Westerly, R. I.

KSON & CO., BUILDERS. DEALERS IN LUMBER. Successors to C. MAXSON & CO.

CLAWSON, TAILOR. CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, AND TRIMMINGS. Samples sent by mail.

BARBOUR & CO., DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS. No. 1, Bridge Block.

CLARKE, DEALER IN FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. Orders by mail promptly filled.

STILLMAN & SON. MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES. Orders for Shipment Solicited.

DENISON & CO., JEWELERS. RELIABLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES. Repairing Solicited. Please try us.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION. ARY SOCIETY. E GREENMAN, President, Mystic Bridge, Ct. LATTS. Recording Secretary, Westerly, R. I. MAIN, Corresponding Secretary, Ashaway.

UTTER, Treasurer, Westerly. intributions for missions, and communicaating to financial affairs, should be sent to surer. Reports of labor, and other commuis intended for the Board of Managers, or for ion in the Missionary Department of the DER. should be sent to the Corresponding

Ashaway, R. I.

RUGGIST AND PHARMACIST, AND DEALER IN Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes.

LANGWORTHY & CO., GENERAL STORE Books, Hardware, and Glassware, a Specialty. Send for Catalogue of Garden Seeds.

Maker of Fine Carriages and Wagons.

I. WELLS,

Chicago, Ill. WAY & CO.

MERCHÁNT TAILORS. 205 West Madison St.

STILLMAN, BAILEY, M. D.

3034 Michigan Avenue. EDERICK D. ROGERS, DRUGGIST. 2406 Cottage Grove Avenue. e and Residence,

lob Printer. Publisher Sabbath Chronicle. BECOTTRELL & CO. CYLINDER PRINTING PRESSES, for Hand and Steam Power.

112 Monroe St.

Milton, Wis.

Walworth, Wis.

ry at Westerly, R. I.

D. READ.

A. WALTERS. PATE t in use. PATENT HAY ELEVATORS AND CARRIERS.

Drugs, Groceries, Dry Goods, &c.

Milton, Wis.

OF. N. WARDNER WILLIAMS. MUSICAL EPARTMENT, MILTON COLLEGE. Piano, Voice, Harmony, &c. Send for circular.

DEALER IN y Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Crockery, etc. W. CLARKE, DEALER IN BOOKS,

Stationery, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, ANCY AND HOLIDAY GOODS. Milton, Wis. VIS BROS. MANUFACTURERS OF VAND and POWER PRESS and SHEARS.

SHRINKERS and AXEL SETTERS. Circulars.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST, Office Building,

Minnesota.

LIS AYRES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST, Copying in Indian Ink, Oil, Crayon, &c. Dodge Centre, Minn.

Kansas.

IFFIN & SON, DEALERS IN DRUGS AND GROCERIES, Nortonville, Kansas.

he Sabbath Recorden. PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

BY THE MERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

— AT — RED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., N. Y.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. ers to foreign countries will be charged 50 cents ional, on account of postage.

If payment is delayed beyond six months, 50 additional will be charged. paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT. advertisements will be inserted for 50 as inch for the first insertion, and 25 cents an or each subsequent insertion. Special con-made with parties advertising extensively, or

advertisements inserted at legal rates. y advertisers may have their advertisements

ed quarterly without extra charge. Selvertisements of objectionable character will sitted.

JOB PRINTING. office is furnished with a supply of jobbing dat, and more will be added as the business may

and dispatch.

funications, whether on business or for sion should be addressed to "THE SAB

Sabbath Recorder.

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

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

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 29, 1882.

TERMS-\$2 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 1951.

The Sabbath Recorden.

VOL. XXXVIII.—NO. 26.

Entered as second-class mail matter at the post office at Alfred Centre, N. Y.

MY NEIGHBOR'S BABY.

Across in my neighbor's window, With its drapings of satin and lace, I see, 'neath his flowing ringlets, A baby's innocent face. His feet, in crimson slippers Are tapping the polished glass, And the crowd in the street look upward, And nod and smile as they pass.

Just here in my cottgge window, Catching flies in the sun, With a patched and faded apron. Stands my own little one. His face is as pure and handsome As the baby's over the way, And he keeps my heart from breaking At my toiling, every day.

Sometimes when the day is ended, And I sit in the dusk to rest, With the face of my sleeping darling Hugged close to my lonely breast, I prayed that my neighbor's baby May not catch Heaven's roses all, But that some may crown the forehead Of my loved one as they fall.

And when I draw the stockings From his little weary feet, And kiss the rosy dimples In his limbs, so round and sweet-I think of the dainty garments Some little children wear, And that my God withholds them From mine, so pure and fair.

May God forgive my envy— I know not what I said: My heart is crushed and troubled-My neighbor's boy is dead! I saw the little coffin As they carried it out to-day;— A mother's heart is breaking In the mansion over the way.

The light is fair in my window; The flowers bloom at my door: My boy is chasing the sunbeams That dance on the cottage floor. The roses of health are blooming On my darling's cheek to day, But the baby is gone from the window Of the mansion over the way.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

Centre, N. Y., on Fifth-day, June 8, 1882 for its Forty-seventh Anniversary, and wa called to order by the Moderator, J. M Todd, at $10\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock A. M.

Prayer was ordered by Joshua Clarke. On motion, the Chair appointed S. W Maxson, A. S. Clarke, and S. C. Stillman Committee to Nominate Officers of the Asso

The Annual Sermon was preached by J J. White, from Rom. 12:1; theme, "Conse cration to God."

The Nominating Committee made the following report, which was adopted:

Moderator—J. J. White.
Recording Secretary—W. J. Haight.
Assistant Recording Secretary—J. C. Heath.

After singing by the choir, and benediction, adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Association was called to order by the Moderator, J. J. White, and, after singing by the choir, prayer was offered by T. L.

Letters from the following churches were read: First Brookfield, DeRuyter, Scott, Adams, First Verona, Second Brookfield, West Edmeston, Otselic, Lincklaen, Preston, Second Verona, Watson, Clifford, and Nor-

After reading the letter from West Edmeston, which stated that Bro. J. B. Clarke was detained at home on account of the sickness of his son Allie, a very earnest prayer and family.

· After singing by the congregation, led by the choir, the motion was carried that J. C. Maxson be recognized as delegate from Pres-

The Corresponding Letter from the Eastern Association was read, mentioning T. L. Gardiner as delegate from that Association. His remarks showed a very encouraging condition among the Eastern churches. G. M. Cottrell appeared as delegate from the North-Western Association, and read their Corresponding Letter. He reported that very much more had been accomplished during the past year than the year preceding it inour denominational cause, nearly one hundred having been baptized into the churches. He reported indications very favorable for Seventh-day Baptist mission work in Chicago. L. R. Swinney, as delegate from the South-Eastern Association, read their Letter,

port. As his warm, stirring remarks came were generally represented, and the reports showed S. Burdick, J. M. Todd, A. B. Prentice, J. to us, representing the love of the brethren in the South-east, they touched responsive chords in our own hearts, and each one those warm-hearted, trustful people in Virginia." H. P. Burdick appeared as delegate from the Western Association, read their Letter, and made a few remarks.

On motion of S. Burdick, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially welcome all the delegates from Sister Associations, and invite them to co-operate with us in our deliberations.

Remarks were made by A. E. Main, representative of the Missionary Society; D. E. Maxson, representative of the Education Society; and L. E. Livermore, representative of the American Sabbath Tract Society.

On motion, these representatives of our benevolent societies were cordially welcomed, and invited to participate in our discussions.

On/motion, the Moderator was instructed to appoint the Standing Committees, which he appointed as follows:

On Religious Exercises-Pastor and officers of the Adams Church. On Petitions-A. W. Coon, Holly M. Maxson, Cyrus B. Whitford.
On Finance—C. D. Potter, Chairman, H. W. Palmiter, C. B. Crandall. On Resolutions-Stephen Burdick, L. R. Swinney, T. L. Gardiner, H. P. Burdick, G. M. Cottrell, A E. Main, L. E. Livermore, D. E. Maxson. On the State of Religion-Mrs. Joshua Clarke, Miss A. F. Barber, Mrs. Artelia Babcock.

On Education-Joshua Clarke, D. E. Maxson, W. On Essayists, Delegates, and Preacher of Annual Sermon-J. C. Maxson, J. M. Todd, Stennet Still-

The following report was read, and referred to the Committee on Finance: BARTON G. STILLMAN, Treasurer,

In acc't with the S.-D. B. CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

To cash from former Treasurer..... \$ 15 22 The Seventh-day Baptist Central Associa- West Edmeston.

2, as	Returned from Eld. Burdick. Otselic, 1880, \$2 50; 1881, \$1 76. Lincklaen		4	00 26 56
I.		*1	17	12
-	Cr.	Ψ.	•	
* 1	By order, to Stephen Burdick	. \$	50	00
V.	Eld. Campbell's order		36	- -
	Order for printing Minutes	•	30	
a	Balance in treasury	•		67
0-		\$ 1	117	12
	Arrearages as follows:	Ψ		-~
J.	From Watson	. \$	4	56
	Clifford, 1808, \$1 75; 1881, \$2 24			99
e-	Second Verona	•		25
	Preston, 1880, \$1 25	٠	1	25

All of which is respectfully submitted. B. G. STILLMAN, Treasurer. The following report was read and adopt-

Your Committee on Obituary Notices respectfully present the following report: The Associational year just past, like those that preceded it, has borne many of our dear membership from their respective posts of usefulness in our beloved churches to their home beyond the tide. Beloved brethren and sisters with whom we have enioved sweet communion by the way, we shall meet no more in our Christian assemblies. They endured to the end faithful, bright examples of the Christian life, and true way-marks pointing heavenward. Responsive to the Master's call, "Come home," they exchanged the Christian armor for the white robe and crown, the field of battle for heaven, and are numbered with the army of final victors. May we possess their virtues, imitate their examples, and share with them the ultimate grand reunion. Providence has been very favorable to our official mem-

DEA. WM. G. CRANDALL, of Lincklaen, Chenango Co., N. Y., was born in Berlin, Rensselaer, Co., N Y., July 11, 1806, and died June 30, 1881, aged 74 years and 11 months. He sought Jesus in early life, and made a profession in Christian baptism admin was offered to God in behalf of Bro. Clarke istered by Eld. Ephraim Curtis, and became a constituent member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Lincklaen, and was ordained to the office of dea con in 1832, the next year after its organization. His Christian life was above the common level, furnishing a rare example of true moral excellence and Christian virtue. "The memory of the just is blessed."

bership during the year, only one of our number

J. CLARKE, J. B. WELLS, C. H. MAXSON,

Singing by the choir.

having been removed by death.

The petition of the Norwich Church for admission into the Association, was referred to the Committee on Petitions.

The report of S. Burdick, delegate to the Western and North-Western Associations, was presented, the financial part referred to the Committee on Finance, and the remainder adopted.

The following is the report:

Your delegate to the Western and North Western Associations would respectfully report, that in ac cordance with your appointment, he attended the last sessions of the Western and North-Western Associations at their annual meetings in June, 1881. The Western Association convened with the and also presented a very strong verbal re- county, N. Y. The churchés of the Association

them to be in general harmony among themselves, and in active sympathy with the work of our denomination. The spirit of the meeting was fraternal, devout, and earnest. The absence from the meeting of our venerable brother, Nathan V. Hull, who had felt like saying most fervently, "God bless been for many years an active and prominent member of this body, and his prostration from sickness, which soon after terminated his useful life, was the source of sadness to the delegates in attendance at this meeting. Three able essays were presented, which have each appeared in the RECORDER: "The Second Coming of Christ," by D. E. Maxson; 'The Relation of Science to Christianity," by H.

C. Coon," and "Why Women Should Organize for Missionary Work," by Mrs. W. B. Gillette. The topics of prominent thought before the Association were education, missionary, Sabbath reform, and Sabbath school work. Measures were taken by the Association to renew and aid the effort to raise the necessary funds for the completion of the Kenyon Memorial Hall for the use of Alfred University. There is within the limit, and contiguous to this Association along the boundary of Southern New York and Northern Pennsylvania, considerable missionary ground, which could not fail to add to the growth and enlargement of the Association, if thoroughly and efficiently occupied by Seventh-day Baptist mis-

The North-Western Association convened with the Church of Albion, in Dane county, Wis., and was an interesting and profitable meeting. The attendance was quite full, and the discussions interesting, practical, and earnest. An essay was presented by S. H. Babcock upon the topic, "What Kind of Preaching is the Most Effective?" The proposition to establish a permanant mission in Chicago elicited considerable interest in the meeting, and was generally felt to be an important and necessary measure in the way of the enlargement of our work in the West. This Association embraces a large extent of territory, and offers a very wide and important field for Sabbath reform and missionary

The necessity for a thorough organization and per sistent prosecution of our denominational work in these departments of Christian labor must be appar ent to those who consider opportunities for building up new churches in the interest of the command ments of God and the faith of Jesus among the rapidly increasing population of the great West. The cause of education in both of these Associations has received a new impetus and great help during the past year by the generous donation of Bro. Geo. H. Babcock of \$30,000 to Alfred University, and \$20,000 to Milton College, toward the endowment of these worthy institutions of learning.

Your delegate was very cordially received by these Associations, and shared in their meetings for business and religious worship.

