, by eight little girle Lecture. Miss Lizzie Nelson Instrumental Music. Ira L. Cottrell Alfred Allen Poem—Recitation.

Valedictory-Our Work

Mrs. Saunders gave a brief history of the Society during the three years it has been at work, showing that, by many early dead who were cut off taking up and appropriating the mitee, more than three hundred dollars has been added to the treasury, proving that small beginnings and limited means, like the tiny brook let of less than a hand's breadth, is continually adding to its size and power, and that when that power is faithfully used in obeying God's will, no greater thanksgiving can be ius. If Ludwig Kumlien had un. | made for the privileges and mercies

The Foreign Correspondence elicited the fact that many hearts, both at home and abroad, are awake to the duties of the hour, and that very many are not; and was urgent in its appeal to the people to act upon the resolution passed by the last Conference, to induce each member of the churches to contribute ten cents per

The plea for the Sabbath, though earnest, and well sustained by Scripture, failed to meet responsive hearts; but however sharp the sword, if it be only the Lord's truth, in time it will prevail.

The children speedily lifted the veil that had gathered over the audience. Their sweet voices giving utterance to the necessity for and willingness to labor in the vineyard upon the deep things of the Spirit, of our Lord, was a refreshing and fitting prelude to the Lecture, in which, by a combination of statistics, historical facts, and personal and share in their joys, and their effort, we were led to contemplate the needs of thoughtful obedience to the highest rules for living; to take care that the moments go not worse than unfilled to their final ac count; showing what woman ha done, is doing, and still may do for the building up of the kingdom of God, and was an earnest expose of the faith of her whose life is an un-

> flinching, persistent effort to lead of the week, commonly called Sunsouls to the light. day. Hoping we may all yet see The Address gave additional lusthis sermon in the RECORDER. I will ter to the life, and brilliancy to the not anticipate the points here. character of woman, when governed First day morning, at 10 o'clock, by the higher, purer, holier law of he house was again crowded to list-God; showed how much responsi en to the reading of an Essay on bility was resting on those who have The Points of Difference between the light, but keep it from shining the Seventh-day Baptists and the where there is none. It brought Seventh-day Adventists," by L. E. anew to our minds a resolution Livermore, which, after being dispassed by Conference two years ago. cussed and requested for publication asking each member of our Seventhin the Sabbath Recorder, was folday Baptist churches to give five owed by a sermon by D. E. Maxson, cents per week, and showed by figfrom Luke 5: 5. Subject-"That ures how much power five-sevenths Nevertheless." This sermon forciof one cent per day would put into bly taught the importance of faith the hands of our Missionary and and obedience. Tract Boards, and how little it

The closing sermon in the evening seemed for us to give. Ought we by L. E. Livermore, from Luke 16 not to carry out these principles? 25. was followed by parting words Alfred gave us an easy and agreefrom a goodly number who united able relation of the lesson St. Arin calling this one of the best of naud learned, "to do the work Yearly Meetings. well that was resting immediately The meetings throughout were on him, and through that bless othattended by large gatherings of

earnest and warm-hearted Christian The Valedictory gave a few more men and women. The singing was places which woman might, and excellent, and added much to the ought to fill with her grace and interest and success of the services. The presence and cheering words The singing was congregational, of our venerable Brother and Sister Wheeler (each upwards of 80 years

Keeper had been fully apprised of led by the church choir; Miss Corinne Stillman presiding at the ormusic was very fine, reflecting much companied us through the house, credit upon the organist, and pleas ing the audience.

DEC. 1st. 1878. Our dear Bro. Huffman has been | S. Carpenter, for it will be rememwith us four Sabbaths, and his ear-I concur in most of the report of we can not say, but we understand labored. the majority of said committee, but that some have commenced its ob-

Last Sabbath was communion, November, 1879, a notice of which notice fully the condition of the un. and a precious time it was. Three | will appear in due time. fortunate insane persons who were persons, previously baptized, were

SOUTHERN GRATITUDE. received to membership by laying A meeting was held in New Oron of hands and the right hand of eans, on the evening of Dec. 5th, by respected family of that place—was fellowship, and one asked for memthe leading and influential citizens, herehip after being baptized, and the request was granted. Surely and was presided over by General "the Lord is good to Israel." "The | Frederick W. Ogden. After prayer Lord of hosts is with us; the God by Rev Dr. Palmer, and an address by Chief Justice Manning, the folof Jacob is our refuge." lowing preamble and resolutions

tist Churches of New Jersey.

Marlboro Church, commencing on

The Introductory Sermon by D

much interest, and contained a time-

ly rebuke for all who seek to hide

heir talents under a plea of inabili-

y, and encouragement for all hum-

ble Christian workers who are will-

to promote the interests of Christ's

After the transaction of some busi-

ness matters the meeting adjourned.

to convene in the evening, at

o'clock, for prayer and conference,

conducted by D. E. Maxson. This

was an occasion of much interest.

The house was well filled, and many

bore witness to the value of the

Sabbath morning, after a sermor

ov Geo. R. Wheeler and D. E. Max-

to, and participating in the Sab-

cation in the SABBATH RECORDER.

J. W. Morton, subject, "The Res-

urrection of Christ;" text, Matt. 28:

5. 6. This was a most able treat-

ment of the disputed question re-

lating to the exact time of Christ's

Christian's faith.

appropriate.

localities.

WHEREAS, during the Summe Yearly Meeting of the Seventh-day Bapust passed, New Orleans, in common with many of her sister cities of the It has for many years been the South, has been scourged by custom of the Seventh-day Baptist plague which closed all her revenues churches of New Jersey to meet of trade, drained her resources and utterly dried up her means of self alternately, once a year, first in West and then in East Jersey, for help; and WHEREAS, in her impoverishment three days of social worship. These

were adopted:

multitudes of her sick and suffering seasons have been occasions of much citizens, from lack of food, and interest at times, resulting in great clothing, and medical care, must have been exposed to the extremity encouragement and increased powof human misery, and have perished er in the churches of the different without remedy, had it not been for aid received from abroad; and The last, but not the least, of these WHEREAS, it is becoming that the gathering occurred recently with the

recipients of a charity so free and unding should make due acknowledgment of their unalterable Sixth-day, Nov. 15th, and closing gratitude to the hearts that felt for and the hands that saved them in an hour of direst calamity; Resolved by the people of New E. Maxson, at 10 A. M., on "The Orleans in mass meeting assembled, That the annals of human suffering Cor. 1: 27, was listened to with

allel to the active benevolence exhibited by all classes of our fellow countrymen toward the city of New Orleans in its late affliction. Not merely were the naked clothed, the starving fed, and the sick and dying ing to be used, even in weakness, ministered to, but our darkness was cheered and our sinking spirits sustained, by a charity which descended like some heavenly messen ger, bringing healing on its wings to them that were ready to perish. The first cry of distress had hardly gone up from our terror stricken community before the agonizing cry for help was answered across the broad expanse of a vast continent. From the tributary streams of beneficence rolled in one unebbing tide of overby L. E. Livermore, from Gal. 6: 1, of the shadow of death, in which

before has any people been the recipients of so grand charity; never In the atternoon, at 3 o'clock, the house was again filled to its utmost | cans it impressive lesson humanity be forgotten. capacity, for the purpose of listening Resolved. That in this universal testimony of our fellow-countrymen bath-school exercises, under the that we are one forevermore in wo as in weal, we recognize the benigmanagement of the energetic Supernant voice of a great people, which intendent of the Marlboro school, should silence with a stern rebuke Dea, J. G. Hummell. After approthe evil utterances of wicked men, priate singing, and prayer by John who for ignoble and selfish ends B. Hoffman, Superintendent of the would arouse once more the clamors of sectional discord; and we de Shiloh Sabbath-school, about twenty miuutes were spent in class recita- clare as our unanimous sentiment, with the unaffected sincerity of place. tions-the whole congregation begrateful hearts, that no difference of ing divided into classes. This was political creed can weaken and no followed by four brief speeches, to evils of designing politicians sever

a national L. E. Livermore, and I. D. Titsworth. one and indissoluble. The singing was excellent, and the Resolved, That in the heroism and selections from Gospel Hymns were In the evening, the church was promptly filled to listen to the reading of an Essay on "Church Music," written by A. S. Titsworth, M. D., of New Market. Remarks were made upon the subject of the essay, fate and gratitude for their devoand a copy was requested for publition, the surprising love of whose depth and sincerity they gave this highest proof-that they laid down This was followed by a sermon by

heir lives for us. Resolved, That to those friends in oreign lands, who freely contributed o the relief of our people, whether of kindred or alien nationalities, our most fervent thanks are due, and are hereby tendered. Resolved, That to all societies,

burial and resurrection. Some of the positions taken were new, but corporations, and companies, as well enforced with such masterly arguas to committees and individuals unnamed, who in our great distress ments, sustained by abundant hisaided us by word or act, the people torical and scriptural references as of New Orleans, as with one heart, to make a formidable array against feel gratitude unspeakable. the commonly received doctrine of

Christ's resurrection on the first day CONGRESS.-The formalities incident to the opening of the session, the reading of the President's Message (which will be found entire on the first page), was the chief event in Congress Monday. Resolutions n regard to the silver, the yellow feer, and the Southern election questions were offered in the Senate, all of which were laid over for future

onsideration. Tuesday, the House of Representatives passed two of the Appropriathe fortifications.