In conclusion, these things suggest themselves as Second Brookfield Church...... 14 08 important in order to the efficient and successful The immediate and full endowment of our lead-First Verona...... 6 24 | ing institutions of learning. 3. The systematic and 7 76 thorough organization of our missionary and Sab-Received for expenses from Thasurer, B. G. Still-

man, \$50; expenses incurred, \$45; returned to Treasurer, \$5. STEPHEN BURDICK, Delegate. On motion, the time of presentation of essays by A. B. Prentice and J. Clarke was

referred to the Committee on Preaching. The following report was read by the Secretary, and adopted:

Your Bible School Board would report that aside from the programme of exercises presented at the last session of the Association, they have not been called upon to render any service for our Sabbath schools during the year. We have been ready to hold institutes as heretofore, on the invitation of any of the schools, but none have asked for such labor, and therefore nothing in this line has been accomplished. In many respects there appears to be a growing interest and efficiency in the several schools, and more and more they are proving effective auxiliaries of the churches in the conversion and Christian culture of the young. It is to be hoped that this advancement may continue unabated, and that your Board may have opportunities to contribute nore to it in the future, and so fulfill the important

design of their appointment. Respectfully submitted, J. B. CLARKE, Chairman.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary was read, and adopted as follows:

Your Corresponding Secretary respectfully reports that in obedience to the instructions of the Association, he prepared and had published in the REcorder an account of the religious interest of the ast session. No other correspondence has been A. B. PRENTICE, Cor. Sec.

The following report of J. J. White, delegate to the South-Eastern and Eastern Associations, was read and adopted, the financial part being referred to the Committee on

Pursuant to appointment as your delegate, I have

visited the South-Eastern and Eastern Associations. he South-Eastern being held with the Ritchie Church, W. Va., and the Eastern with the 2d Hop kinton Church, Rhode Island. I was cordially welcomed, and your epistle was heartily received by each Association. In accordance with their invitations, I enjoyed a place and took a part in their programmes and general discussions. Each Association was well attended, perfect harmony prevailed, great interest in our common cause was manifested, and much enthusiasm characterized all the meetings. Evidence of God's presence and blessing among the churches was showed by the letters, as well as by the individual testimony of pastors and delegates; a goodly number of additions by regeneration, and baptism were reported, while the children of God have given testimony of growth in grace and divine strength. In each Association, very prominent attention was given to our great denominational interests. Indeed, he missionary, publishing and educational questions gave coloring more or less to nearly all the sessions. The sermons, essays and discussions, were delivered and participated in with intense earnestness, and were characterized with deep thought and sound

Your delegate was deeply impressed with the fact that the brethren of the South-Eastern and Eastern Associations are pretty thoroughly awake to the needs of the hour upon us as a denomination, that they are proving loyal to the cause of the advancement of truth, and responding to its earnest de-J. J. WHITE, Delegate.

year be reappointed in the following order: and our contributions.

B. Clarke, J. B. Wells, and E. Whitford.

On motion, J. Clarke was elected Corresponding Secretary.

On motion, S. W. Maxson was elected

On motion, J. Clarke, J. B. Wells, and C. H. Maxson, were elected Committee on Obituary Notices. On motion, the Committee on Preaching

was instructed to provide for preaching at 11 o'clock A. M., on Sixth-day. On motion, the hours between 9 A. M. and 12 M., and from 1.30 P. M., till 4 P.

M., were selected as the time of daily sessions, the first half hour of each morning session to be spent in a prayer-meeting conducted by the Moderator.

A motion to adjourn having been carried, the congregation was dismissed with the benediction by D. E. Maxson, after singing the doxology.

SIXTH-DAY-MORNING SESSION.

Opened by a prayer-meeting of half an The minutes of the previous day were read

and corrected. The following report of the Committee

on Preaching read and adopted: Thursday evening, preaching by G. M. Cottrell. Friday, 11 A. M., preaching by H. P. Burdick; P. M., essay by J. Clarke.

Sabbath evening, prayer and conference meeting conducted by J. M. Todd. Sabbath, 10½ A. M., preaching by L. E. Livermore, ollowed by a collection for the Tract Society, and by the Lord's Supper administered by J. Clarke and Alex. Campbell; 2 P. M., Sabbath-school, conducted bv S. Burdick.

Evening after Sabbath, preaching by D. E. Max-First-day, 10½ A. M., preaching by A. E. Main, followed by a collection for missions; 2 P. M., preaching by L. R. Swinney. Sunday evening, preaching by T. L. Gardiner.

The following report was presented and

Your Committee on Petitions would recommend, 1st. That the request of the Seventh-day Baptist tion be granted. 2d. That the next meeting of the Association be held with the 2d Brookfield Church on the fifth day of the week before the second Sabbath in June, 1883.

A. W. Coon, H. M. Maxson,

C. B. WHITFORD, On motion, the Moderator extended the right hand of fellowship to Miss A. F. Bar-

ber, representative of the Norwich Church. The report of the Committee on Education was presented as follows:

The Committee on Education respectfully report (1st), That while there is no school under our denominational control, within the bounds of the Association, we are none the less interested in the work of ducation as it is carried on by our public schools, reaching all the people; and, in common with our fellow citizens, we gladly avail ourselves of all the opportunities they give for our children, and cheer fully contribute our support and influence to make our system of public school instruction all that is demanded of it as the basis and guaranty of our political and social institution. (2d) That we are in full sympathy with our own denominational efforts to establish and endow schools of collegiate grade, such as the Alfred University and Milton College, in which to give our young people as good opportunities for first class literary and scientific culture as can be obtained at any other schools. (3d) And most especially do we commend the effort of the Trustees of Alfred University to so fully endow the three Chairs of the Theological Department, as to keep it always open to our young men who are consecrating themselves to the gospel ministry, and who desire a thorough theological training, without the necessity of going away to other denominational schools to churches still unpaid: Watson \$4 56, Clifford

J. CLARKE, W. J. HAIGHT, Com. D. E. MAXSON,

Report adopted after remarks by D. E.

The following report was adopted:

Your Committee to Nominate Essayists, Delegates, and Minister to preach Annual Sermon, would report as follows: Eld. Stephen Burdick and Miss A. F. Barber, Essayists, subjects to be choosen by themselves. Deacon H. D. Clarke, delegate to the South Eastern and Eastern Associations; Deacon J. B. Wells alternate. Eld. A. W. Coon, delegate to the Western and North-Western Associations; A. B. Prentice alternate. Eld. Joshua Clarke to preach the opening sermon at the anniversary of 1883; Eld. A.

B. Prentice alternate. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. C. MAXSON, S. C. STILLMAN, Com. J. M. TODD,

churches were invited to participate in our liscussions. On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Rail-

road, for the generous reduction of railroad

On motion, all members of evangelical

fare in favor of our delegates. The report of the Committee on Resolutions was as follows:

1. Resolved, That we gratefully acknowledge our obligation to God for the mercies and blessings of the past year, and hereby freely pledge ourselves to seek a fuller knowledge of our Christian duties, a broader Christian experience in the divine life and a

more complete self surrender to God in all things.

2. Resolved, That the nature of missionary work, Voted, that the Bible-School Board of last the support of our Missionary Board, by our prayers

3. Resolved, That while we rejoice to see an increasing interest in, and demand for the dissemmination of Sabbath truth, we are deeply impressed with the importance of a more perfect consecration of soul and body and substance to the special work to which we, as observers of God's holy Sabbath, are called, and that we urge the importance of a greater loyalty to our denominational publications.

4. Resolved, That while, as Seventh-day Baptists, we accept the work unto which God has called us and are conscious of its responsibilities, we accept also the necessity of most thorough preparation to do it so well that God can approve it as "well done" by "good and faithful servants."

5. Resolved, That a devoutly consecrated and thoroughly prepared ministry of the gospel is fundamental and foremost among the instrumentalities of our work, and that it is our highest duty, as well as best policy, to so sustain our own institutions of learning as to make them equal to the best as places for the culture of our own talents, and for the creation of such a spirit of denominational loyalty as is in dispensable to our growth and success.

6. Resolved, That we heartily approve the present effort of the Trustees of the Alfred University to complete the endowment of the Theological Department of the University, so as to keep it permanently open and competent as a place of instruction for our own young people and others who are ready to consecrata themselves to the gospel ministry. 7. Whereas, law, love, and reason, so often

fail in reforming and saving the inebriate; therefore, Resolved, That our only hope of saving our loved ones in the future from the ruin that has come to so many in the past, lies in being better born, and earlier and more thorough hygienic education of the young, and the immediate removal of the temptation from the older, whose appetite for narcotics is much stronger than their will power.

8. Resolved, That the teachings of the Old Testament Scriptures, the spirit of Christianity, and the demands of the cause, agree in making it the Christian's duty to consecrate at least one-tenth of his income to the Lord's work. 9. Resolved, Since God has commanded, "Let him

that heareth say come," it becomes the personal duty of every saved soul to seek to save others. 10. Resoeved, That in order to develop a deeper spirit of denominational loyalty in all our churches, we hereby pledge ourselves, as pastors, to keep our various denominational interests continually before the people; and, as parents, we will do all in our

On motion, the consideration of these resplutions was made a special order for the afternoon, immediately following the essay by

power to inspire our children with a spirit of loyalty

J. Clarke. . A motion was made that the Committee on Finance be instructed to assess the sum of \$130 among the various churches of the As-

Pending the discussion, after singing by the choir, the Association adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Prayer was offered by A. W. Coon. The following report of the Committee on

Finance was presented and adopted: The Committee on Finance respectfully reports that they have examined the report of the Treasurer,

We find there is necessary to be raised the following amounts, viz: Expenses of delegate to the South-Eastern and Eastern Associations, \$50; estimated

We find a balance in the treasury of sixty-seven

expense of delegate to Western and North-Western Associations, \$50; printing minutes, \$30; total, \$130. To defray the above expenses we have assessed upon the several churches, in proportion to their resident members, the following sums: First Brookfield.....

Scott..... Adams..... First Verona. Second Brookfield West Edmeston.... Cuyler Lincklaen Watson

\$3 99, Preston \$1 25. C. D. POTTER, H. W. PALMITER, Com.

We find previous assessment on the following

C. B. CRANDALL, Note.—The arrearage from Watson has

since been paid.—Sec.] A motion was introduced that the Secretaries be instructed to secure the publication of the minutes of this Association in the SABBATH RECORDER, immediately; also in the Minutes of the Conference, when pub-

Remarks to the above motion were made by J. Clarke, C. D. Potter, A. W. Coon, and J. M. Todd. Pending discussion, the Association took up the special order, reading of essay by J. Clarke, after singing.

Following the essay, and after singing, it was voted that a copy of the easy be requested for publication in the SABBATH RE-

Voted, that the resolutions be adopted in their order.

The first resolution was carried by a very strong rising vote, after remarks by S. Burdick and J. M. Todd. While those voting were standing, S. Burdick offered prayer.

The second resolution was spoken to by A. E. Main, and adopted.

The third resolution was adopted after remarks by L. E. Livermore and J. J. White. Singing by the choir.

Adjournment.

RECORDER, Alfred Centre, Allegary course

FIRST-DAY-MORNING SESSION.

Remarks were offered on the motion concerning the publication of the Associational Minutes in connection with the Conference Minutes, by S. Burdick, A. B. Prentice, W. J. Haight, G. M. Cottrell, A. W. Coon, L. R. Swinney, and C. D. Potter, after which a vote was taken, and the motion declared

The discussion of resolutions was resumed. The fourth, fifth, and sixth resolutions were spoken to by D. E. Maxson, C. D. Potter, T L. Gardiner, J. J. White, G. M. Cottrell, and H. P. Burdick.

Pending the discussion, the Association gave place to a special order, preaching by A E. Main.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The special order, sermon by L. R. Swinney, was first taken up.

The three resolutions under discussion were carried by a rising vote.

The seventh resolution was spoken to by

H. P. Burdick, and carried. The remaining resolutions were read, and, after remarks by G. M. Cottrell on the eighth, and by A. B. Prentice, S. Burdick, T. L. Gardiner, A. W. Coon, A. E. Main, D.

E. Maxson, and J. Clarke, on the tenth, they were adopted. The following report was read and adopted:

Your Committee on the State of Religion would respectfully report, that in reviewing the progress of the churches since our last Associational gathering, we record with joy that we see a measurable fulfillment of the earnest desire expressed in the report of last year, for the outpouring of the divine Spirit upon us as a people. Our ever-faithful God has graciously crowned with success the efforts put forth in his name. His children have been revived, and precious souls brought into his kingdom. The study of the Bible lessons has a prominent part in the Sabbath service; and the prayer-meeting, that indis pensable tributary to Christian prosperity, is what it is promised in God's precious Word it shall be, a place of holy joy. In so far as this state of things exists, let us thank God, and go on with increased zeal to greater achievements in the conflict with error, and in efforts of every kind to aid in building up our Redeemer's kingdom. And wherein we are deficient, let us seek earnestly that divine preparation which alone can qualify us for every good work. Especially may all in whom such power is vested, answer as far as possible their own prayers for the doing away of intemperance, by withdrawing legal support from this fruitful source of every other evil. "And, brethren, suffer the word of exhortation. Would not the daily offering of the morning and crince upon the family aftar in each of ou households, have a tendency to check undue worldliness, and greatly increase spiritual power? Then with a deeper, richer, fuller experience of God's salvation, individually, may we not confidently look for a greater increase the coming year than in the past, not only in numbers, but in whole souled workers, and in every Christian grace. God grant that we may be, indeed, blameless and harmless, the children of God without rebuke, in the midst of this crooked and perverse nation, among whom we are to shine as lights in the world.