Wednesday, the sessions in the Senate and House were very brief, and the business was confined chiefresolutions. In the Senate the proposition to appoint a commission on epidemics was agreed to, and by a close vote a motion to consider the Texas and Pacific Railroad project was rejected.

Thursday, in the Senate, the Epilemic Committee was appointed, and in the House the resolution on the same subject was agreed to. The Diplomatic and Naval Appropriation bills were reported and will probably be finished next week by the House.

of age,) gave us all much joy. May the Lord deal gently with them in BRITISH TRADE MARKS.—The first their ripe old age, and in the fullness British trade mark case under the late treaty between the governments of time, gather them "as a shock of corn cometh in in his season." It was of Great Britain and the United also a great satisfaction to many to | States, was disposed of Dec. 2d, at | and was on her way, light, to Wind once more grasp the hand of Bro. it possesses very considerable imbered that he was called from his portance to foreign companies, firms, of which were occupied by as many nest and faithful labors, by the pastorate of the Shiloh Church, in and individuals doing business in blessing of God, have been the means | 1846, to enter upon the great China this country, under what they fancy of much good to the churches in field, for which he sailed on the 5th are exclusive privileges, from the this place. He spent one week in of January, 1847, and with which fact that the decision therein recogpreaching for the Methodist Episco- he has since been so closely identi- nizes the invalidity of all trade preaching for the methodist apisco- ne has since oeen so closely identi- marks heretofore registered in the pal Church, much to their comfort fied. Though now so enfeebled as United States Patent Office by Britand joy, as well as to our people, to indicate that his earthly race is ish subjects. This decision directly mittee to whom the matter of the who attended the meetings. Bro. well nigh run, still he holds on in affects something like three hundred condition of the county buildings in Huffman has faithfully presented faith and love and earnest prayer, British subjects now engaged in Huffman has faithfully presented faith and love and earnest prayer, by a Presidential revocation. The selling goods in American markets, the claims of God's Sabbath to the present the following minority report:

| Billish subjects now engaged in selling goods in American markets, for the faithful group of native though it is not thought that any proportion and thought that any recommendation and the present the following minority reports. people, but what the results will be | Christians with whom he formerly | though it is not thought that any | only by a regular renomination and | large interests will be sacrificed if the parties interested take the proper The next Yearly Meeting will be steps to protect themselves.

held with the Plainfield Church, in L. E. LIVERMORE, Sec. | than that of Miss Mary W. Under- the morning of Dec. 1st.

hill, of Oyster Bay, L. I. The young lady-who came of an old and much an orphan, and had recently inherited a fortune estimated at \$300,000. She was betrothed to Mr. Solomon Townsend, Jr., son of ex-Congress man Townsend, who was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1846. Many invitations had been issued for the marriage, which was to have occurred in New York, on Thursday, December 12th. On Tuesday, Miss Underhill took a ride in hundred invitations to her wedding.

THE INDIANS.—Capt. C. A. Demp ey, of the Second Infantry, with a guard of six soldiers, passed through Omaha, Dec. 4th, with seventeen Nez Perces prisoners who came into Lapwai Agency, Idaho, in two parties from Sitting Bull camp. The chief, Tapabo, and fourteen braves. who had a fight with Gen. Wallace in the Bitter Root Mountains, are among them. Tapabo was then reported killed. These men were with Joseph, and after his defeat passed into the British possessions with the chief White Bird, who still remains there. The warriors state that Sitand human sympathy show no parting Bull has a great puateer of warriors, but the Nez Person braves

but on Thursday, Thanksgiving Day

-was taken ill and died.

are treated as slaves by Sio. and forced to do keeps ORDER RESTORED IN KENTUCKY -Advices from Breathitt county. Ky., indicate that quiet has again been restored. Notwithstanding desperate efforts on the part of the friends of Jason Little, the murderer, to release him, Sheriff Higgins succeeded in delivering him to the jailor of Madison county, where he was ordered for safe keeping by Judge Randall. Gov. McCreary has North and South and East and West | issued instructions for a special term of the court in Jackson as soon as practicable, to indict and punish all flowing generosity. Into the valley the parties who participated in the late disturbance, and also ordered the Lord's Supper was administered | we walked, it poured its life giving | the McCreary Guards to be ready to waters, fresh from the gushing march to aid the court, if necessary.

springs of human affection. Never THE desire to lay the President's Message before our readers at the earliest possible moment, and to avoid creating confusion in the programme of the "Fraternal Union," by which Bro. Gardiner was to furnish an article in this number of the RECORDER, we have waived the established usage of the office, and printed Bro. Gardiner's sermon on the inside, to the exclusion of other matter in hand designed for that

SUMMARY OF NEWS. A large number of war veterans.

tary body, to be designated as the Union Veteran Guard of the State self-sacrifice displayed by the phy- of New York." Colonel J. Gray New York last week, she appearing sicians and nurses who, at the cost Boyd presided, and explained that on the streets attired in male cosof many gallant spirits, faced the the Grand Army of the Republic, tume. She was finally discharged deadly terrors of the pestilence in not being a strictly military organtheir mission of humanity, and in ization, the Veteran Guard would the utter self-abnegation of that not in any manner conflict with it. gallant soldier, the late Lieutenant | They would hold the same relations Benner of the United States Army, to the militia of the State as the Old we acknowledge, with tears for their | Guard, or like the Scott Legion of Philadelphia.

A train on the Newark branch of the Erie road, arriving at Paterson, light. N. J., at forty one minutes past eight on Friday night, ran iuto an obstruction on the westward bound track between Franklin and Peru, causing several hours' delay. The obstruction proved to be a number of railroad ties driven into the ground in an upright position, with thers piled against them, the evident intention having been to wreck the train. Fortunately, the only damage done was to the locomotive

Sojourner Truth, known to many of our readers, told the story of her life to an audience of about fifty, at Cooper Institute, New, York, last week. Though she is the oldest lecturer in America, having entered on her second century, the old lady Lord had renewed her youth. She has dispensed with the use of spectacles, being able to see without them, and her hair, which was for merly gray, is fast becoming the color of the raven's wing.

Hereafter, by order of the Postmaster General, the boats of the Fall Kiver line, plying between Fall River, Newport, and New York, will carry no mails, which will serition Bills, one for the support of the ously inconvenience the public. Military Academy and the other for The Eastern mail carried by these boats was quite large. The Old Colony Steamboat Company, of the Fall River line, has had the contract for many years. At present no way has been suggested whereby y to the introduction of bills and the deprivation to the public can be remedied. The Caledonian Bank (Clasgow)

has concluded to go and tion, in consequence, of its boiding some of the stock of one City of Glasgow Bank. The other Scotch banks will take the Caledonian's notes and pay depositors. Its cure for consumption, bronchitis, cata general business is solvent, and has a paid up capital of \$750,000. and deposits to the amount of \$5,-215,000. Its paid-up capital is to pe set aside, to await the result of the City of Glasgow Bank's liquida-

The schooner Caledonia went early on Tuesday morning, Dec. 3d. The captain and the crew of five SHERAR, 149 Powers's Block, Roc men were lost. Two passengers New York. were saved. The schooner was from New York, for Briar Island with coal, where she discharged the Patent Office, Washington, and sor, N. S., where she was owned by Churchill & Co. The bodies of Captain Cook and one sailor have arrived at Machiasport.

By a decision of the United States Supreme Court, just rendered in the NEW BOOKS! CHEAP READING!-The case of Mimmack against the United States, the principle is established that a resignation of an army officer once accepted by the President, or a dismissal once made, is final, and can not be changed, on the ground of a misapprehension of the facts, officer can be restored to his position only by a regular renomination and Blackmore. Price 15 cents.

Abraham Van Duzer, an .ld employee of the Staten Island Ferry A SAD DEATH.—A sadder death has not recently been chronicled stached to his residence early on

A spoon brought home by Capt. J. W. Buddington, of the New London whaling schooner Simmons, from Repulse Bay, where an Esquiman gave it to him, was brought to Hartford. It proves to be of solid silver, and bears a faded crest, which has been identified at Watkinson Library as that of the Franklin famly, of England. This settles its nuineness as a relic of Sir John

The twenty-four Canadian students studying medicine at Bellevue
Hospital Medical College, New
York, have prepared an address of
men of findostan; the process of manhood, and all nervous affections, its Central Park, on Wednesday she York, have prepared an address of was well enough to address two greeting to be presented to the Marquis of Lorne and the Princes Louise. The address has been framed, and sent to Ottawa by Mr. March, the chairman of the students' committee.

A fire broke out in Continental Hall building, Paterson, N. J., Dec. 3d, at half-past eleven o'clock, on Tuesday night, which proved the most destructive that has occurred in that city for a long time, the ag gregate loss amounting to from 30,000 to \$35,000.

Not satisfied with his own efforts n New York, Francis Murphy has determined to organize a band of temperance assistants, to be known the "Murphy Workers." It is the determination to carry the war" into every corner of the me tropolis.

Business men are becoming

alarmed over the possibility that the Postoffice Department will be compelled to discontinue the postal car system of distributing mails, on account of the failure of Congress o appropriate sufficient means fo It is announced that the West of

England Bank has suspended. Its capital stock is £1,000,000 sterling and it has forty nine agencies, wit headquarters in Bristol. The suspension grew out of losses in the

Mail advices from China announce the death, at Chefoo,October 5th. of Miss Fay, and American lady, wellknown as a devoted missionary teacher of the Episcopal Church for twenty eight years.

A large boiler, used at Hayden's Rolling Mill, Columbus, Ohio, ex ploded Dec. 5th, while a number of workmen were standing around killing two and seriously wounding six others. The Public Debt statement

November shows an increase of three million, two hundred and odd thousand dollars. Reason, payment of the Fishery Award of \$5,500,000. President Alcantara, Chief Mag-Publishing Establishment istrate of Venezuela, died on the

evening of November 30th, and J. Gutierrez, Chief Justice of the High Federal Court, is acting President. Two Umatilla Indians, convicted at Walla Walla, Oregon, of murdering settlers in the late Indian war,

have been sentenced to be hanged on Jan. 2d, 1879. Fifty houses, in the business por impress the several points of the lest the ties which bind us by the most ex-officers and privates, met in New tion of the town of Macon, Miss. son, by D. E. Maxson, D. H. Davis, sacred and tender memories in the York, on the evening of, Dec. 5th, were burned last Thursday night,

ance. \$103.000. Dr. Mary Walker was arrested in from custody.

wo hundred thousand dollar fire last week-the destruction of the Pacific Mills. The Patent Office has decided grant the petition of Thomas A

Brooklyn had, unfortunately,

Edison for a patent on his electric The City Flouring Mills at Loansport, Ind., were burned on

Vednesday, Dec. 4th. Loss, \$15,-Father Chelini, one of the mos elebrated of modern Italian mathe

maticians, died at Rome, Nov. 16th The Newfoundland northern vhale fisheries are almost a complete 'DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP."-Whe hese words were spoken by our lamented

awrence, it must have been a solemn

time for those on board, and probably not

a dry eye among them, seeing their com-mander mortally wounded, and still giving orders like the above; but not mo olemn than when the family physician informs you that some one of your family said she was of opinion that the has an affection of the lungs, which, neglected, will eventually terminate in Consumption. But, reader, don't be frightned, or " give up the ship," for Dr. Hale a physician of Europe, discovered a reme-ly for all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, and all affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption; and C. N. Critten-ton, one of our leading medicine dealers, of No. 7 Sixth avenue, New York, believing the market required an article which was certain, safe, and sure to do the work, and yet within the reach of all, as regards price, etc., has purchased the original receipt from Dr. Hale, and, we inderstand, is selling very large quant

of the same, and, as far as we hear, it gives entire satisfaction. It is now sold by all druggists in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, N. J., Hoboken, and in fact, all through the country, at 50 cts. and \$1. Great saving by purchasing large size. Depot, CRITTENTON'S, 7 Sixth Avenue. New York City. Pike's Toothache Drops cure CONSUMPTION CURED.-An old physi-

cian, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it this recipe, with full directions for prepar The schooner Caledonia went ing and using, in German, French, o ashore on Libby Island, Maine, English. Sent by mail by addressin

> THE GOLDEN RULE. President Grant's parting advice to hi be done by, and never be without Dr. Fen-ner's Cough Honey, and Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Price 25c. Sold by A. E. & W. H. CRANDALL, Al

ollowing Choice and Entertaining Books ave appeared in the cheap, clearly-print No. 221-222. Game Birds of the United States, a book for sportsmen, by Thomas Alexander. Price 20 cents.
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SABBATH-KEEPERS spending the Eliott, complete. The masterplece of this greatest of modern writers. Price 20 cents.
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CURES CONSUMPTION.—To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope sionary friend who has sent me the formula of a purely vegetable medicine, which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan: for the positive and power has been tested in cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty, as far of possible, to relieve human misery and will send the recipe, free of charge, to any person who may desire it, with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, GRIFFIN ROBINSON Box 76, Syracuse, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

tre, N. Y. ecording Secretary—L. A. Platts, Westerly, R. I. orresponding Secretary—J. West Edmeston, N. Y. Treasurer-Ass C. Burdick, Alfred Cen-

Will hold its Sixty-fifth Annual Ses

sion with the Second Church of Brook field, N. Y., on Fourth-day, Sept. 24th 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M. Essays-" Influ nces which draw our young people from he Sabbath, and the best means of coun eracting them," A. E. Main; "True Spiritual freedom." T. L. Gardiner; "The History of the Bible," Burt Robertson. SABBATH-SCHOOL BOARD.

President D. E Maxson, Plainfield, N. Corresponding Secretary—Geo. H. Bab cock, Plainfield, N. J. reasurer-I. D. Titsworth, New Market EDUCATION SOCIETY.

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1 reasurer—Stephen Burdick,

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Depository in charge of D. R. Stillman, General and Publishing Agent, Alfred Centre, N. Y. SOUTH-RASTERN ASSOCIATION. Moderator-L. R. Swinney, Lost Creek,

Secretary-Edgar Davis, Los cording Secretar Creek, W, Vs. Assistant Recording Secretary—Festus I Ford, West Union, W. Va. Corresponding Secretary-Moses, H. Divis, Lost Creek, W. Va. Treasurer-Jesse Clark, New Salem, W.V.

Will hold its Eighth Annual Session with the Church at New Salem, Fifth 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 in the way they should go?" Preston F. Randolph; on "What is Sabbath desecration?" Jepthah F. Randolph.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION. Moderator-L. E Livermore, New Market. N. J. ecording Secretary—B. F. Rogers, Berlin, N. Y. istant Recording Secreta Rogers, Westerly, R. I.

Corresponding Secretary—J. R. 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. Rog-

ers. Ethical Sermon-"The duties o church members to each other"-L. A. CENTRAL ASSOCIATION

Moderator-J. B. Clarke, West Edmestor N. Y. cording Secretary — S. W. Maxson Adams Centre, N. Y. Assistant Recording Secretary -Williams, New London, N. Y. rresponding Secretary—A. B. Adams Centre, N. Y. Treasurer-C. V. Hibbard, Brookfield, N.

Will hold its Forty-fourth Annual Se sion with the First Church of Brookfield, at Leonardsville, N. Y., Fifth-day, June 12th, 1879. Introductory Sermon by M. Lewis; A. B. Prentice, alternate. S. C. Maxson was appointed to present an the essay on "How to make the Sabbathschool most efficient;" and J. Clarke, on the question, "Should the miracle-working faith of the apostolic age be perpetuated in the church?" WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Moderator-A. H. Lewis, Alfred Centr cording Secretary—John M. Mosher
Alfred Centre, N. Y. Assistant Recording Secretary—M.
Wardner, Little Genessee, N. Y.
Corresponding Secretary—U. M. Babco
Scio, N. Y. easurer-A. C. Burdick, Alfred Centre.

Will hold its Forty-fourth Session with he 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. foderator-W. C. Titsworth, Farina, Ill. Nerk-G. M. Cottrell, Dodge Centre, Minn. Assistant Clerk-N. B. Prentice, Dakota rresponding Secretary—E. M. Dunn Milton, Wis.

Will hold its Thirty-third Anniversary with the Church at Farina, Ill., Fifth-day. June 26th, 1879. Preacher of Introducto ry Sermon, H. B. Lewis; alternate, G. W. Burdick. Essays-" The Nature of Man, O U. Whitford; "The Person of Christ,"

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS IN HOR NELLSVILLE, N. Y.—Religious services are held in Hornellsville on the Sabbathpreaching at 2 o'clock P. M.; Sabbathschool immediately following. The services are held in the lecture room of the Baptist church. All interested are most ordially invited to attend.

Eggs.—There is quick demand for

TO THE DONORS OF THE SEVENTE \$1 70 @ \$1 75.

DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL FUND.-The reasurer of the Board is ready to receive principal or interest on notes or pledges at 7 @ 9 cents. Old fashioned dried apples given for the benefit of the different Institutions and Societies. Also, to receive new ubscriptions for the same. Please be

rompt in paying, as the funds are needed. my information cheerfully given. E. R. POPE, Treasurer Plainfield, Union Co., N.J.

Sisson, both of Alfred Centre. Als at the same time and place, and by the same, IRA S. CRANDALL, of Wellsville,

ndence, and Miss ADDA LIVERMORE, of In North Loup, Neb., Dec. 2d, 1878, by GREEN and Miss ANNA LAURA COT

DIED.

In Spafford, Onondaga county, N. Y., Nov. 14th, 1878, Anna, widow of the late Silas Randall, in the 77th year of her age. At the house of her brother, A. T. Peck of Scott, N. Y., Nov. 28th, 1878, Miss Cor.

In the town of Alton, Waseca Co., Minn.

Dec. 1st, 1878, EARL FAYETTE, younges child of Sewell S. and Susan Maxson, aged year and 18 days. One by one (bright gifts from heaven) Joys are sent thee here below; Take them readily when given,

At Milton Junction, Wis., Nov. 17th 1878. Mrs. NANCY BURDICK, widow o Abel G. Burdick, aged 76 years, She was about the house through the day, in her isual health, which was poor, having been n invalid for a number of years. She retired at the common hour; but not getting up at the hour she generally did, her ephew, Abel Burdick, went to ascertain the cause, and found her dead in her bed. post mortem examination revealed the cause of her sudden death: The valves of he heart were obstructed by coagulate lood, and her liver about three times its sual size. Sister Burdick was a membe f the Rock River Church, having re moved her membership with her husband from Verons, a number of years ago. She

ON THE DEATH OF MRS. NANCY BURDICK n the silent midnight watches. Through the widow's lonely door Creeping silently the floor,

Heavenly dawn of endless love! Weep not, all is joy above! F. R. K

car Babcock, Griffin Robinson, Wm. A Babcock, R. A Barber, L. Coon, Miss S. E Prosser, F. F. Randolph, A Trowbridge saltha Clair, Paul B. Clarke, F. F. Jo

RECEIPTS.

All payments for the Sabbath Recorder are acknowledged from week to week in the paper. Persons sending money, th receipt of which is not duly acknow edged, should give us early notice of

FOR LESSON LEAVES.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET. Review of the New York markets for but ter, cheese, etc., for the week ending Dec. 7th, reported for the RECORD-ER, by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce Broad street, New York. Marking plates

BUTTER.-Receipts for the week were 26,810 packages. Exports were 7,452 just think of it! a watch for 50 cents. Ev 26,810 packages. Exports were 1,202 ery statement guaranteed or money re packages. The finest selected Fall make, funded. This is no humbug, and the So rich butter fresh from the churn, is lies quick sale at 26 @ 28 cents. Butter hav a toy, it is a wonderful instrument made ing lost this freshness and high flavor, on scientific principles, and accurate and reliable. Price 50 cents each; not more loesn't come under this head. Quite a good deal of creamery butter now arriv. ng is not up to the standard, and when New York State dairies are slow sale. An occasional special may be ordered at 20 ents; but it takes good dairies entire to bring 18 cents, and the common run of airish Summer made State butter, either in Welsh tubs or firkins, must be sweet, ound, and good to bring 15 @ 16 cents, and the very common Winter or Summer made State comes into competition with according to quality. Real good parcels of Western butter, fresh and sweet, have been quite freely taken for export, and are wanted at 14 @ 15 cents. Also yellow, June make Western, such as has been

selling at 10 @ 12 cents, is a little dearer and scarcer, while the more common Western, at 6 @ 7 cents, is more plentiful, and the P. O. Fine fresh, Western creamery...25 @ 28 Good to fine New York State Fall make.....20 @ 25

CHERSE.-Receipts for the week were 90,997 boxes. Exports, 20,910 boxes

noice marks of fresh eggs at 25 @ 26c. the hour from 11 A. M. to 12 M., in the Limed eggs very slow, unless for the best Ladies' Room out of Upper Farwell Hall. | brands, price for these is 14 @ 17 cents. BEANS.—Prime mediums are worth \$1 60 @ \$1 70 per bushel, and marrows

BEESWAY per pound 25 @ 26 cents. DRIED APPLES.-Evaporated stock sells

are about done. Very prime Southern sliced sell at 4 @ 41 cents. Ohio and State quarters at 2 @ 34 cents, as to quality. POULTRY AND GAME,-Turkeys are worth 12 cents readily, chickens 8 @ 10, and geese the same. Ducks 9 @ 11 cents. Fine large turkeys and prime fat geese will be the specials for Christmas. Grouse per pair, 50 @ 75 cents. Rabbits, per pair, 25 @ 30. Venison saddles, per lb., 10 @ 12 cents. Partridges, per pair, 50 @ 70 cents. Quail, per doz., \$1 @ \$1 25. Whole deer, per lb., 6 @ 8 cents.

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, BEANS, ETC., Exclusively and Entirely on Commission. Cash advances will be made on receipt of property where needed, and account of sales and remittances for the same sent promptly as soon as goods are sold. We have no Agents, make no purchases whatsignments of prime quality property. DAVID W. LEWIS & Co...

NEW YORK. This address is sufficient both for goods and letters.

MUSIC BOOKS FOR PRESeach in Cloth,\$8 New enlarged edition. inshine of Bong. Cluster of Gems. Marke's Reed Organ Melodies.

These are samples of 50 or more fine ing 200 to 250 large pages of the best songs or pieces. The Cluster is filled with rath-or difficult piano music, and Clarke's with Elegant Books of Musical Literature are he Lives of Mendelssohn, Schumann, Mo-

zart (\$1 25 each) and other great masters. litter's History of Music (2 vols., each \$1 50), and Urbino's Musical Biographies (\$1 75). Also many attractive c Christmas Carols, the splendid Sunlight of Song (Illustrated). The Mother G Illustrated), and many others. Stainer's Dictionary of Musical Terms (\$5) is a magficent illustrated Musical Encyclope Any book mailed post-free, for retail OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & Co., 843 Broadway, N. Y. J. E. DITSON & Co., 922 Chestnut St.

TARIS, 1878.

Gold Medal at Paris Exposition, 1878. Colaborers, at Paris Exposition, 1878. Gold Medal, Sweden and Norway, 1878. Gold Medal at Mechanics' Charitable Association, Boston, 1878. Silver Medal (for cases) Mechanics' Charitable Association, Boston,

MASON & HAMLIN awards for their CABINET ORGANS,

the present season. The award at Paris is the highest distinction in the power of the juries to confer, and is the Only Gold Medal awarded to American musical in struments. Thirty one leading manufac-turers of the world were in competition. At Every World's Exposition for twelve vears, the Mason & Hamlin Organs have years, the marded Highest Honors, viz.: Paris, been awarded Highest Honors, viz.: Paris, 1878; Sweden, 1878; Philadelphia, 1876; Santiago, 1875; Vienna, 1873; Paris, 1867. No other American organs ever attained Highest Award at any World's Exposition. Sold for cash, or payments by installments. Latest Catalogues with newest styles, prices, etc., fre: MASON & HAMLIN

ORGAN CO / 154 Tremont street, Boston 25 Union Square, New York; 250 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. TOTICE TO CREDITORS.-Pursuant to an order of Hon. James Green, Surrogate of Allegany County, notice is hereby given to all persons hav-ing claims against the estate of John Allen, late of the town of Alfred, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administra-tor of the estate of said deceased, at his

residence in the town of Alfred, on or before the 6th day of June, 1879.

G. F. ALLEN, Executor. Dated, Alfred Centre, Dec. 9th, 1878. RMPLOYMENT FOR EVERY-BODY, at \$2 to \$5 per day, selling "Eleven Years A Drunkard," written by Thomas Doner with his teeth, having lo

both arms through drink. It is grand and thrilling. Send 25 cents for sample copy, and special rates to Agents. 52,000 already sold. ARNOLD BROS. Sycamore, Ill. W ANTED-AGENTS FOR THE PICTORIAL BIBLE COM-MENTATOR. Contains 1,018 pages, 475 illustrations and maps. Pronoun

scholars, " the most complete and comprehensive Commentary on the entire Scriptures (in one vol.) ever published." There is nothing like it; and but few Commentators in popular use. Price, \$3 75. This is a Family book. It answers every objection of the skeptic Extra terms. Send-for particulars. BRADLEY, GARRET-SON & CO. 66 N. 4th St., Phila., Pa. THE LATEST WONDER. A Perfect Time-Keeper for 50 cents.
The Solar Watch is the latest wonder. It will denote time as accurately as a \$200

chronometer watch, and can never get out of order. It consists of a compass (worth alone more than 50 cents), a dial and indicator. The instrument being pointed due north, the exact time is infallibly given. For boys it is just as good as a \$15 watch; for travelers it is in some respects better, as it is always the exact time of the place they are in; for sportsmen it is invaluable and indispensable; for school teachers it is a valuable addit cientific instruments. The Solar Watch can be carried in the vest pocket, is in stantly adjustable, and will denote the time as accuaately as a fine watch. Boys Watch is just what we say. It is no than five sent to any one address. Sent by express, on receipt of price, or by mail, for 5 cents extra. THE TURNER MAN-UFACTURING CO., 93 Water St., Boston

DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the subcribers, under the firm name of Baker & Saunders, is this day dissolved by mutua either of the subscribers.