MRS. ESTHER L. CLARKE,) MRS. A. F. BARBER, MRS. M. A. BABCOCK,

Burdick, was adopted: Resolved, That we recommend the churches of this Association to grant to their pastors, from time to time, leave of absence to do missionary work among

The following resolution, introduced by S.

our feeble and destitute churches; and also recommend the pastors and ministers of the Association to confer with the Missionary Board, in order to a mutual effort for aiding these feeble churches.

Association dismissed by benediction by J.

ADJOURNED SESSION IN THE EVENING.

Voted, that the Secretaries be instructed to have the minutes of the Association printed in the SABBATH RECORDER and in pamphlet form, and that a copy of the pamphlet be sent to each minister of the denomination outside of this Association.

The Corresponding Letter to Sister Associations was called for, and read, and adopted as follows, after remarks by J. M. Todd: The Seventh-day Baptist Central Association to Sister Associations:

Dear Brethren,—We are just closing the forty-sixth anniversary of our Association held with the Church at Adams Centre, Jefferson Co., N. Y. The attendance has been large and the occasion unusually interesting. All the Churches but one have been represented. Harmony and peace prevail in all our dear Churches, as shown by their communications. There is also apparent a growing interest in our denominational enterprises, especially in our Sabbath-school work. And we have occasion for thanks giving to God for the addition of the Church of Norwich, N. Y., to our number, and for the revival spirit that has blessed several of the Churches, quickening the membership, reclaiming wanderers, and saving many precious souls. All the sessions for business have been harmonious and characterized by the spirit of devotion. The series of resolutions, pertinently relating to the vital questions of the hour, were discussed with interest and telling effect, and adopted enthusiastically, which leads us to hope they may be carried out in practical life. The preaching services, Sabbath-school exercises, and conference meeting have been highly interesting and, it is hoped, profitable. In all these services we have been greatly assisted by your delegates and the representatives of the Missionary, Tract, and Education Societies whom we were so glad to welcome. In return we have appointed J. M. Todd (J. Clarke, alternate) to represent us in the Western and North-Western, and H. D. Clarke (J. B. Wells, alternate) in the South-Eastern and Eastern Associations, to whom we refer you for further information. Praying for the blessing of the great Head of the Church to be upon you in your gatherings, we remain, dear brethren. Yours in Christian bonds

By order and in behalf of the Association, J. CLARKE, Corresponding Secretary.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That we tender the thanks of the Associ-

A motion was carried that orders be drawn upon the Treasurer for amounts voted by the

Association. Preaching by T. L. Gardiner, in accordance with special order.

After the sermon, it was voted that A. B Prentice be requested to present his essay at the next session of the Association.

J. M. Todd, in behalf of the Second Brookfield Church, gave a cordial invitation for all to meet with them at the next session. J. J. White, in closing the present session, made some interesting and profitable remarks; and, by request, sang a beautiful

Gospel Song. After benediction by J. M. Todd, the Association adjourned to meet with the Second Brookfield Church, on Fifth-day before the second Sabbath in June, 1883, at $10\frac{1}{2}$ A. M. J. J. WHITE, Moderator.

W. J. Haight, Recording Secretary. J. C. Heath, Assistant Recording Secretary.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

Annual Sermon by J. J. White. Text, Rom.

Sixth-day evening, sermon by G. M. Cottrell. Text, "As he thinketh, so is he."

Sixth-day morning, temperance sermon by H. P. Burdick. Text, Gal. 6:7,8. Sabbath evening, conference meeting conducted

Sabbath morning, preaching by L. E. Livermore, from 2 Thes. 2:7. "For the mystery of iniquity doth already work." This was followed by the Lord's Supper administered by J. Clarke and Alex.

Sabbath afternoon, Sabbath-school exercises, conducted by S. Burdick.

First day evening, preaching by D. E. Maxson. Theme, "The Heavenly State." First-day morning, sermon by A. E. Main, on The work and prospects of our Missionary Society."

Text, 'Let us go up possess the land.' First-day afternoon, sermon by L. R. Swinney. Text, James 5:17, "Elias was a man subject to like

Second day evening, sermon by T. L. Gardiner. Text, 1 Tim. 4:8, "Godliness is profitable unto all things," etc.

BIBLE-SCHOOL EXERCISES,

Lesson, Mark 9: 14-32.

Addresses were given upon the topics as follows:

1. The Dumb Spirit; no human help,

H. P. Burdick.

2. Failure of the faithless disciples, G. M. Cottrell

3. Appeal for Help, L. R. Swinney. 4. Faith Triumphant, T. L. Gardiner. 5. The Deliverance. L. E. Livermore.

Power of Prayer, A. E. Main. 7. Pastoral application of the lesson, D. E. Maxson.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

1st Brookfield-S. Burdick, Cyrus B. Whitford and wife, Amos L. Clarke, E. S. Brand and wife, Delos Whitford.

DeRuyter-J. Clarke and wife, H. M. Maxson and wife, J. Clark Crandall and wife. Scott-J. J. White, D. A. Green and wife, S. C. Stillman and wife, Mrs. Mary P. Clarke, Mrs. M. A.

Adams—A. B. Prentice, Wm. G. Quibell, A. Campbell, O. D. Green, G. W. Gardner, N. G. Whitford, Gould Trowbridge, J. Titsworth, Alva G. Green, J. C. Heath, O. A. Scrivens, Wm. R. Trowbridge, Morris Langworthy, R. R. Woodward, M. D. Titsworth, F. M. Dealing, A. G. Glass, E. B. Saunders, A. J. Green, E. C. Crosby, C. D. Potter, S. W. Maxson, G. W. Wood, Silas Maxson, W. D.

1st Verona-J. F. Stilson and wife, H. W. Palmiter, J. L. Perry and wife, Wm. Davis and wife. Louisa Witter, Angeline Warner, Mary Perry, Lilly Williams, Susie Stark, Emma Green, Hattie Green,

Geo. R. Green, Zilla Warner.

2d Brookfield—J. M. Todd and wife, C. B. Crandall and wife, H. A. Babcock, M. E. Babcock. Otselic-J. Clarke, John Tallett and wife.

Preston—J. C. Maxson. 2d Verona-A. Campbell and wife, Mrs. Z. T.

Watson-W. J. Haight, B. F. Stillman, J. F. Da vis, A. Williams and wife, J. Henderson Young, L. B. Lawrence and wife, F. E. Wilder and wife, Wm. Andrews, Willie Andrews, Geo. Williams.

Clifford—A. W. Coon. Norwich—Miss A. F. Barber.

Missions.

Conducted by the Corresponding Secretary for the Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society.

THE Scio Church and the Nile Bibleschool take collections for missions one Sabbath in each month.

Two Bible-schools, and preaching services, are held under the auspices of the First Alferd Church in neighboring communities. Can not other churches follow this good example?

THE collection for missions at the Eastern Association was \$102 84; at the Central \$54 70, besides \$51 11 sent by one individual and two churches; and at the Western \$83 29, a collection being taken in both the First and Second Alfred churches.

THE effort to secure endowment for our Theological Department in Alfred University is being earnestly pushed forward. Friends of missions can not afford to refuse to lend a helping hand to this endeavor; for our future missionaries must very largely | they will greatly need such a religious home come from our theological school.

Secretary in Chicago, the average attendance | can be seen and felt; and in our work we are at the mission school was over 54, and at the | dealing with men whom we desire to lead

with which they have entertained us, and for the had the weather not been so unfavorable. Resides preaching recorderly at the mission Besides preaching regularly at the mission, teaching in the school, conducting teachers' meetings, calling on the families, and attending many other meetings, we preached once in Col. Clarke's Mission, once in State Street Mission, and three times in the mission of Ben Hogan, where many rose for prayers.

> THE following resolution was adopted by rising vote at the Western Association, after remarks by the Secretary, J. M. Todd, L. M. Cottrell, and O. D. Williams:

> Resolved, That we commend to the in creasing sympathy, prayers, and benevolence, of our churches, the work of the Seventhday Baptist Missionary Society as performed by the Board of Managers.

Bro. E. A. WITTER, of the Alfred Theological class, is to preach, during the Summer vacation, at Main Settlement and Bell's Run. Other students are ready for similar work; and we suggest again that some of our churches that are without pastors, with more interest and confidence in untried young men than some people seem to have, invite them to supply their pulpits during vacation, thus helping themselves and the students.

THE remark was recently made to us that. many of our smaller churches "expect to die," and therefore are the more likely to let their light go out. Would it not be far better to "expect to live?" Such a hope helps to insure life and growth. That there are churches which are greatly in need of the ministry of the Word, and of aid in the support of preaching, is surely true; but we think it just as true that there are some churches which are very far behind their duty in respect to Christian effort and benevolence. These can not but run down, while those that are helping themselves are, in their measure, really strong. We are glad that Bro. Stephen Burdick offered a resolution at the Central Association, which was adopted, in regard to help for feeble churches by pastors, through some kind of co-operation with the Board. That co-operation is needed is evident; for a few years ago the pastors of that Association arranged a systematic plan | that we are right. for preaching among the feeble churches, part of the field, and the pastors did not carry out their plan of work. Perhaps a missionary completee of three appointed by each Association to work with and through the Corresponding Secretary and General Eld. John Trovillion, who speaks very high-Board, is what we need. Certainly, the | ly of Bro. Threlkeld. growing appreciation of our home mission work among small churches and on new fields, and the minifest desire to "pull together," are facts full of encouragement.

CHICAGO.

The following are some of the reasons, briefly stated, why we think both the Missionary and Tract Societies should establish themselves in some substantial way, in the city of Chicago: 1. It is a large field for | towns of old and new Stone Fort. evangelical missionary work. Tens of thousands of men, women, and children need to be rescued from sin; in the work of saving them there are many opportunities for us to place. bear a part; and in doing this we would commend to others ourselves and our religious principles. 2. It is a favorable place for spreading our denominational views by means of papers, periodicals, and tracts. Chicago furnishes a great deal of reading matter for the Northwest, and offers excellent facilities, it seems to us, as a kind of sub-headquarters, | Fort, and one new member was received by to say the least, for our own publications. 3. It letter. is geographically central, so far as our people are concerned, and in respect to intellectual and religious thought it is also a center for the west. 4. To occupy this field would be an expression of appreciation of the importance of the west, that would encourage our churches there, and strengthen their interest in the work of our societies. 5. Chicago is a place where the marvelously rapid growth of our country can be more easily realized than in many other cities; and we need to realize this more and more, in order to adequately appreciate the importance of our home mission work. 6. Seventh-day Baptists have the right to life, liberty, and the becoming acquainted with Rev. Dr. Cyrus pursuit of happiness, in city and town as Hamlin, now of Middlebury, Vt., he deterwell as in country. And why not, conscientiously and steadfastly maintaining our integrity, use the right? 7. More or less of our people will, without doubt, continue to ed and occupied May 15, 1871. It has cost go there to live and engage in business, and as an organized Seventh-day Baptist Church would afford. 8. In a city like Chicago, the

like this, wisely begun and efficiently carried forward, would help wake us up to greater zeal and a more complete consecration. 10. We are able to place in Chicago an earnest and efficient man who, with our publications, can stand for the cause of truth and righteousness in that great city of the great west —they are great.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

From F. F. Johnson.

March 3d. Prayer-meeting at Stone Fort. Many young people in attendance.

4th and 5th. Preached three sermons at Park's school-house, on the Parable of the Sower, and from John 7: 17, and 14: 1-3.

6th. Preached in the evening at Bro. Towery's house.

7th. Visited eleven families, and preached in Bro. Carter's house.

8th. Preached at the home of a widow in the same neighborhood. These meetings are appreciated and well attended; and the desire was expressed for a revival effort next Summer or Fall.

10th. Visited my daughter's school, and addressed the children.

12th to 14th. Occupied the time in Bibleschool work, visiting and reading.

16th and 17th. Prayer-meetings at the old and new towns of Stone Fort. 18th. Eld. Vancleve came to Stone Fort,

and preached three times. April 1st. Preached Sabbath morning and

evening in Park's school-house.

2d. Preached at the same place in the morning, followed by Bro. Birdwell, a Presbyterian minister; and again in the evening to a large and attentive assembly. Administered the Lord's Supper at the house of Dea. Spain.

3d. Preached in the evening, ten miles from home, to a large congregation, at the house of a Mr. Haller, who had kindly fitted up rooms for religious meetings.

4th. Preached at Crab Tree school-house on the Law and the Sabbath. This was a comparatively new subject in this neighborhood, and many took tracts. One man who had been examining the question confessed

but very soon, a missionary was sent to a house, many came forward to receive tracts. subject of religion. If a man can not get 6th. Visited five families on the way home. 7th to 10th. Rain and freezing weather,

that killed nearly all the fruit.

22d. Preached at Enon in the morning, followed by Eld. Vancleres, and also in the

24th. Dr. Barker, living seven miles from Enon, paid \$6 85 on RECORDER subscriptions, and said that his neighbors believed in the seventh-day Sabbath, but the trouble was in keeping it. May the Lord not let them rest until they come to his command-

27th and 28th. Prayer-meetings at the

29th. Bible-school, and preaching in the evening at Flat Rock. 30th. Sermon in the morning at the same

May 1st and 2d. Reading and visiting. A Methodist minister acknowledged to me, on the street, in the presence of several by-

standers, that Saturday is the Sabbath. 6th. Went to Park's school-house and gave four sermons.