EDWIN E. BAKER,

Alfred Centre N. Y., Dec. 1st, 1878. O PARTNERSHIP.-THE UN OERSIGNED, having entered int FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED MEATS,

FRESH AND SALT FISH, LARD, &c. will be happy to supply all in want of any article in their line, at prices correspond ing with the times. Market next door to E. E. BAKER, J. F. LANGWORTHY. Alfred Centre, N. Y., Dec. 2d, 1878.

THE BIBLE SCHOLAR, A monthly paper devoted to the interests of our SABBATH-SCHOOLS. Second Volume commences with August PURLISHED BY THE

_ _ _ - 25 Cente Per Year. Address with remittance, "THE BIBLE SCHOLAR, Alfred Centre, Allegany Co.,

In Alfred, N. Y., Dec. 5th, 1878, by Eld V. Hull, HENRY L. BABCOCK and IDA

and Mrs. LUTE STITZEL, of Alfred. In Independence, N. Y., Dec. 1st, 1878, by Eid. J. Kenyon, ARTHUR G. WILSON, of Willing, and Miss Flora A. Harris, In Andover, N. Y., Dec. 4th, 1878, by Eld. J. Kenyon, John M. Green, of Inde-

Eld. Oscar Babcock, assisted by Eld. A. C. Spicer, of Battle Creek, Mich., Mr. Morris TRELL, both of Valley county.

in Berlin, N. Y., Dec. 1st, 1877, Miss POLLY WOOD, in the 70th year of her age. The deceased was entirely without family onnections in this vicinity. For a num ber of years she has lived in the house of Charles Saunders. In her last illness, sh was kindly cared for by Bro. Saunders and wife. She died in the hope of a better life

NELIA PECK, in the 73d year of her age. At North Loup, Neb., Oct. 19th, 1878, EARL R. GREEN, infant son of Lee and Lois Green, aged 15 months and 8 days The funeral sermon was preached by Eld Oscar Babcock.

Ready, too, to let them go. S. S. M.

Scarred with grief, love's ties all riven, Wafted to the courts of heaven. Blessed night, so free from anguish: Blessed rest, so free from pain; Blessed hand that gave earth's mourner To her loved and lost again. Earthly morn of fear and sorrow Dress the pale brow for the morrow;

Stephen Burdick, T. L. Gardiner. Mi J. Barber, W. S. Bonham, T. G. Clark, A. W. Coon, S. G. Burdick, R. Dunham, Oscar Babcock, Griffin Robinson, Wm. A.

W. F. Place, L. H. Babcock, Arnold Bros son, J. B. Clarke, O. D Sherman 2, L. Loofboro, R. Stillman, M. M. Jones, G. J. Crandall, E. Lanphear, J. C. Rogers. D. A. Terry, R. D. Burdick, Geo. R. Wheeler, J. McFarland, E. R. Maxson, L. E. Livermore Kenyon, S. S. Maxson, B F. Rogers.

D. C. Green, Richburgh, R. A. Barber, Ceres l. Crandall Mrs. W. S, Burdick, Utica, 2 00 34 Mrs. S. Huntley, Delmar, Iowa, 2 00 35 R.D.Burdick, Hartland, Minn., 2 25 33 A. P. Stillman, Freeborn, 200 35 A.M. Dunham, Plainfield, N.J., 200 33

Stillman, Alfred Centre, osaltha Clair, East Hebron, Pa.,

rejected, makes a serious drop in price. low grade Western butter at low prices

quite unsalable. We quote:

THE New York Seventh-day Bap. The market is no wise different from our should be made payable to D. R. STILLt Church holds weekly service at the last report. Receipts exceed demand, and MAN. Assembly Room of the New York Histor- the overplus of stock is still further in-

Blackmore. Price 15 cents.

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tist Church holds weekly service at the Assembly Room of the New York Histortations the overplus of stock is still further in the overplus of stock is still further

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T. R. WILLIAMS.

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SO-

The Bible Service.

Conducted by a Committee

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1878. FOURTH QUARTER.

Oct. 5. Warning against Formalism. Luke 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. Luk Nov. 2. The Ten Lepers. Luke 17: 11-19. Nov. 9. Whom the Lord Receives. Luke 18

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: 33-46. Dec. 14. The Walk to Emmaus. Luke 24: 13-32 Dec. 2l. The Savior's Last Words. Luke 24: 44-53. Dec. 28. Review.

LI.—THE SAVIOR'S LAST WORDS. For Sabbath Day, December 21.

LUKE 24: 44-53. 44. And he said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the law of Moses, and in the Psalms, concerning the prophets, and in the Psalms, concerning the said of the prophets. ing me.
45. Then opened he their understanding that they might understand the Scriptures.
46. And said unto them. Thus it is written and thus it behooved thrist to sufer, and to and thus it benoved the third day:
47. And that repentance and remission of
sins should be preached in his name among
all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. au nations, beginning at Jerusalem.

48. And ye are witnesses of these things.

49. And, behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you: buttarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high from on high.

50. And he led them out as far as to Beth any; and he lifted up his hands, and blessed tup into heaven.

52. And they worshiped him, and returned to Jerusalem with great joy:

53. And were continually in the temple, praising and blessing God. Amen. TOPIC.—The promise of the Fa-

TOPICAL READINGS 1. The risen Lord. John 20: 19-31.
2. At the Ses of Tiberias. John 21: 1-14.
3. The Savior's last words. Luke 24: 44-53.
4. The ascended Lord. Heb. 1: 1-14.
5. The interceding Lord. Heb. 7: 14-28. Preparing a place. John 14: 1-14. Second coming. Rev. 22: 6-21.

GOLDEN TEXT.- "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end o the world. Amen."—Matt. 28: 20. CENTRAL TRUTH.-Repentance and remis

sion of sin through a crucified Lord, TIME.-A. D. 30. PLACE.-Jerusalem and near Bethany. RULERS.-Tiberius Cæsar, emperor of Rome Pontius Pilate, procurator of Judea: Hero Antipas, tetrarch of Galilee.

OUTLINE. I. The Scriptures fulfilled. v. 44-48. II. The promise of the Father. v. 49. III. The ascension. v. 50-53.

QUESTIONS. Historical connection. What did the two disciples referred to in our last lesson do when Christ made himself known to them at Emmaus? v. 33. Where did they find the oth- should be preached. The preach er disciples? Who appeared among them there? What did they take Christ to be? When did he next appear to these disciples: Where was his third meeting with them? How many days was Christ seen after his resurrection and before his ascension? I. v. 44-48. What words did Jesus refer to in verse 44 ! Of what was Christ's death and resurrection the fulfillment? What did Christ should understand the Scriptures? Through nesses of the fact of Christ's death and ing. v. 45. whom may we attain to this understanding? resurrection, and as such, were to prorection in verse 46? Where in the Scriptures is Christ's death and suffering predict predicted? What would Christ's death and resurrection enable his disciples to preach? were his witnesses concerning these events? in verse 49? What was promised them? Where were they to tarry until endued? When was this promise fulfilled? Acts 2:

Miscellaneous.

IN THE BARN

O Jack, are you up in the hay loft?

I'm coming up there, too.
I'm tired of being a lady,

L'd rather have fun with you

'Now do be a lady, Pussie,

There's company in the parlor,

And mamma whispered to me.

And see how good you can be.

But, Jack, it was really dreadful!

And most likely the company

To see me fidgeting so.

I just slipped out as softly i And here I am, you see.

O Jack! it is awfully jolly Not to be grown-up folks;

To sit in a chair is horrid.

To sit on a beam is fun;

Just; fancy mamma and sister

Than to sit for another hour

So still in a parlor chair.

Just think of the time I wasted,

And it may be another half-hour

Before her visit is through.

I'm sorry for mamma and sister,

Rolling about in the hay!

I heard papa call me a " Tom-boy;

Laughing and telling jokes.

Or swing on the old barn-door, Or climb this steep old ladder,

We aren't afraid of the sun.

And jump, like us to the floor

They can't go hunting for hens' eggs,

And we don't care if we're sunburned.

It makes me laugh—because surely
Their "trains" would be in the way.