21st. Eld. Vancleve was with us at Stone

25th. Our beloved brother and deacon, D. B. Grace, died. He will be greatly missed by church and community.

On account of sickness and unfavorable weather, I have performed only seven weeks of labor during the present quarter. STONE FORT, Ill.

ROBERT COLLEGE.

Robert College is on the shores of the Bosphorus, near Constantinople, in Turkey. Mr. Christopher R. Robert, of New York, in a visit to Constaninople, became deeply interested in the missionary work there, and mined to build a college there. Through the influence and untiring zeal of Dr. Hamlin, the ground was purchased, the cornerstone laid on July 4, 1869, the building erectmore than \$300,000. The building is one hundred and thirteen feet by one hundred and three, and is built of stone.

Babylonian tablets discovered at Abou Habba. It is supposed that this represents the library of Sargon I., who reigned about 2,000 B. C.

The Rev. Thomas Laurie says: "The location of the College is one of the most im-During the four Sabbaths spent by the motions of religious life, thought, and action portant centers of influence in the world, Resolved, That we tender the thanks of the Association to the brethren, sisters, and friends of Adams Centre and vicinity, for the very generous hospitality attendance would no doubt have been larger of the Oriental churches recognize its value as a bulwark against it. An attempt has been larger of modern innucinty, even the Uhurch of Christ in the earth, and for the Oriental churches recognize its value as a bulwark against it. An attempt has been larger of modern innucinty, even the Uhurch of Christ in the earth, and for the Oriental churches recognize its value as a bulwark against it. An attempt has been larger of modern innucinty, even the Uhurch of Christ in the earth, and for the oriental churches recognize its value as a bulwark against it. An attempt has been larger of modern innucinty, even the Uhurch of Christ in the earth, and for the oriental churches recognize its value as a bulwark against it. An attempt has been larger or modern innucinty, even the Uhurch of Christ in the earth, and for the oriental churches recognize its value as a bulwark against it. An attempt has been larger or modern innucinty, even the Uhurch of Christ in the earth, and for the oriental churches recognize its value as a bulwark against it.

made to force it to give up religious instruction, and confine itself to secular work, but it failed. Religious teaching there is neither sectarian nor polemical. oIt is based on the Bible, and on perfect freedom of conseience; but its teachers would have given up the College sooner than the religious instruction, which they felt to be essential to their highest success. The value of this moral train. ing is now seen by all classes, and even Moslems send their sons to be under its influence. Not long since, a Moslem pasha wished his son to enter the College. The President, Rev. Dr. Washburn, honestly told him that if he did he would learn something of the gospel and attend Christian worship. 'No matter,' was the reply, 'I wish him to attend, for I notice that students there are taught to regard the truth."

The library contains over six thousand vol-

umes, and is steadily increasing. It is opened twice every week. There is a large apparatus for the study of chemistry, physics, and anatomy, and a chemical laboratory. The annual coft of board and tuition is \$200. Twenty. five students have been aided each year to the amount of \$100 each, and prizes are given each year. The students are composed of Armenians, Bulgarians, English, Greeks, Austrians, Americans, Slavonians, French. Jews, Turks, and Persians. The College has been of great assistance to Bulgaria, as from it have been selected those who now occupy leading positions in the government of that country. The Marquis of Bath, writing of Bulgaria, says: "If the nation rises again to spiritual life, its recovery will be owing in no small degree to the devoted company of American missionaries, who seek to promote the welfare of an opppressed people, regardless of the political influence of their own country, or of the interests of any particular sect. They have aroused the jealousy of no political party. In the darkest times of Turkish rule, they succored the oppressed. No religious test has been imposed in their schools, and there is hardly a town in Bulgaria where persons do not owe to them the advantages of a superior education."—The Gospel in All Lands.

AND now somebody has been making a calculation to show that the bees of America are busier in making collections than the Christians of the land. The estimated value of the honey crop is three millions, while the collections for foreign missions of all denominations are less than two and a half millions.

DECISION OF CHARACTER.

Decision of character is of the greatest im-5th. After a sermon in the Cawley school- portance when taken in connection with the along comfortably in the affairs of this world without it, he certainly can not in what pertains to another. In the first place, no person can become a Christian without it to 20th. Preached at Stone Fort, following some extent. Religion consists in renouncing the world, and taking a consistent, decided stand for God and the truth. How can a person do this without decision of character? There are often more obstacles in the way of becoming a Christian, than in doing anything else whatever. There is not unfrequently opposition to stem, ridicule to encounter, reproach to endure, temptation to resist; and unless a person has a good dcgree of independence and decision, these difficulties will never be overcome, but will forever separate between him and heaven.

Without decision of character a person can never grow in grace after he becomes a Christian. The difficulties which he has to encounter when he commences the Christian course, will, some of them at least, attend him through life. The battle is not fought when a person first enlists in the Lord's army. There is usually a little skirmishing to begin with; but generally the heat of the contest is not till sometime afterward. To be good soldiers of the Lord Jesus, my friends, you must be decided, resolute, and persevering. There is to be no wavering, no timidity, no shrinking back; but you must march right up to the enemy, face to face, and let him understand that you are prepared to die rather than to desert your post, or yield him one inch of ground. Instead of yielding, you must be determined to go forward. You are to set your faces as a flint against every temptation to wrong, and go onward in the divine life, and become more holy every day, growing in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. One great reason why Christians do not grow in grace more than they do, is, they have not sufficient decision of character to say no, and to stick to it, whenever tempted to sin.—Rev. C. C. Baldwin.

The British Museum has recently come into possession of forty Oriental manuscripts collected in Southern Arabia. Fifteen are portions of the Hebrew Scriptures and two are texts of the old Testament, probably the most ancient in existence. A third contains hagiographies and gives a revision of the Hebrew text. The British Museum now possesses the whole of the Hebrew Bible in this form. The remaining twentyfive manuscripts are medrashim or homeletic commentaries and liturgies. The British Museum has also recently received 5,000 Babylonian tablets discovered at Abou Hab-

"WHAT will thou have me to do?" is a petition which, at this time, nay, at all times, we should offer as often, and with as much especially now, when the East is waking to a new life and preparing for new destinies. In the advance of modern infidelity, even the Church of Christ in the earth, and for Education Conducted by REV. J. A

half of the Seventh-day B

Out of the leaping fu A mass of molten silv Then, beaten into pie Went forth to meet it The first a crucifix was Within a soldier's kni The second was a loc Where a mother kept

FRIEDRICE

The third—a bangle, Around a faithless wo

Delivered before the Alfric BY L. F.

Froebel's fame as ed reached the farthest but the world as yet to significance of the ma this country, what is g is the fact only of his the educational syste garten. His life ma parts, distinctly sepa In the first, he is a see and wrestling, a sor search of the San Gr opens, after he has for and now he exerts ev zation of his life-idea an erring, groping, v self-conscious, active with unwavering fait perplexities can not t

from whose sight n

vision of victory in th

bach in Thuringia, A

in Marienthal, June

son of a Lutheran

Friedrich Froebel

opport unities for a re thus with the number men, to whom the many a noble gift. B this lack, life with him into its hard sch look into himself, ho digesting all impressi loving heart within would guard his fello he had passed, and fi gained of intellectual made of him, first, educator of educator could he recall the t That precious portion is more needful to care moral training, ture—a mother's af From such bitter pri that this vivifying, must be made the A education, and tha fails to provide for prove ruinous to mother had died but a short interval ruled the orphan be markable for engage cious brightness, he his stepmother, who flock to provide strictly consciention in duty bound to w thousand souls, has care for his own son plied a mother's pla the dreamy boy abandonment, findi in the spacious, wal parsonage where I the study and cull having realized the noble pleasures in the Kindergarten cure them for all sufferings were sus the cherished inma in whose family he his youthful impu ening and develor among equals. Al afterward furnished

> As the paternal a deserving subject lege life, at thirt made to leave his f a forester's appren neglected and Though well plea roving through fiel learned the eleme veying, and had

> tific works which

tions for his work.

ALONG THE LINES.

The several Associations have met in their annual sessions, and done their work. They are epochs in our history; they give us the measure of another year's advance along the line of our march, and inspiration for the year to come. Our position as a people, as historically related to the other religious denominations, has always been interesting to the philosopher of history. To be real, and therefore radical, reformers, without degenerating into scismatists and fanatics, is not so easy a task as it may seem to the cool observer, whose soul has never caught the idea nor received the impulse of the forward march of man.

The problems on our hands for solution. are revealed to us in clearer outlines and in more definite statements as we meet from year to year in these Associations, and then in the General Conference and Society Anniversaries, to sum the whole work, and plan the general advance. In the years past we have not been without fears that alienation and disintegration might come of the migrations which are scattering our churches across such distances, and educating them under such different local influences and prejudices. That there are natural tendencies in this direction may be admitted, but it is most enthat new world demands; who shall usher it couraging to observe that, under the unifying tendencies of our system of inter-associational delegation, and our Annual Conference, in connection with our benevolent societies, we are growing, every year, more homogeneous and compact; we are unifying our work and systematizing our plans, so as to work more vigorously as one people, for the one great end of our denominational existence. The East and the West shake hands across the distance, and give mutual encouragement and impulse. The strength of each is imparted to the other, and we are growing a stronger denominational life than we could grow, shut up within the limits of any one or two of the Associations. Again, we have not been without apprehension, at times, that there might arise conflict of opinion and confusion of work between our different organizations, such as the Missionary and Sabeach period has need, so the female genius bath Tract Societies; and there has been a settled conviction in the minds of some that the work of both could be better done by one than by two organizations. One of the most noticeable features of the Associations this year, so far, has been the presence, besides the Associational delegates, of delegates from all our benevolent societies, whose earnest presentation and advocacy of the claims and work of their respective societies, added interest to the sessions, and tended largely to enhance the unifying process which is evidently going on among us.

Our line of advance is by three distinct, but not different columns. Our Missionary column was represented by A. E. Main. Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Executive Board; the Sabbath Tract column by L. E. Livermore, Recording Secretary of the the Education Board, who was acting by appointment of the Trustees of Alfred University, especially in the interest of the Theological Department of the University. By a higher humanity, so that man might be in the earnest and clear presentation which harmony with himself, with nature, and with | these brethren made of the work and needs of the respective departments of work which they respectively represented, it was made to appear, that so far from there being any opposition or reason for jealousies, between these departments of our work, they most so as to make a much stronger movement on the ramparts of the enemy, than by any other mode of advance. More than these three columns of advance we do not need; less, we can not do without consistently with our gospel methods, is a work belonging to all Christian people. Men can not be truly and safely converted to any great moral reform, and earnestly enlisted in it, who are not first converted to Christ. Unsanctified hands have never successfully handled holy things. Men may serve temporary and accidental policy, but they can never be the trusted and safe conservators of genuine reform who act from any other than gospel motives-motives rooting back in Christ as the light, the truth, and the life. Our especial work of Sabbath reform will be most hopeful in the hands of thoroughly consecrated and consistent Christian advocates; our missionary work in turn

will be most hopeful when wrought by men

and both these will be most hopeful in well

Education Department.

Conducted by REV. J. ALLEN, D. D., Ph. D., in be half of the Seventh-day Baptist Education Society.

"LET THERE BE LIGHT."

FATE.

Out of the leaping furnace flame A mass of molten silver came; Then, beaten into pieces three, Went forth to meet its destiny. The first a crucifix was made, Within a soldier's knapsack laid;

The second was a locket fair, Where a mother kept her dead child's hair:

The third—a bangle, bright and warm, Around a faithless woman's arm.

FRIEDRICH FROEBEL.

Delivered before the Alfriedian Lyceum, June 26, '82

BY I. F. KENYON.

Froebel's fame as educational reformer has reached the farthest confines of civilization, but the world as yet too little realizes the full significance of the man and of his work. In this country, what is generally known of him, is the fact only of his being the originator of the educational system, called the Kindergarten. His life may be divided into two parts, distinctly separate from each other. In the first, he is a seeker, wanderer, striving and wrestling, a sort of knight-errant in search of the San Graal; the second period opens, after he has found what he has sought; and now he exerts every energy for the realization of his life-ideal. Before, we saw him an erring, groping, vacillating soul; now the self-conscious, active, clear-sighted man, with unwavering faith in his mission, whom perplexities can not turn from his path, and from whose sight no obstacle can veil the vision of victory in the future.