When I might have been here with you

Long dresses, long manners, and all! And, Jack, I'll be sorrier still, dear,

When you and "Pussie" grow tall.

THE KIND TURKEY-MAN.

It was the evening before Thanks

The sun had gone down behind

the hills of Greenville, leaving them

cold and bare against the dull sky.

The squirrels were safe and warm

nuts for their Thanksgiving dinner.

rushed over the frozen ground.

fore he rushed on again

loose spokes rattling in the wheels.

to pass. The driver, a pleasant

asked her whither she was going.

- Youth's Companion

couldn't sit still, you know,

But I heard you laughing and shouting,

And I knew you were having fun,

But while they were busy talking,

III. v. 50-53. Where did Jesus lead his dis- their brother Lazarus whom Christ raised ciples? How far was this from Jerusalem Acts 1: 12. How long was this after his resu rection? What did he do to his disciples? What is meant by "blessed?" What happened while he blessed them? What did the disciples do? What was the occasion of their ascend to the right hand of his Father. er: for there is none other name under joy? Should we rejoice in Christ's ascension? ild we look for his return? Acts 1: 11.

EXPLANATIONS.

timony to the divine authority of the Old

Testament. Then opened he their

Old Testament Scriptures and the divine

plan of human redemption. That re-

pentance and remission of sins

tion through the crucified and risen Lord.

"Now," said he, as he put her

under the heavy buffalo robe,

"Mary-only Mary"-she an-

"Mary," said the man, softly,

more to himself than the child, "I

"Why, there's lots of Marys,'

"Yes, I know it," he said, "I had

a little Mary, last Thanksgiving. I

-I don't like to see any one named

"I ain't crying," said the child

smiling, "because Fam in trouble,

but 'cause I am cold. I ought to

"Ought to have trouble, hey!"

a can of hot coffee. "That hasn't

been off the stove more than five

minutes," he said, as he filled a lit-

The man replaced the can, pulled

have trouble, Granny says."

'what's your name?"

wish it hadn't been that."

swered, hastily.

said the child.

Mary, in trouble."

Granny!"

short lite?

hope it will keep so!"

Acts 1: 4-8.

Blessed them. Bestowed his parting blessing upon them, conferred on them his gracious benediction. He was part-HISTORICAL CONNECTION. ed from them, i. e., taken up and away After Christ had made himself know rom them, and carried up into to the two disciples with whom he jour heaven. Luke says, in Acts 1: 9, "A neyed to Emmaus, they at once returned to cloud received him out of their sight." Jerusalem and found the apostles assem-They worshiped him. Paid him bled at their evening meal, at the place homage, and, beyond a doubt, divine homwhere, for fear of the Jews, they had age, as the Son of God. He had gone from dwelt together in quiet retirement. Mark their midst, but not beyond the reach of 16: 14: John 20: 19. On entering the their love and adoration, as the one who room where these apostles were assembled, was, and is, and is to come; hence their sion of sins. v. 47. they were greeted with the announcement joy in him as their living Lord, as they rethat Christ had risen, having been seen by turn to Jerusalem. Were continual-Simon. They at once narrated the events ly in the temple, praising and which had transpired with them while on blessing God. The ground of this the way and at Emmaus. While thus ennew found praise and joy is a better ungaged, Christ surprises the whole compaderstanding of the Scriptures, clearer ny by appearing in their midst. But, views of truth in its relation to the divine notwithstanding this testimony, the manission of Christ, the Son of God. With jority of the disciples were unbelieving them, sorrow was turned into joy, doubt in the fact of Christ's resurrection, and and uncertainty into hope and confidence. even now could not credit the evidence of LESSON THOUGHTS. their own eyes, but thought they saw a ghost. All of the company present were soon satisfied that he who stood in their midst was their risen, living Lord, Thom as, one of the twelve, not present at this

1. God's word never fails, and its interpretation is ever sure, where Christ is the 2. They are favored in knowledge, whose

from the dead. From this place he went

up to Jerusalem to suffer death, and now,

as the risen Lord, he returns to it that he

may here take leave of his disciples, and

"Neither is there salvation in any oth

" For as Jonas was three days and three

of sins." Acts 5: 31.

ins." Acts 13: 38.

any. v. 50.

Acts 1: 9.

28: 17.

Blessed them.

Worshiped him.

Ve are witnesses. v. 48.

dreams, your young men shall see visions." Joel 2: 28.

"And, being assembled together with

them, commanded them that they should

not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father, which, saith he,

ye have heard of me. For John truly bap-

tized with water; but ve shall be baptized

"And when the day of Pentecost was

fully come, they were all with one accord

in one place. And suddenly there came a

all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began

to speak with other tongues, as the Spi

Led them out as far as to Beth-

"Now, a certain man was sick, named

"His name shall endure forever: his

name shall be continued as long as the

Carried up into heaven, v. 51.

a cloud received him out of their sight.'

"And as they went to tell his disciples

"And when they saw him, they wo

shiped him: but some doubted." Matt.

Praising and blessing God

"And they, continuing daily with one

accord in the temple, and breaking bread

from house to house, did eat their meat

praising God, and having favor with all

church daily such as should be saved."

"And daily in the temple, and in every

was—it was the only friend she

city alone!" she said to herself.

the wagon; but the cold wind sent

her back to the blazing fire. She

thought of a year ago, when she did

not sit waiting alone. She imagined

she heard the little voice, though it

had been hushed nearly a year-

how plainly she saw the sweet face

though it had been covered so long!

She wiped the tears from her eyes

high above her head.

sake. this Thanksgiving."

blanket before the bright fire.

saw it one day with Granny Cole; I

stopped and looked through the

fence, and threw stones at the tur-

man then. Granny hates rich men

wonder where Granny is. I'm

sorry I threw the stones—but they

wasn't so very big." The little

head fell lower and lower; the pale

lids closed; the little hands grew

quiet; but the little voice repeated

in sleep, "I didn't know he was a

"When you are past twenty-five,"

says Madame De Bassanville, "nev

er let more than five or six hours

pass without closing your eyes for a

short time, say ten minutes; not

necessarily to sleep, but to repose

Kind words are better than gold

kind man."—St. Nicholas.

as he uncovered the pale face.

people. And the Lord added to the

and worshiped him." Matt. 28: 9.

Lazarus, of Bethany, the town of Mary and her sister Martha." John 11: 1.

it gave them utterance." Acts 2: 1-4.

ye may know and believe me, and under stand that I am he; before me there wa understanding Christ has opened to unmeeting, was still an unbeliever in his resurrection, and so, after eight days, derstand the Scriptures. 3. It behooved Christ to lay down his Thomas being in the company of the dislife, and take it again, that thus fulfilling ciples, Christ again appeared in their the Scriptures, he might become the midst and succeeded in convincing Thomworld's Redeemer. as of the fact that he had risen from the 4. Repentance for man, and pardon from dead. John 20: 26-28. Again he appeared to his disciples at the sea of Tibe- God, is the central thought of gospel

rias. John 21: 1. He was also seen of preaching. 5. The gospel may begin at Jerusalem, many others during the forty days that intervened between his resurrection and but it does not end there, since its mission ascension, the event referred to in our is only fulfilled when it is published to present lesson. Acts 1:3; 1 Cor. 15: the ends of the earth. 6. They are Christ's witnesses who

know the things of Christ. with the Holy Ghost not many days hence." Acts 1: 4. 5. 7. The Holy Ghost given is God's prom-I. v. 44-48. These are the words. ise fulfilled, and the believer's endowment That is, words before spoken to them in regard to the fulfillment of those things with power from on high.

8. Any place will be the soul's Bethany, written in the Scriptures concerning him. In the law of Moses, and in the where Christ is present to bless. 9. Christ, though taken up out of sight, prophets, and in the Psalms. The three principal divisions of the Old may still be in the heart, a source of Testament canon are here referred to as abiding joy.

10. Men will be found in the temple o parts of the common whole. Christ here seems to distinguish the parts in order to praise where the risen, living Lord holds make the unity of the Scriptures more ap dominion in the heart. parent, and thus gives unmistakable tes-

BIBLE ILLUSTRATIONS. These are the words which I

understanding. He made them able spake unto you. v. 44. and willing to understand. He illuminat " From that time forth began Jesus to show unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things ed their minds, or quickened the understanding to the appreciation of the truths of the elders and chief priests and scribes, of the Scriptures. It behooved Christ and be killed, and be raised again the to suffer. It was necessary for Christ | third day." Matt. 16: 21. to suffer. In suffering, he fulfilled the

All things must be fulfilled. "For these be the days of vengeance, that all things which are written may be fulfilled." Luke 21: 22. "But those things, which God before had showed by the mouth of all his

ing of repentance and the remission of prophets, that Christ should suffer, he hath so fulfilled." Acts 3: 18. sins was the consequence or effect of Christ's death, rendering pardon and sal-Law of Moses. vation possible for the sinner. The preach-"And beginning at Moses and all the ing or proffer of salvation was to begin at prophets, he expounded unto them in all the Scriptures, the things concerning him-

Jerusalem, and from there be extended self." Luke 24: 27. to all nations. Ye are witnesses of do for his disciples? Is it important that we these things. The apostles were wit Opened he their understand-"Through thy precepts I get under-

> claim the good news of pardon and salvaway." Ps. 119: 104. "Give me understanding, and I shall keep thy law; yea, I shall observe it with my whole heart." Ps. 119: 34. II. v. 49. I send the promise of my Father upon you, viz., the gift of the Holy Ghost. John 14: 16-20, 26; It behooved Christ to suffer.