Friedrich Froebel was born in Oberweissbach in Thuringia, April 21, 1782, and died in Marienthal, June 21, 1852. He was the son of a Lutheran clergyman, but had few opport inities for a regular education, ranging thus with the number of so-called self-made men, to whom the world is indebted for many a noble gift. But, in compensation for this lack, life with its discipline took him into its hard school. He early began to look into himself, holding fast and carefully digesting all impressions received; he bore a loving heart within his bosom, that fain would guard his fellows from the sufferings he had passed, and freely spend what he had gained of intellectual treasure; and thus life made of him, first, a teacher, and then, an educator of educators. Not without aversion could he recall the time of his early youth. That precious portion, which, Lessing says, is more needful to children than physical care moral training, or, even religious culture—a mother's affection—was never his. From such bitter privation, Froebel learned that this vivifying, divine element of love must be made the Alpha and Omega of all education, and that every scheme which fails to provide for it, must in the end prove ruinous to mankind. His own mother had died soon after his birth, and but a short interval elapsed, before a stranger ruled the orphan boy. As he was not re-

tions for his work. a forester's apprentice, where again he was roving through field and forest, yet here he veying, and had the reading of a few scien- views for teachers. By this time he had be- ples. Nature points out the method. As Inferno into Greek, and can now turn his at- and so it is all these interests combine to give tific works, which so stimulated his appetite come entirely convinced, that no thorough all life-phenomena are only adjustments of tention to the chronic Inferno at home.

for further intellectual food, that by a strong | educational reform could be effected without | opposites, so all life-processes are only the effort he acquired the means to prepare for changing the methods of earliest instruction. admission to the university of Jena. Dur- | The powers of the infant's mind, before they | ing his stay here he pursued all sorts of become stunted by neglect, must be har- not arbitrarily snatch up this or that, but studies, for which he was not sufficiently moniously devoloped in an institution, spe- follow this law of development. Our great mature, until, in a comparatively short | cially adapted to prepare these young minds | educator entered upon, and steadily kept in time, his funds were exhausted and he had | for the ordinary processes of school instructo shift for himself in various situations: trying a clerkship, acting as foreman of the | to be trained for the special work of infant | of his Kindergarten. He did not live long laboring forces on a nobleman's estate, beginning the study of architecture. While garten, that is to say-a garden for children, in the latter pursuit, in Frankfort-on-the-Main, he met with Director Gruner of the Pestalozzian model school, to whom he told his efforts, his hopes, and his disappointments, and by whose advice he finally resolved to devote his life to the education of the young. "Then," he said, "it fell like scales from mine eyes." Being offered a position by his friend, he gladly became a his, he made a sort of missionary tour teacher in his institution.

Now, in this second phase of his life, our

young pedagogue felt happy and content:

his wanderings past, his duties in harmony

with his inclinations and his natural endow

brother: "The fish in its element can not feel more at ease than I." As a professed follower of Pestalozzi he desired to make himself more familiar with the details of his educational reforms; so after a few years he became his associate in the school at Yoerdun in Switzerland. Master and disciple gartens in Prussia; but from the great body soon realized, however, that each one had of teachers at large, Froebel met with the appointed to him an independent path; hence their connection did not continue long. though they parted on the friendliest of terms. Froebel, feeling hampered by the defects of his education, once more sought the university-Goettingen this time, and the then newly established high school of Berlin—at both places devoting himself with the greatest ardor to the study of natural science, philosophy, and philology. Thence efforts to find the solution of the problem of he was swept for awhile into the whirlpool of war by his patriotic enthusiasm, while self, in his faithful adherence after he had Germany, from the depths of her degradation, rose in indignant protest against the behalf, gladly bearing for its sake obloquy tyranny of Napoleon I. Afterward he filled for a short period the office of curator to the his ears. Soon he resigned his position and that all life is only one in spite of the condevotion was beginning to attract around him, in admiring sympathy, for future coworkers in his field. Not long, however, and he was heard from again. He had betaken himself to the rural quiet of a small Thuringian village, where an older brother of his, the pastor of the church, had died, leaving a widow and three sons. To aid this bereaved sister and to open, with his nephews as his first pupils, his General Educational Institute for the young, was his present enterprise. The school, developing rapidly, required a more favorable location, which it found at Keilhau near Rudolstadt, in a pictturesque valley basin, seemingly set apart by nature for this very purpose. Here began a life and struggle, so stirring, original, and

school, a cultured noble woman of high markable for engaging manners or preco- social standing, from Berlin, who willingly cious brightness, he was harshly repulsed by left the advantages of a metropolis to exhis stepmother, who soon had her own little change them for a life of poverty, sacrifice, flock to provide for; and his father, a and privation of every kind. To the last, strictly conscientious man, feeling himself | she was the faithful helper of her husband in duty bound to watch over a parish of five and intellectually and spiritually his firm thousand souls, had no time to give to the support. His glorious success at Keilhau care for his own son, nor could he have sup- | did not continue without suffering disturbplied a mother's place, if so disposed. Thus | ance. The time of national renaissance was the dreamy boy wandered about in sad followed by days of disgraceful decline. in the spacious, walled garden, back of the in the notorious congress of Karlsruhe, in ty arises from a peculiar mingling of the huparsonage where he early gave himself to 1819, patriotic feeling and education were the Kindergarten desired therefore to pro- the higher powers. Complaint after comhis youthful impulses and prove the quickening and developing power of social play | flourishing manufacturing business, to place | his service, the institution came near the As the paternal circle did not deem him | brink of ruin, because its enemies had suca deserving subject for the expenses of col- ceeded in cutting off its sources for reinlege life, at thirteen years of age, he was forcements. The originator, saddened, but made to leave his father's house, to become not discouraged, finally left it to the guidance of his three most devoted and excellent learned the elements of geometry and sur- various places, also conducted a course of re- matic rule, laid down after abiding princi-

has not looked upon a second time.

of their powers.

In 1840, Froebel issued a general call to the public for the establishment of such schools; then, attended by a bosom friend of through the chief cities of Germany, establishing his pet institutions in a number of towns, and finally settled at Marienthal, an old hunting castle near Meiningen, making this the central point of his operations, where ments. At this period he writes to his he began the training of young women to be kindergarten teachers. Here he was doomed to experience one last cruel mortification. The Prussian minister of education, Von Raumer, erroneously attributing to him socialistic and athestic tendencies, forbade the establishment of state or public kinderfullest recognition and sympathy for his plans. In the very year of his death, 1852, his heart was yet made glad by a universal demonstration of veneration and affection for him; soon after, he rested from his labors.

Few, we trust, will refuse to join in the dictum, that he was a great and good man, a true benefactor of mankind. In his ceaseless strivings for inner light, in his ardent destiny and to establish a life-ideal for himattained it, withholding no sacrifice in its and persecution, he was upborne and impelled by the love of truth, love of man, and mineralogical museum in Berlin. But the love for the young. His deep insight into call from his life-work was ever ringing in | nature had begotten in him the conviction, vanished for a time from the knowledge of | trasts and struggles attending it. His coneven his intimate friends, whom his self- ception of the world was that of a great livpowerful Will according to eternal principles. tree of life, attaining in man the expression of its highest development. The character of the whole, limited only by individuality, is impressed on each single outgrowth in man, manifesting itself as a threefold impulse: first, as a yearning for harmony with the great Will that governs all, giving rise to man's religious emotions and aspirations; second, as a yearning for harmony with all kindred existencies upon this all-embracing, all-containing tree of life, called the love of nature and of man; third, as a yearning for interior harmony, which may be reached by teeming with results, as the world perhaps the subordination of all instincts and powers to reason, enlightened by ethical motives; this is known as the moral nature of man, In 1818, Froebel gave a mother to his whose satisfaction gives peace and joy, whose obstruction, disquiet and pain. The motto for a true education, then, is life-harmony in all directions.

Seen from this standpoint, all education must be yielding, tolerant, passive in a certain sense; for, like the great organic whole, man develops from within in accordance with definite laws. We can only aid this process by warding off disturbing influences, and promote its unbroken flow by inciting it abandonment, finding his only consolation | After the reactionary measures, settled upon | to systematic, vigorous action. Individualiman elements, and this composition also can the study and cultivation of nature, and, suddenly looked upon as criminal, and, as be altered or destroyed only at an expense to having realized the beneficent effects of these | both were warmly cherished under Froebel's | manhood itself. Genius in an educator connoble pleasures in himself, the founder of lead, the school received little favor from sists, then, in the quick grasp of individuality and the skill to adopt the proper means cure them for all youth. Temporarily his plaint was brought against it, which, though for its unfolding. Action may manifest itsufferings were suspended, while he became energetically disproved by its more intimate self in two forms, receptivity and productivity. the cherished inmate of a kind uncle's house, friends and patrons, could not but take ef- Man develops as much, or more, by renderin whose family he felt at liberty to act out | feet. In spite of the noble sacrifice of Froe- | ing his interior life exterior, that is, impressbel's oldest brother, who sold a large and ing changes upon surrounding objects, which bear the stamp of his mind, than he does by afterward furnished him invaluable sugges- disposal, besides himself and family entering world his inner possession. As a bud upon the infinite tree of life, he, like his Creator, is also a creating being, and in action only can he develop and complete himself, finding there his highest pleasure and his purest joy. It follows then, that from the very beginning, he must be directed to produce neglected and largely left to himself. assistants, and went to Switzerland, where he and shape, as well as hear and learn, not un-Though well pleased with this unfettered hoped to find more support for his reforma- der a planless, fitful guidance, if such action tory plans. There he founded schools in is to bear lasting fruit, but under a syste-

reconcilements of opposite tendencies. In seeking employment for a child, we must view this path, when he came to the contion. In this institution, teachers were also struction of proper playthings in the erection education. Such a school he called a Kinder- enough for the exposition and practical application of his views and principles to partly because it was to be located in a hall later period of growth; but he insists upon within a garden; partly because the children it, that a protection from hurtful influences, were to be treated like plants, being carefully | such as his Kindergarten offers, is required tended and aided in the natural development | also for the riper youth. He maintains that the present system of education is suffering from one-sidedness, producing knowledge without practice, practice without individuality, thought precociously developed, before imagination and feeling have matured the fruit, insight without power of action, the capacity for ruling matter degraded to the service of material nature, no reverence for the all-permeating Spirit of God, no belief in its eternal working, human intellect regarded as the highest court of appeal, on all sides a crying out for new rights without any corresponding regard for the idea of duty. And because this is the case, we see everywhere restlessness and discontent, a piteous seeking for unattained happiness. The world is waiting as for a magic spell; for a new generation fashioned for a new world, open to new truths, capable of the deeds which

> This subject is so broad and we are painfully aware that, in the time allotted, we have been barely able to sketch its rudest outlines. But, before leaving it, may we not hope that to the hearts of you, my sisters, Froebel has spoken a special word? In this age, when a new phænix seems striving to rise from the ashes of past centuries, it is the power of love alone, that can work the purifying and sanctifying of human society; and it is from the love-force stored up in the woman-heart, that must be drawn the necessary devotion, good will, endurance and power of self-sacrifice, which are to carry out the saving ideas that come floating through The genius of mankind is two-sexed. As

the male portion begets the ideas of which ing unit, interpenetrated, upborne and de- has to mother and cherish them. But a long veloped by an intelligent, all-righteous, all- age has passed, during which the world has received its stamp from the male half Every living thing is an off-shoot upon this only, and the result is that large tracts lie parched and sterile; the dews of emotion and love can alone refuctify them, and from all directions comes the call to woman for redeeming works. The cry of the children appeals to the heart of the mothers, that here is the material out of which they may build | up a new generation, which shall impart the spirit of moral sweetness and dignity to the beautiful outward world, so that the body may not remain without a soul. A new key has been found to unlock the nature of the child, a new alphabet is ready wherewith to decipher its secrets. Will not the mothers of our day gladly snatch at this key and eagerly study this new book? And will not | Tract Board; and the Education column by the young women who are not yet mothers, | D. E. Maxson, Corresponding Secretary of joyfully undertake this sacred office? It was to them that Froebel looked, to become in time true educators of infancy, the centers of happy family circles and the priestesses of

TREATMENT OF BONES.—Bones will accumulate on every farm, and a hunt for them will bring out many more than one would expect to find. When properly treated, they furnish very valuable food for growing nicely fit into, and complement each other, plants. Whole bones, as they are thrown out of the kitchen, are so slowly decomposed, that they are of little use, unless applied very largely. They need to be broken up or made fine in some way, that the large amount of phosphoric acid, etc., contained in them may be available. It is not practi- best success. To win men to Christ by true cable for ordinary farmers to have bone mills, and the next best thing is to break them up somewhat with an axe or heavy hammer, and mix them with unleached ashes, keeping the heap moist enough so the alkali will "eat" tehm, and render the bones soft. The bones thus treated will crumble to fine pieces when dried, and are then ready among equals. All these varied experiences the proceeds unconditionally at Fredrich's making the spiritual import of the outer to be spread upon the land. Every farmer should see that all bones are made into a good ends from motives of selfishness and valuable home-made fertilizer.—American Agriculturist.

> The latest agitation in Turkey promises more real reform than any heretofore chroncled. It is a movement to improve the character of text-books used in their primary schools, and will undoubtedly result, if carried out, in more genuine reform than can be looked for in any other way. The Turk- thoroughly in earnest for Sabbath reform, ish ambassador at London, Musurus Pasha, has just completed the translation of Dante's educated and thoroughly cultured hands:

every week. There is a large apparatus e study of chemistry, physics, and anatand a chemical laboratory. The annual f board and tuition is \$200. Twentytudents have been aided each year to mount of \$100 each, and prizes are givch year. The students are composed of enians. Bulgarians, English, Greeks. rians. Americans, Slavonians, French. Turks, and Persians. The College een of great assistance to Bulgaria, as it have been selected those who now ov leading positions in the government at country. The Marquis of Bath, writf Bulgaria, says: "If the nation rises to spiritual life, its recovery will be own no small degree to the devoted comof American missionaries, who seek to iote the welfare of an opppressed people, dless of the political influence of their country, or of the interests of any parar sect. They have aroused the jealousy political party. In the darkest times arkish rule, they succored the oppressed. eligious test has been imposed in their ols, and there is hardly a town in Bulgathere persons do not owe to them the intages of a superior education."—The

o force it to give up religious instruc-

and confine itself to secular work, but

ed. Religious teaching there is neither

ian nor polemical. It is based on the

and on perfect freedom of conseience:

ts teachers would have given up the

e sooner than the religious instruction,

they felt to be essential to their high-

ccess. The value of this moral train-

now seen by all classes, and even Mos-

send their sons to be under its influence.

ng since, a Moslem pasha wished his

enter the College. The President.