III. v. 50-53. Led them out as far as to Bethany. Bethany was a small village near the mount of Olives It was the home of Martha and Mary, and | teemed him not." Is. 53: 3.

house, they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ." Acts 5: 42 asked if Granny Cole was good to The turkey man stepped up to her, "Pretty kind," said the child, She had not seen him: but, without

Acts 2: 46, 47.

"I couldn't do it! O, I couldn't! she sobbed; "but I'm so hungry! "Did Granny Cole send you alone and she fell against the barrel. The stars were shining cold and clear. The turkey man's wife was

said the child mournfully, "if ever come home and found her gone, price of turkeys going down. "It to go to the city and find my cousin. is so cold for John riding from the Yesterday she sent me off with Sally, an' when I come, Sally ran away | She opened the door, hoping to hear from me, an' I couldn't find Gran-

said the man, stopping his horse and drawing from under the buffalo robe | your cousin? her thin hand on his sleeve.

tle tin cup and handed to her. 'Take that and drink it to your "It is very nice," she said, when she had drank it all. She did not say, have tasted nothing before to-day. dering where he could leave ber. Why should she, when there had been so many days like this in her

the robe up even with her chin, and told the horse to "get up" and "go see how bright they are!" along;" then he whistled awhile It was the night before Thanks then he said, "It is mighty cold."

"O, don't!" exclaimed the child, "'cos it makes turkeys cost so much poor folks can't have any." "Don't you care anything for or gobblers more plump. me!" cried the man pathetically; The turkey-man drove up and 'here's my wagon full of turkeys.

"I didn't know you were a turkeynan," she said gently. "Yes, 'I am a turkey man,' and stood her in the bright light of the think even poor people can afford

to buy a turkey once a year, if they are high. The turkey men have been waiting a year for this day." There was a twinkle in his eye she did not see; he looked down in their own little houses, cracking into the little pale face. "I am afraid you don't care for the turkey-

The trees waved their tall, bare men!" he said, soberly. She hung down her head, started branches in the biting cold, but to say something, but stopped. they knew that their roots were "Well, what is it?" he said, sheltered by the kind earth. The cold wind shouted a merry "good "I do like you," she answered evening" to everything, as he earnestly; "but the poor people-

have known them always." He raced over the bare hills; the They rode on for a while in si squirrels drew closer together, and The hot coffee had worked house: the trees bowed a stately wonders; the blue little hands had good night, as he whisked away; stopped shaking, and the child but he calmed down as he met a smiled as she saw the city lights in

little figure on the frozen road, and | the distance. gave her time to draw her faded "Now you are a little more comcloak tighter over blue hands, befortable," said the turkey man, "let | is hear where you are going, and A wagon was heard. "Rattle what your other name is rattle!" Even the wagon is cold, "My name is only 'Mary,' and the child thought, as she heard the am going to find my cousin.'

She stepped aside for the wagon sharply. "Of course you have got a name. "They call me 'Mary Rent,' but ooking man, stopped his horse, and I hate it, and I won't have it!" she "To the city," answered the cried, passionately. Why did they call you that?"

"Nonsense!" he said, a little

"To the city!" cried the man. he asked, gently. "Why, you will never get there un "Cause my father ran away, and is safe for a moment."

less you are blown there, or I take left me in Granny Cole's house,

The little blue hand when I was little. He pinned a path on an apple. It lattered a mountain, per on my dress, that said on it, not eagerly, but like one accustomed to refusals.

when I was little. He pinned a path on an apple. It lattered a mountain, then grasped it tightly, then dropped it.

One bell serves a parish, and one ticulars to refusals.

The turkey-man whistled, and She hid her face in her hands. helpful hand serves many a cause.

"He is despised and rejected of men: man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid, as it were, our faces

wearily. "Anyway, she didn't 'spise looking up, the child knew who it me, like Sally did," "Who may Sally be?" asked the turkey-man. "She is Granny Cole's daughter."

to the city?" said he, watching her suspiciously. "She told me the other day," looking out, and wishing the thermometer could go up, without the

"Are you quite sure you can find She looked up in his face, and laid "I never saw my cousin," she said calmly, "If Granny has run away

from me, I haven't anybody I "Why, then, did you come to the city?" said the turkey-man, won

"I know the city best," she said; "Granny used to live there till a week ago. It is so dark in the country when you have to stay alone! There are the market-men-

giving, in the city as well as in the country; the markets shone as they always do in the evening before the, great feast. Never were garlands nore green, never apples more red,

"Here is as far as I go, little one," he said, as he lifted her out and

She was a pretty child, but pale

"Poor little thing!" he muttered, 'I wish they hadn't named her Mary;" and he entered the market. The market-men beamed on everybody. They rubbed their hands as customer after customer vanished with the cold form of some kind of fowl neatly covered, all but its feet,

keys. I didn't know he was a kind n brown paper. It was growing late; the turkeyman had sold out; he only waited o get a hot supper before he started for home. He had been thinking entirely of dollars and cents; but as he walked out of the market he thought of his home; his wife waiting alone for him in the great white house, and his little Mary safe in God's home above—he had forgotten the homeless child left alone

A heavy hand was laid on hi "Stand back a moment!" whispered a voice. He looked up, and saw a large policeman watching a the muscles of the eye." child at a barrel of red apples

outside the market.

It is his little fellow-traveler. laughed the policeman, under his breath. "This sort of thing is go many a man from ruin. "That's a sharp youngster!" half ing on here all the time. Nothing The little blue hand was already

AME BACK, WEAK BACK. "But he was wounded for our transgres-sions, he was bruised for our iniquities; -BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER. This article is one which re he chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed." ally possesses extraordinary merit. By consulting reliable physicians in yourown locality, you will find trat the above is true. It is far superior to the ordinary porous plaster, all the so-called electrica

heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." Acts 4: 12. appliances, and to all external remedies whatever. It contains entirely new ele-Rise from the Dead the third nents, which cause it to relieve pain at once, strengthen and cure where othe plasters will not even relieve. For Lame ness and Weakness of the Back, Disease nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Kidneys, Lung and Chest difficulties, Rheumatism, Neglected Colds, Female on of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth." Matt. 12: 40. Affections, and all local aches and pains, i "Blessed be the God and Father of our is simply the best remedy ever devised Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

abundant mercy, hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead "1 Pet. 1:3. THE ERIE RAILWAY WILL hereafter be known by its new name That repentance and remis THE NEW YORK, LAKE ERIE AND "Him hath God exalted with his right WESTERN RAILROAD. hand to be a Prince and a Savior, for to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness ABSTRACT OF TIME TABLE,

"Be it known unto you, therefore, me and brethren, that through this man is Pullman's Best Drawing Room and preached unto you the forgiveness of deeping Coaches, combining all Modern mprovements, see run through without hange between Salamanca, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Rocheste "But ye shall receive power after that Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and New York. Hotel Dining Coaches between the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and ye shall be witnesses unto me, both in Jeru-New York and Chicago. salem and in all Judea, and in Samaria,

Adopted July 8th, 1878.

and unto the uttermost part of the earth.	EASTWARD.				
Acts 1: 8. "Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord.	STATIONS.	No.8	No. 12*	No. 4*	No. 6
and my servant whom I have chosen: that ye may know and believe me, and under stand that I am he; before me there was	Leave Dunkirk Little Valley		1.05PM 2.52		7.05AM 8.48
no God formed, neither shall there be after me" Is. 43: 10. I send the promise of my Father. v. 49.	Salamanca	8.82 **	3.35PM 4.09 " 4.30 " 5.20 "		10.01 " 10.33 " 11.42 "
"And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters	Alfred Leave Hornelleright	·			12.22 "
shall prophesy, your old men shall dream	Elmira	1.07PM	8.47	2.30 "	4.30 "

Arrycan V Elmira Binghamton Port Jervis 1.07PM 8.47 " 2.30 " 4.30 2.54 " 10.53 " 4.35 " 7.30 7.15 " 3.38AM 9.15 " New York 10.25PM 7.25AM 12.25PM ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD. 5.25 A. M., except Sundays, from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheriden 5.47, Forest ville 6.08, Smith's Mills 6.30, Perrysburg 7.10, Dayton 7.37, Cattaraugus 9.37, Little Valley 9.20, Salamanca 10.27, Great Val ley 10.44, Carrollton 11.25, Vandalia 11.43

A. M., Allegany 12.10, Olean 12.45, Hins lale 1.35, Cuba 2.25, Friendship 3.35, Bel videre 4.15, Phillipsville 4.40, Scio 5.20, Wellsville 5.57, Andover 6.52, Alfred 7.42, sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where Almond 8.10, and arriving at Hornellsville they were sitting. And there appeared unat 8.35 P. M to them cloven tongues like as of fire, and 623 A. M., daily, from Friendship, stops t sat upon each of them. And they were at Belvidere 6.44, Phillipsville 7.00, Scio 7.20, and arrives at Wellsville 7.55 A. M.