Dr. Washburn, honestly told him that

did he would learn something of the

and attend Christian worship. No

r. was the reply, 'I wish him to attend,

notice that students there are taught to

e library contains over six thousand vol-

and is steadily increasing. It is opened

d the truth."

ND now somebody has been making a caltion to show that the bees of America are er in making collections than the Chrisof the land. The estimated value of honey crop is three millions, while the ections for foreign missions of all denomions are less than two and a half millions. DECISION OF CHARACTER.

pel in All Lands.

ecision of character is of the greatest imtance when taken in connection with the ject of religion. If a man can not get g comfortably in the affairs of this world hout it, he certainly can not in what peris to another. In the first place, no perean become a Christian without it to e extent. Religion consists in renouncthe world, and taking a consistent, deed stand for God and the truth. How a person do this without decision of racter? There are often more obstacles he way of becoming a Christian, than in ng anything else whatever. There is not requently opposition to stem, ridicule to counter, reproach to endure, temptation resist; and unless a person has a good dce of independence and decision, these difilties will never be overcome, but will ever separate between him and heaven.

Without decision of character a person can er grow in grace after he becomes a Chris-The difficulties which he has to eninter when he commences the Christian irse, will, some of them at least, attend n through life. The battle is not fought en a person first enlists in the Lord's There is usually a little skirmishing begin with; but generally the heat of the test is not till sometime afterward. To good soldiers of the Lord Jesus, my ends, you must be decided, resolute, and severing. There is to be no wavering, timidity, no shrinking back; but you est march right up to the enemy, face to e, and let him understand that you are pared to die rather than to-desert your , or yield him one inch of ground. Inad of yielding, you must be determined to forward. You are to set your faces as a it against every temptation to wrong, and onward in the divine life, and become re holy every day, growing in grace and in knowledge of our Lord and Savior, Jesus rist. One great reason why Christians do grow in grace more than they do, is, they e not sufficient decision of character to no, and to stick to it, whenever tempted sin.—Rev. C. C. Baldwin.

The British Museum has recently come o possession of forty Oriental manuscripts ected in Southern Arabia. Fifteen are ctions of the Hebrew Scriptures and two texts of the old Testament, probably the aucient in existence. A third conis hagiographies and gives a revision of Hebrew text. The British Museum possesses the whole of the le in this form. The remaining twentye manuscripts are medrashim or homeletic nmentaries and liturgies. The British seum has also recently received 5,000 bylonian tablets discovered at Abou Hab-It is supposed that this represents the ary of Sargon I., who reigned about 2,000

WHAT will thou have me to do?" is a ation which, at this time, nay, at all times, should offer as often, and with as much or, as we pray for the advancement of Church of Christ in the earth, and for salvation of men.—N. W. Christian

The Sabbath Recorden.

Alfred Centre, N. Y., Fifth-day, June 29, 1882.

All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to "The Sabbath Recorder, Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y."

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Many changes have taken place at Alfred the past five years. At the Centre, several

At Alfred, some new houses have been built and a new iron structure taken the place of the old, but not the original Baker's | cording as that thinking is along the lines of | logical and metaphysical terms, preaching bridge. The Second Alfred church has also been improved with new carpets and paper, and with a richly carved walnut stand for be, What is truth? This spirit of inquiry, the pulpit. But all about were the precious accompanied with the honest purpose to memories of former years, for here was my embrace the truth when found, will make first pastorate. Here I baptized my first and keep us true men. Since heart-thinking candidate - my beloved wife - and here or belief is the parent of action, the necessary played those little feet that now tread the corollary of the above inquiry is, What is streets of gold. At the appointed hour, a duty? Right thoughts awakened in answer to good congregation assembled to hear the this question will make us swift and willing opening sermon by Dr. D. E. Maxson, on doers of every duty. Let every man beware, the constant opposition of the Edomites to | then, as to how and what he thinks, whether Israel and the irrepressible conflict of the on questions of abstract truth, or of the world with the Church of God.

who wished could be served with dinner in | so is he." the vestry and at the adjacent shop, and, in this way only one hour was spent for dinner, and the afternoon services closed early. The appointment of committees and arranging for business occupied some time, but I am glad to say that before the meetings closed, an Executive Committee was appointed similar to the Eastern Association, whose duties shall be to conduct the Bible-school work and prepare a programme for the next Association. One important feature of the meetings was the reading of four elaborately written essays whose merits were so prized that they were requested for publication in the SABBATH RECORDER, but it seems to me that if in place of essays at our Associations, we had the same truth in the form of a sermon grounded in the Bible and appealing directly to the conscience, it would be more personal, and we might cry out as did a wicked boy in West Virginia, "That means me." But there was a great deal of preaching by the Associational delegates, and the Secretaries of the Missionary and Tract Societies, both at the Centre and at the Second church. Great congregations gathered at both places and the gospel was presented with tenderness and power. On First-day the temperance cause excited great interest, and among all the able speeches, if I am allowed to judge, the best was made by a little women who said that she had suffered so much, and the end was not yet. Taking it all together, the Western Association was a splendid representative of the thought and energy and spirituality of that people.

AS HE THINKETH.

believes, only so he is sincere in it. And personal preference? for he can easily perenough, as proof text for this loose reasoning, the following Scripture proverb is althat it is conclusive proof that it does make a difference what a man thinks? "For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he," not so is the truth or the duty about which he thinks. Truth is an unchangeable quantity. It is a quantity—sometimes along the lines of duty, | ive and objective in it, we colored folks could | ize the true gentleman. They have princisometimes turning aside now to the right not understand him." This minister was not ples to which they are devotedly attached. hand, and now to the left.

If, therefore, a man think evil in his heart, The College Campus has been beautified with | pure thoughts, he is himself pure. It does, make truth falsehood, or falsehood truth. It | enough to preach to white folks." is the thought of his heart that makes the man true or false, on any given question, ac- preachers interlard their sermons with theotruth or falsehood. The all-important in- on stilts; but where is your power? quiry of every honest man must therefore simplest and most practical forms of Chris-Arrangements had been made so that all | tian duty, for "As he thinketh in his heart,

DECLINE OF POWER IN THN PULPIT.

. NUMBER III.

It will be noted that I have not affirmed that there is a decline of power in the Christian ministry. Books and essays have been written and speeches made asserting this, but whether it be so, I can not say positively. Certain it is, that the preaching of the day | methods of thinking. has not the influence it ought to have, and why is this? Professor Swing claims that because the other professions are better paid, many of our gifted young men are drawn into them. The ministry receives Tishbi; but as he saw the work going out of more compensation to-day than ever before; his own hands, he knew one stronger than and when the pay was considerably less, he would need to take it. He asked the certainly the pulpit had quite as much sturdy ploughman of Abel-Meholah what he power. The lecture field has become so should do for him, after he had most broad, it doubtless detracts from the in- thoroughly instructed him in the duties of fluence of the pulpit, as it furnishes ample the prophetic office. Most grandly the pupil scope for the exercise of the oratorical gift answered his master, "Let a double portion and impulse, and gives those who are always of thy spirit fall on me." The ardent young longing to sit under the magnetic spell of prophet saw the forces of evil cumulating eloquence an opportunity to enjoy it with- against Israel; he saw the demand upon the out being compelled to resort to the sanctu- | rophetic office growing larger, and though t'e ary. In other words, the lecture field, the spirit of Elijah had been enough for his time popular rostrum, divides with the pulpit the and work, he felt that only a double portion

diminishing, and I apprehend it is to a intensity and consequence. Our cause greater extent than we are aware of, one gathers consequence, our foes gather strength cause doubtless is in the worldliness of the the conflict deepens every year, and so must age shared in by both pulpit and pew. There the standard of qualification for our workers is felt on the part of ministers a necessity to go up, up; never down but with imminent prepare sermons that will be popular; for peril. this an effort is made to have them novel, There is much loose thinking and loose figures that will fascinate, rather than pre- their kid gloves, roll up their sleeves and go teaching in these days, not only on questions sent the old doctrines of man's depravity, in for the tug and toil of a thorough colle- etc. At the close are a number of blank of dogmatic theology, but also on questions God's sovereignty, justification, atonement, giate and thological culture, they should be pages on which are to be written, in alphaof practical morality. This teaching, when etc., subjects which always have power, slow to aspire to position where such culture formulated and reduced to its most popular and which alone are the power of the gospel. is all the while growing more necessary. mode of statement, is that it is a matter of Popular essays, with a religious turn, may There may be exceptions, based upon some very little importance what a man thinks or entertain, but they have not that in them exigency, some pressing present need. We which can turn men from a life of sin and can not iron-clad our systems, but we can this weak proviso generally means, only so | indulgence to a life of righteousness and self- | and must hold fast, and inflexible, the posithis thinking or believing accords with his denial. The pulpit shares largely in the tion we took more than twenty-five years ago wishes and personal inclinations. When spirit of worldliness common to the age. It in favor of the best culture possible for the once this principle of teaching is adopted, it | needs more consecration on the part of the | ministers of our denomination. If it was is but a short step further to the conclusion | preacher himself, inducing him to rely chiefly | necessary then, it is many fold more so now. that it is no matter what a man does, for a on the doctrines of the gospel felt thorough- We shall suffer incalculable injury and final man's belief is father to his conduct. Then | ly in his own heart and presented in simple, | failure if we do not check that spirit of ima man need not inquire, what is truth? or, earnest faith. We have departed too far patience which would hurry our young men what is duty? but, what is inclination or from the spirit and methods of such earnest into active service just as soon as the germs and successful preachers as Baxter, Edwards, of talent are discovered in them, giving them suade himself that in reaching his choice he | Whitfield, Nettleton, and Lyman Beecher. | no time nor encouragement to grow them to has been and is entirely sincere. Curiously The aim of the preacher should be not so something of strength and toughness, before much to prepare great, literary, popular, the strain of hard service is put upon them. sermons, as gospel sermons. The doctrines | We must educate or lose. most invariably quoted, "For as he think- of the New Testament should be preached, eth in his heart, so is he." Did it never oc- but not in the technical terms of the schools. cur to the users of this much-used scripture | Oh, brethren! eliminate from your sermons such words as theanthropic, subsistence, subjective, objective; even the more familiar terms of regeneration, justification, and terms. The Christ-spirit in the heart, the sanctification, had better be explained than spirit of humility, of tender, considerate love, assume that your hearers understand just should make the true gentleman. Considman's thinking that varies, sometimes right what you mean. Preach simply. A few erate regard for the feelings and interests of and sometimes wrong. Duty is the undevi- years ago one of our Doctors of Divinity was others we should certainly expect would flow ating course of action which the truth re- invited to preach for a colored congregation. from the kindly, loving Christian heart. But quires a man to pursue. It is the thought The good black deacon was asked how he it must be confessed that many honest, conof his heart with respect to that requirement, liked Dr. --- "Oh I guess it was very scientious professing Christians are apparenthis personal inclination, that is the variable good, but there was so much of the subject- ly lacking in those qualities which character-

There can be but one meaning to the matic Theology in Princeton Seminary, who lessly, often to the extent of great sacrifices. passage in question, and that lies on its very a number of years ago went out one Sunday But in their brusqueness of manner they face, "As he thinketh in his heart, so is he." afternoon to preach to an audience of the often repel, instead of winning to the truth. the constant subject of irony and ridicule by country people in a school-house not far from he is an evil man, made so by his evil think- | the classic shades of old Princeton, where If he think an error, he is himself in usually some of the young theological stuerror. If he think a falsehood in his heart, dents were called to exercise their oratorical that is, if he cherish it until it becomes his gifts. Old Sambo was asked on his return, faith, he is himself, with respect to that par- | what for a sermon they had, "Oh," he reticular doctrine or truth, a living lie. By plied, "very good, very good," but I don't the same law of interpretation, the converse understand why in the world they sent out fine residences have been erected, and promile is also true. If a man think right, he is that old uneducated man to preach—he is nent among them is Dr. D. E. Maxson's. | himself right. If, in his heart, he cherish | only fit to preach to such ignoramuses as me -why I could understand every word he trees, the Chapel modernized, and the Mem- therefore, make a difference what, and how, said-mighty good preaching for such un- of, but the little rasping points are a conorial Hall pushed forward towards comple- a man thinks. No amount of sincerity can learned folks as me, but he don't know

How pained I am to hear some of our

E. M. D.

THE COMING MAN.

In the touching farewell letter from our beloved brother, and father in Israel, Rev. W. B. Gillette, to the Western Association, he admonishes the Association to see to it, that the coming ministers have better preparation for their work, than the going ones have had. Our going ministers have done nobly, though their early opportunities were limited and their preparation correspondingly inadequate. When we urge upon the coming ministers, the larger, broader preparation for their work, which their better opportunities place within their reach, we are casting no reflections upon the faithful men who have done so well without the advantage of early college and theological train ing. Our wonder is that they have done so well, and what they might have done had they not been hindered all the way, by the conscious lack of early preparatory culture, early discipline into close and severe

There is no issue between our coming and our going ministers and workers, any more than there was between Elijah and Elisha. A grander man had not lived than he of attention of the masses as it did not formerly. of it might suffice for himself as he should Granting that the power of the pulpit is take up the work, all the while gathering

If our young men have not courage, foreunique, and to deck them with tropes and sight, and perseverance enough to pull off

THE CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN.