9.10 A. M., daily, from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheriden 9.24, Forestville 9.33. Smith's Mills 9.45, Perrysburg 10.05, Dayton 10.17, Cattaraugus 10.45, Little Valley 1.05. Salamanca 11.45, Great Valley 11.5 A. M., Carrollton 12.10, Vandalia 12.27, Allegany 12.49, Olean 1.05, Hinsdale 1.30, Cuba 2.22, Friendship 3.00, Belvidere 3.21, Philipsville 3.35, Scio 3.52, Wellsville 4.10, Andover 4.45, Alfred 5.19, Almond 5.34, urriving at Hornellsville at 5.55 P. M.
5.45 P. M., daily, from Salamanca, stop sun: and men shall be blessed in him: all nations shall call him blessed." Ps. 72:17.

ping at all stations, arriving at Hornell ville at 12.15 A. M. 9.15 P. M., daily, from Dunkirk, stop "And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was taken up; and oing at Sheriden 9.31, Forestville 9.42 Smith's Mills 9.50, Perrysburg 10.18, Dayton 10.28, Cattaraugus 11.00, Little Valle 1.24, and arriving at Salamanca at 11.5 "Seeing, then, that we have a great High Priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus, the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession." Heb. 4: 14. 6.05 P. M., daily, from Dunkirk, stops at all stations, arriving at Carrollton a

5.40 P. M., except Sundays, from Car ollton, stops at Vandalia 5.52, Allegany 3.06, Olean 6.15. behold, Jesus met them, saying, All hail-And they came and held him by the feet,

	WEST	WARD		
STATIONS.	No.3*	No. 9‡	No. 29	No. 1
Leare New York Port Jervis	7.00PM 10.55 "		7.00рм	9.00am 12.13pm
Hornellsville	8.15AM	12.20 PM	12.50PM	8.55PM
Alfred Andover Wellsville Cuba Olean Great Valley Arrive at Salamanca	9.17AM 10.17 " 10.40 "	12.45 PM 1.05 " 1.21 " 2.22 " 2.50 " 3.38 "	2.15PM 3.40 " 4.40 " 5.45 "	9.57PM 10.49 " 11.15 "
Cleveland	7.05PM			
Cincinnati	6.00 AM			
Leave Little Valley Arrive at	11.57AM	4.15PM	6.13PM	12.22AM

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD, 5.30 A. M., except Sundays, from Ho nellsville, stopping at Almond 5.58, Alfred 6.24, Andover 7.10, Wellsville 8.05, Friendship 10.10. Cuba 11.17. Hinsdale 11.55

dalia 1.25. Carrollton 2.35. Great Valle 2.58, Salamanca 4.10, Little Valley 5.00 Cattaraugus 5.52, Dayton 7.03, Perrysburg 7.19, Smith's Mills 7.55, Forestville 8.17 Sheriden 8.37, and arriving at Dunkirk at 9.00 P. M. 7.02 A. M., from Carrollton, stops at all stations, arriving at Dunkirk 9.05 A. M. 8.42 A. M., except Sundays, from Olean

stopping at Allegany 8.49, Vandalia 9.01, arriving at Carrollton 9.10 A. M. 4.00 P. M. daily, from Hornellsville, stops at all stations, arriving at Salamanca 10.50 P. M. 9.30 P. M., daily, from Hornellsville, rives at Wellsville 11.50 P. M. Sunday Train 1 will run between Salamanca and Dunkirk.

† Daily between Port Jervis and Dun-

as she heard the rattling wheels; BRADFORD BRANCH. John must not see her sad. She WESTWARD opened the door, holding the lamp The turkey-man came in, with something wrapped in the buffalorobe; he laid it on the big dining. table. "Don't say no!" he cried; elet us do something for Mary's 10.15 11.30 4.54 1.00 9.00 11.17 "Are you crazy?" she exclaimed,

"Wait till I tell you all," said the turkey-man. When he had told his story, he said, earnestly, "How could I go to church to morrow and thank God	Lewis Run Big Shanty Crawfords Alton Arrive at Gilesville	11.25 11.37 11.53 12.15 12.25 EAST		5.26 5.41 5.51 5.55			••
for his care of us, if I, with no little one to care for, had left this child alone in the great city?"	STATIONS.		20.				-
"You did right, John," said his	Leave Givesville	dy.	ا . ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			P.M. 1.40	
wife; "you always do."	Alton Crawfords	6.48		••••	••••	1.50 2.5	
With these words, the woman-	Big Shanty	7.13				2.20	١.,
good, practical soul!—hastened to	Lewis Run Custer City	7.20	•••••		P.M. 1.45		
	De Golias				1.50		
wash the little girl's face and hands.	Arrive at		,		1		1
Then she warmed and comforted	Bradford Leave	7.55		A.M.		4.05	:
her, while the kind turkey-man went	Bradford			6.25	2.20	4.15	
to take care of his horse.	Kendall	8.05	6.28	6.35	2.25		
"I remember this house," said the	Babcock		6.31			4.59 5.07	
				1		1	
child, as she looked out of a large	Carrollion	8.45	7.00	7.35	3.00	5.25	d !

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As they bow to mystical sy figures of ancient kings

The Sabbath 2

THE HINDU'S SEARCH F

And the incense rises ever, endless cry
Of those who are heavy lader
ards loath to die; For the destiny drives us to deer in a pass of hills;

Above is the sky, and around and the shot that kills. Pushed by a power we see n by a hand unknown,
We pray to the trees for shell
our lips to a stone. Here are the tombs of my first of an ancient name Chiefs who were slain on and women who died in They are gods, these kings of they are a irits who go Ever I watch and worship a marble face. And the myriad idols aroun legion of muttering prie.
The revels and rites unholy.

speakable feasts—
What have they wrung from
Hath even a whisper to
Of the secret whence and w
for the gods are dumb.
Shall Ediat to the words of who come from the upp The secret—hath it been what is your message t It is naught but the world-v the earth and the heav How the gods are glad, an leity once was a man. I had thought: "Perchanc where the rulers of Ind Whose orders flash from th girdle the earth with a They have fathomed the on, or measured the ut Sadly they turn from their say that the quest is v Is life, then, a dream and when shall the dreame Is the world seen like shad and what if the mirror

whence the hail and hurled.
But the wind that is swep
the rush of the rolling
The wind that shall scatter pear me to silence and With the dirge, and the so ng, and voices of won —Cornle POINTS OF DIFF. Between the Seventh-day the Seventh-day A An Essay read at the Year the Seventh-day Bapti New Jersey, at Marlb

Shall it pass like a camp th

From the sands that were

h there anaught in the 1

a tent that is gathered

and at morning are leve

BY REV. L. E. LIVE

While the subject of one way and another been written upon, I our denomination, and points liave been clea and quite thorough through the columns o RECORDER, it is the essayist that he will ed as presumptuous, ing upon pre-occupied attempt to state what are the fundamental ference. That all should be well inform the accepted princip both of these religiou all the more importan noticeable tendency intimate relations b tendency easily accor fact of a common fa bath of the fourth

Judging from this c ance of the Sabbath teous interchange of correspondence, ma have been ventured of the two bodies is a and not very dista deed, so indefinite? hensions of any ma in faith between us It is said that uni ences of opinion among the members ive body, scarcely precisely alike on that, since perfect a

not to be expected

individuals of the

ought not to be der essary condition between the bod And, further, it is are, even now, to b of strict Adventis hold their membe day Baptist churc other hand, those Baptist faith, who Seventh-day Adve doubtless, true, an son why impor should be ignored the sake of a nom can be found in nomination of C vocate the distin of the Universal not prove that th therefore, all unit less of faith. Seventh day some excellent ch Seventh-day Ba

other denominati and which, in ju by way of repro be omitted in t this essay:

characteristics a ence nor the res creed, but only i here be mention cellence worthy Christians, afte enumerated the ence as intend 1. Seventh da firmly rooted

principles of at cally to disca drinks as a bev

the points of 18. But, as tl