One would naturally suppose that Christian man and gentleman were convertible

contact with a nettle. There is nothing very | Criminal Court room, Mr. Robert Ingersoll after all, their boast of frankness of speech is | with all his might, striking him on the head. of envy or jealousy may prompt the unkind | tion of being styled the bear garden. criticisms and faultfindings in which they are so proficient. It is easier to pick flaws | much pleased with the evidence of progress and to utter spiteful remarks, than it is to among the young Indians. He says that the take a positive and an active position. The | boys are doing well at farm work, and learnman of very limited mental caliber may | ing the practical part of agriculture. They think to appear acute and smart by condemning so uncharitably the ideas and acts | means from Congress to purchase about 200 of others. He very rarely has any ideas or | acres more land, which can be worked profitplans of his own for energetic, worthy endeavor, but plenty of objections to all existing arrangements and of aspersions upon the of the neighborhood during the Summer vamotives of those who made them. But, after all, the boorishness of many good people is, no doubt, the result of thoughtlessness. They | needs some more cows, also, in the opinion do not mean to be unkind or ungentlemanly, but they do not stop to think. Nevertheless, | be taught to milk and make butter, in order they do a great wrong. They make themselves disagreeable, and alienate those who the cause which they profess to love—the hold of this matter. He has given close atcause which is designed to bring people into | tention to it, as he does to all matters, from loving sympathy and fellowship. The Christ- | a practical business point of view. like Christ he is, the more of a gentleman he A. B. P.

THE DEEMS BIRTHDAY BOOK, by Sara Keables Hunt. This book contains some hundreds of the choisest extracts of the writings and addresses of Dr. Charles F Deems, the well-known pastor of the Church of the Strangers, New York. These extracts are printed on the left-hand pages throughout the book. On the right-hand pages are printed the days of the year-two dates to each page, one at the top and one in the middle of the page; for example, on first date page, January 1st is printed on the top, and January 2d at the middle of the page. Under each date there is space for a number of friends to write their names, each name to be written under the date of the birth of the writer, so that at a glance at the book the owner can tell the birthday of each of his friends. Each volume contains a number of autographs of leading clergymen, as betical order, the names of all your friends contained in the book. It has for a frontispiece a very fine vignette portrait of Dr. Deems. Price, cloth, \$1. Funk & Wagnalls, publishers, 10 and 12 Dey Street, New

WHAT OUR GIRLS OUGHT TO KNOW, by Mary J. Studley, M. D., a most practical and valuable book. Intelligently read, it wil accomplish much in the elevation of the human race. It is full of practical information, which every girl ought to know. The author, Dr. Mary J. Studley, was a physician of large practice and great success. She was graduate, resident physician and teacher of the natural sciences, in the State Normal School, Farmingham, Mass.; also graduate of the Woman's Medical College, New York. Price, \$1. Funk & Wagnalls, publishers, 10 and 12 Dey Street, New York.

Communications.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1882. Washington seems always destined to furnish more scenes and sensations than any other city in the country, and the bench and the bar never fail to contribute more than a due proportion. In no city of the country have such episodes between the court and counsel and between opposing counsel occurred as have marked their experience here. God, as well as to the cause of education.

copious tears of mortification because of altercations with counsel. Another judge was Their blunt and harsh words often deeply the bar because of the displays which his wound sensitive natures. They are entirely habits led him into. A week or two ago, honest in their business relations, and would during the progress of the star-route trials, for no consideration injure another in pocket one of the counsel called another of the opor person, and yet they seem not to care how posing counsel a liar, and two or three days deeply they injure the feelings of others. subsequently an associate of the first called You never come into the presence of these an associate of the second a pup. To-day people without experiencing sensations sim- habitues of the courthouse were treated to lilar to those which you have when in close two scenes not down on the bills. In the prominently apparent that you can complain who has been overbearing and discourteous during the entire progress of the star-route stant disturbance, and leave an irritation trials, served notice, in characteristic style which does not immediately subside. These and manner, on the counsel for the prosecupeople pride themselves upon being frank | tion that none of them must dare to speak to and outspoken. They seem to think it a him. In the Equity Court room, about the virtue to always speak right out what they same time, the judge presiding became inthink. They are not of the class, they say, | volved in a heated controversy with an attorney who cover up and dissemble, but are the as to the proper time in which a certain bill plain-hearted kind. As though it were could be filed, and when the attorney laid necessary, in order to be sincere, to publish the papers on the desk before him, picked to the world all one's thoughts. Perhaps, them up and threw them at the attorney but a defense of themselves for following the At the present rate it will not be long before inclinations of hearts not yet fully imbued | the District court-rooms can compete with with the Spirit of Christ. Perhaps the spirit | the House of Representatives for the distinc-

Secretary Teller has returned from Carlisle need more land, and he will ask for the ably. Some twenty-nine or thirty of the boys and girls are placed out with the farmers cation, because there is not enough for them to do on the school farm. The institution of the Secretary. He thinks the girls should that when they return they can show their people that they can make other use of their ought to be their friends, and thus impair | herds than to kill them all for beef. The their influence for good. They misrepresent | Secretary is hopeful that Congress will take

man should be a gentle-man. The more | The Senate has passed the bill for the proposed extension of the Executive Mansion, and it was proposed to erect a building directly south of the present one, similar to it in its exterior, and connected with it by a broad corridor, and with accommodations for the egress of a large crowd of visitors. Replying to the arguments that had been urged for an out-of-town residence, or a "Castle in Spain" for the President, Mr. Morrill recited the brief advantages of the present site, and briefly sketched its history. The \$300,000 appropriated for the work this year would be expended by a commission, consisting of the President and the Secretaries of the Treasury and Interior. Two years will be required to complete the extension, and during its progress the occupancy of the present building will not be interrupted.

Home Hews.

New York.

ALFRED CENTRE-SUDDEN DEATH. Mr. Peter Burdick, an extensively known citizen of this village, died suddenly on the evening of June 25th. He had been at work on his farm about half a mile west of the village until about 7 o'clock, and felt usually well until nearly home, when he felt pain in the chest, which had become very severe when he reached the house. Mrs. Burdick gave him some remedy which seemed to relieve him for a short time, but the pain returning, Mrs. Burdick, having no one to send, went for Mr. Potter, the nearest neighbor, and sent him for a physician, who came promptly and made a prescription which afforded relief, and after a short time spent in conversation, in which Mr. Burdick joined, the physician went home, Mr. Potter, at Mrs. Burdick's request, remaining to help in case of need. In a few minutes after, the distress returned with greater force, and Mr. Potter again went for a physician, and, after calling him, immediately returned to find Mr. Burdick on the floor where he had fallen, his head supported by his wife, and life extinct.

RED SCHOOL HOUSE, ALFRED.

Among the pleasant memories of the Western Association, was a meeting at the old Red School House in the East Valley. During the past year they have rebuilt and beautified the old building, and some thought they ought to re-dedicate it to the service of A very few years ago, within a comparatively Accordingly, an appointment was given out like the really learned Professor of Syste- They follow their convictions of duty fear- brief period, two judges on the bench shed for First-day night, and an immense congregation gathered to Many spoke most tende in the past, and of the b had enjoyed, and then flowed in a wonderful handed to the grateful for sum of \$24. May the givers spiritually an

Bro. Rogers and mysel pleasantly located for te of some days of hard wo pole and pins had to b who have never engag know little of the and finding suitable location and everything necessari meetings. Sometimes it el many miles over the individuals owning lote negative reply. Our present location is

Willow Avenue, a level rounded by maple, ch trees, and quite central f President and trustees have kindly given us th With the exception of a daily paper, we have not of the tent and the cui being quite sufficient. First-day afternoon, Ju attended, there being at At the close of preachin ence meeting was held, in ber took part. What t we can not foresee, but Him who said, "My wo unto me void." We have learned not t

tered by the presence of couraged by the attendant At our first meeting, one version and left the tent purposes, accepting Chri God be the glory. May ness many conversions, ance of the truth which our cotton meeting house cathedrals or the more m ship being denied us. to delay the harvest, we would like to put every h the best ground, every gi so few there be to sow it. by the appearance of the vest will be. All are Hence, he who goes fortl seed " must sow in faith, who knows that God has long as earth remaineth. vest shall not fail," and rough, and the lot is har now in trouble and sorro be when the Summer sh shall come, and this seed hundred, sixty, or thirty

Brethren, do you feel

to these aggressive Sabb

or have you become dish so much opposition and Suffer me a few words of (not of reproach as the is my earnest belief that preaching of Sabbath tra truths in these days, and our beloved Eld. Hull, p that Seventh-day Bapti with this privilege and w eth whether thou art co for such a time as this?" as to the methods of wor ers shall be, but permit thou altogether holdest time, then shall there er liverance arise ... from will be honored with a C abiding, and law and go ple. Who shall that peo do not justify the mens haps not. But all sowin I saw a lady putting a ground. What could it b come up and be a beau chance another flower ly, black mite that in a flower? Yes. God bri has faith. And so we so bath truth. Its author ets, has commanded that Word is strong and power in the proud creed-bound til they are broken and co truth from Sinai and Be up, and the growing grain from arctic snows to des shall be a handful of cor top of the mountains: th

shake like Lebanon."

Prevoca, olese a renthelogue

is tears of mortification because of alions with counsel. Another judge was nstant subject of irony and ridicule by r because of the displays which his led him into. A week or two ago. the progress of the star-route trials. the counsel called another of the opcounsel a liar, and two or three days mently an associate of the first called ociate of the second a pup. To-day es of the courthouse were treated to enes not down on the bills. In the al Court room, Mr. Robert Ingersoll, been overbearing and discourteous the entire progress of the star-route served notice, in characteristic style suner, on the counsel for the prosecuest none of them must dare to speak to In the Equity Court room, about the ime, the judge presiding became inin a heated controversy with an attorney he proper time in which a certain bill be filed, and when the attorney laid pers on the desk before him, picked up and threw them at the attorney I his might, striking him on the head. present rate it will not be long before istrict court-rooms can compete with mse of Representatives for the distincbeing styled the bear garden. ctary Teller has returned from Carlisle

pleased with the evidence of progress The young Indians. He says that the re doing well at farm work, and learnpractical part of agriculture. They sore/land, and he will ask for the from Congress to purchase about 200 none land, which can be worked profit-Some twenty-nine or thirty of the ad girls are placed out with the farmers meighborhood during the Summer vabecause there is not enough for them on the school farm. The institution some more cows, also, in the opinion Secretary. He thinks the girls should Man to milk and make butter, in order hen they return they can show their that they can make other use of their than to kill them all for beef. The my is hopeful that Congress will take fithis matter. He has given close ati to it, as he does to all matters, from heal business point of view.

Senate has passed the bill for the proextension of the Executive Mansion, was proposed to erect a building disouth of the present one, similar to it exterior, and connected with it by a comidor, and with accommodations egress of a large crowd of visitors. ag to the arguments that had been for an out-of-town residence, or a e in Spain " for the President, Mr. recited the brief advantages of the t site, and briefly sketched its history. 500,000 appropriated for the work this fould be expended by a commission, ing of the President and the Secretathe Treasury and Interior. Two years required to complete the extension, iring its progress the occupancy of the whilding will not be interrupted.

Home News.

New York. EFRED CENTRE—SUDDEN DEATH. Peter Burdick, an extensively known of this village, died suddenly on the of June 25th. He had been at work form about half a mile west of the until about 7 o'clock, and felt usually til nearly home, when he felt pain hest, which had become very severe e reached the house. Mrs. Burdick m some remedy which seemed to rem for a short time, but the pain re-Mrs. Burdick, having no one to ent for Mr. Potter, the nearest neighisent him for a physician, who came r and made a prescription which afelief, and after a short time spent in ation, in which Mr. Burdick joined, sician went home, Mr. Potter, at Mrs. is request, remaining to help in case In a few minutes after, the disturned with greater force, and Mr. gain went for a physician, and, after him, immediately returned to find irdick on the floor where he had . head supported by his wife, and

RED SCHOOL HOUSE, ALFRED. the pleasant memories of the Westemation, was a meeting at the old ool House in the East Valley. Durpast year they have rebuilt and d the old building, and some thought ht to re-dedicate it to the service of rell as to the cause of education. gly, an appointment was given out say night, and an immense congregation gathered to listen to the gospel. Many spoke most tenderly of the meetings in the past, and of the blessed privileges they had enjoyed, and then their hearts overflowed in a wonderful manner, and thev handed to the grateful speaker the unlooked for sum of \$24. May God richly reward the givers spiritually and temporally.

L. R. SWINNEY.

Bro. Rogers and myself again find ourselves nleasantly located for tent labor, at the cost of some days of hard work, as a new centerpole and pins had to be obtained. Those who have never engaged in similar labor know little of the anxiety and trouble in finding suitable locations, procuring seats. and everything necessary to begin a series of meetings. Sometimes it is necessary to travel many miles over the city looking up the individuals owning lots, only to receive a

Our present location is Thomson's Park on Willow Avenue, a level plot of ground surrounded by maple, chestnut, and willow trees, and quite central for the people. The President and trustees of the corporation have kindly given us the use of this park. With the exception of a brief notice in the daily paper, we have not advertised, the sight of the tent and the curiosity excited by it, being quite sufficient. Our first meeting on First-day afternoon, June 18th, was fairly attended, there being at least 175 present. At the close of preaching service, a conference meeting was held, in which a large number took part. What the outcome will be we can not foresee, but leave results with Him who said, "My word shall not return unto me void."

We have learned not to be excited or flattered by the presence of a multitude, or discouraged by the attendance of an humble few. At our first meeting, one soul professed conversion and left the tent with new hopes and purposes, accepting Christ as the Savior. To God be the glory. May it be ours to witness many conversions, and also the acceptcathedrals or the more modest houses of worthe best ground, every grain being precious, so few there be to sow it; but we can not tell by the appearance of the soil what the harvest will be. All are strangers save one. Hence, he who goes forth "bearing precious seed" must sow in faith, as does the farmer, who knows that God has promised that "as long as earth remaineth, seed-time and harvest shall not fail," and though the work is rough, and the lot is hard, and one must toil now in trouble and sorrow, yet the time will be when the Summer shall end, the harvest shall come, and this seed shall bring forth a hundred, sixty, or thirty-fold.

Brethren, do you feel like that in regard to these aggressive Sabbath reform efforts, or have you become disheartened because of so much opposition and so few conversions? Suffer me a few words of personal reflection (not of reproach as the word is defined). It is my earnest belief that God demands the our beloved Eld. Hull, praying and weeping that Seventh-day Baptists may be honored with this privilege and work. "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?" I will not quarrel as to the methods of work, or who the workers shall be, but permit me to say "that if thou altogether holdest thy peace at this time, then shall there enlargement and deliverance arise . . . from another place." God will be honored with a Christ-like and lawabiding, and law and gospel preaching people. Who shall that people be? "Results do not justify the mens," say many. Perhaps not. But all sowing is a work of faith. 1 saw a lady putting a tiny seed into the ground. What could it be? She says it will come up and be a beautiful pansy, or perchance another flower. What! that homely, black mite that in no way resembles a flower? Yes. God brings it about. She has faith. And so we sow the seeds of Sabbath truth. Its author, through his prophets, has commanded that it be done. God's Word is strong and powerful. It shall grow up in the proud, creed-bound hearts of many until they are broken and contrite. The seeds of truth from Sinai and Bethlehem shall spring up, and the growing grain thereof shall wave shall be a handful of corn in the earth on the top of the mountains: the fruit thereof shall

Illinois.

WEST HALLOCK. The delegates are gathering for the opening session of the Association. So far not many have arrived, though they are repre-

This is the finest farming region that I ever saw, and I am glad that our brethren are being blessed in this goodly heritage. May the gracious influence of the Holy Spirit attend all these meetings.

L. R. SWINNEY.

Washington Territory.

MONTESANO. Our little party of nineteen left West Union, W. Va., April 27th, and arrived in San Francisco, Cal., May 7th. On the 8th and 9th we visited various places of interest in the city. On the 10th, we sailed. The first night and day the sea was very rough for those going on it for the first time. After the second day, the weather was fine. Our vessel had on board 500 passengers and 1,178 tons of freight. May 14th we landed at Esquimalt, B. C.; 15th, lay at Victoria, on the evening of the 17th arrived at Olympia, and on the 18th took stage and ran out to Black River, a tributary of the Chehalis, fourteen miles. E. L. Wade met us with a large canoe and an Indian pilot. By canoe we ran 60 miles to Montesano, on the 19th evening, making the trip in twenty-two days. We want to hear more from the Seventhday colony on Clear Creek in Idaho. The country here is filling up very rapidly with people from the States.

W. J. AND LEONORA LYONS.

Condensed News.

An appeal to the President for a respite, with all the petitions and papers, were referred to the Attorney General, who submitted his report to the President at a full cabinet meeting on the evening of June 23d. ance of the truth which compels us to pitch | The report reviewed the points presented in our cotton meeting house, the use of stately | favor of a respite, and recommended that it be not granted, on the ground that the sanity ship being denied us. But if it please God of the prisoner had been fully established at antagonized by atropia. A trace of muscarine to delay the harvest, we can but bow sub- the trial. The report was generally discussed placed upon a frog's heart completely arrests missively, and continue the seed-sowing. We and unanimously approved by the cabinet. would like to put every handful of seed into | An understanding was reached that nothing | should be disclosed as to the decision of the the prisoner. The Rev. Mr. Hicks called effects a complete cure. upon the attorney-general in the morning formed Guiteau of the decision.

Tell him I made him president by my inspi- centuries. ration, and he must give me an unconditional pardon; and if he does not, God Almighty blast him forever! I tell you, Brother Hicks,

The attorney-general has issued instructions to the marshal of the district and the warden of the jail to keep Guiteau in strict confinement till the day set for his execution, and allow no one except his spiritual advisor, his physician, and the officers of the jail to communicate with the prisoner. The friends preaching of Sabbath truth and other testing of the condemned man still profess a hope truths in these days, and I find myself like for him. Mr. Reed says he does not despair, and that he will make another appeal to the President at the earliest opportunity.

A warden from the jail reports that Guiteau was in very good spirits when he got up, being confident that a reprieve would be granted. When he was advised that the opinion of the cabinet was an adverse one he wilted and exhibited great fear. He is completely broken down and now realizes that he has got to hang.

During a conversation with Dr. Hicks on Sunday, Guiteau said: "I am God's man. and can go to heaven to-morrow for that matter. I wouldn't mind being hanged right away. Whether the Americans can afford to let me be hanged, or whether they really desire that I should so die, is another cowboys were killed. The cowboys were question." Hicks thinks that Guiteau really desires to be hanged privately, with no member of his family present, and is waiting calmly the day of execution.

THE WIND continues to make havoc at the West. On the 24th of June, another cyclone swept over northern Iowa, doing great damage to property, and causing many deaths. At Harpersville it destroyed the Presbyterian church, a school-house, carpenter-shop, and twenty-five residences and barns. Henry Gaule, a farmer, was fatally injured. Eighteen freight cars were turned upside down and wrecked. The depot and warehouse were lifted from their foundations, carried from arctic snows to desert sands. "There | twenty feet and wrecked. The Presbyterian church was scattered half a mile and no two pieces of the building were left together. shake like Lebanon." May we expect the \$15,000. Twenty-five farm-houses and barns moval or any other cause, has been reported H. D. CLARKE. | houses were blown down in the southern part | pated.

of Clay county. Ten persons were killed and twenty-five injured. At Emmetsburg, four residences were blown down, and the storm took the front out of four business blocks, and totally wrecked Shanner's plow works. Four persons were injured, two seriously. Much damage is reported from other etc. sections of Iowa; and considerable in other A sections to which the storm extended.

WHISKY DID IT.—A New Britain, Connecticut, dispatch states that Lewis Steele, while drunk, horribly stabbed his father. The latter will recover. Lewis has been arrested. How can a man be so fanatical as to suppose that a traffic which naturally leads to such results should be suppressed by law? Is not the privilege of robbing your neighbor of his time, money, character, and soul, and fitting him for the perpetration of every conceivable crime, an inalienable right of the American rumseller which no Legislature or constitution may properly abridge?

The situation in Egypt has continued to grow worse. The flight of all foreigners, and the capital they take with them will have a disastrous influence upon the business nterests of the country which can not soon be remedied. The prcand energetic measures by foreign powers to which they are not slow to respond, and preparations are going forward for the landng of troops, and for naval forces to patrol the canal and its approaches.

The London Standard says that the dominant influences of the day are uniformly hostile to copious, and not too friendly to moderate drinking. There are few English refreshment rooms in places of public resort where milk is not largely in demand. The be taken at Stratford, Conn., and the other amount of wine drunk at dinner parties is much smaller than of yore. Many drink none, and others largely dilute it. This arises from the action of the teetotal societies, whose sobering influences have spread up-

During the Franco-German war both armies declared that the other used poisoned A scientific explanation throws light on the accusation. The construction of the modern breech loader is said to cause the bullet to carry with it into the wound a portion of the hydrocyanic acid which the explosion of the powder causes to be accumulated in the barrel, and this is a blood poisoner, in any case retarding recovery.

The London Lancet says that muscarine, the active poison of mushrooms, is directly tionless for four hours. In human beings persons were killed and many injured. poisoned by mushrooms one minim of atropia. cabinet until after it should be disclosed to administered hypodermically at intervals,

The Dutch Government and people are by appointment, and was informed that the making the greatest efforts to secure the succabinet had decided not to interfere with the cess of their exhibition next year. Every execution of Guiteau's sentence. Mr. Hicks | Governor of a province has been named a thereupon drove to the district jail and in- Commissioner. It is proposed to have a loan exhibition, to which wealthy Hollanders Guiteau has sent the following message to | throughout the country will contribute picthis spiritual advisor, Mr. Hicks: "Go and ures, plate, &c., of which there are hoards see Arthur, and shake your fist in his face. in the Netherlands, the accumulation of

A strike of the railroad freight handlers on the North River docks in New York is seriously interfering with business. The damage I am God's man, and God takes care of his to perishable property delayed is already esti mated at \$200,000. Italians at Erie, and Delaware and Lackawanna docks were dispersed by the strikers. The railroad companies now refuse to receive perishable freight for transportation.

The enthusiasm of the Jews throughout Russia and Roumania for emigration on a great scale to Palestine is daily growing. The best test of the genuineness of the desire is the fact that in Roumania \$250,000, and in Russia a very much larger sum, has been subscribed in aid of the movement. These would-be emigrants are all eager to engage in agriculture.

Secretary Folger informed the cabinet that 60,000 Chinese laborers under contract in Cuba, who are under great hardship, and desirous of returning to China, have applied for permission to go through the United States. The cabinet decided that under the provisions of the recent Chinese bill, permission could not be granted.

A Little Rock dispatch of June 19th reports a fight between cowboys and Indians, on the border of Indian Territory. Four driving 2,000 cattle to Colorado, and herding them in the nation. They were ordered to remove the stock but refused, and the fight ensued.

A Winnipeg dispatch states that the last spike has been driven which completes the connection between the work on the Canadian Pacific railroad eastward from Winnipeg, and westward from Thunder Bav. After the ballasting, traffic will be open between that city and Lake Superior.

The Supreme Secular Benevolent Association of Port Jervis has filed articles of incorporation. The society seeks to do away with the observance of Sunday, national days and thanksgiving as religious days, and the abolishment of the use of the Bible in the public schools.

Senator Hoar's bill, providing that the cabinet ministers, in the order of their rank, shall succeed to the presidency in case of a The damage in the town reaches \$10,000 to vacancy occurring from death, inability, re-

A rain storm on the night of June 23d. was the heaviest ever known at Owatonna, Minn., and other towns along the Winona and St. Peter railroad. There was great damage done to crops, destruction to buildings, and washing away of farm machinery,

A St. Johns, N. F., dispatch states that the United States fishing schooner Massasoit collided with an iceberg 1,000 feet high, off Cape Ballard, and sank. Five men missing are believed to be drowned. The rest escaped with difficulty in a boat.

There is considerable excitement among the members of the New York produce exchange, on account of the marked decline in butter, caused by the market being overstocked, and the competition of dealers in oleomargarine.

It is reported that in his sermon last Sunday Henry Ward Beecher endorsed the freight handlers' strike, as justifiable, and said that the knights of labor and the working men's union, etc., were popular educators.

The Neal Dow wing of the prohibitionists have held a meeting at Portland, Me., and as a temperance plank was included in the republican platform it was not deemed advisable to make a separate nomination.

The Bismarck Tribune says that farming is not likely to make progress among the | G tection of the Suez canal is claiming prompt | Indians, in view of their full recognition of the fact that their success in it means the C cutting off of government rations.

The confederate monument on the state house grounds at Columbia, S. C., was struck | Review of the New York market for butter, cheese, by lightning June 22d and demolished. It was one of the handsomest pieces of sculptture in the country.

Two German expeditions are to be sent to the United States to observe the transit of Venus in December. One observation is to at Aiken, S. C.

The prosecution of the Star Route trials seems to be developing an amount of fraud upon the National treasury, which causes onest men to blush for our government, and

Chihuahua dispatches say that twentyeven Apaches, prisoners captured in recent lights with the Jesus and Marie bands, were shot. They behaved with wonderful bravery.

Ex-Senator Jas. Harlan, of Iowa, and Judge Wills, member of a former finance committee, have been selected as members of the new Alabama claims commission.

Murderers in France are frequently compelled, in addition to death or the galleys, to pay a heavy compensation in money, when expo they have it, to their victim's family.

its motion; a drop of atropia will start it up | train on the Manitoba line left the track | business, and receipts are less than one-half of coragain, although it may have remained mo | near Atwater, Minn., June 24th, and twelve | responding week last year. We quote:

Vera Cruz has been completed. This puts Galveston in direct communication with the whole of South America.

An effort is being made to induce the Johnston Harvester Company, whose works at Brockport were recently burned, to rebuild at Salamanca.

Arabi Pasha. according to an Alexandria

correspondent, threatens, if France and Eng-

land interfere in Egyptian affairs, to blow up the Suez Canal. The balance of trade is now against this country, the export of specie being necessary.

It is to be hoped that such may not long be Two hundred ship calkers of Boston have struck for an advance from \$3 50 to \$4

per day, giving as a reason the high cost of A Wilmington, Del., dispatch states that the army worm in various points of the Pe-

ninsula is doing some damage to corn. The Treasury Commission reports that

in Baltimore county, Maryland. The printers of Buffalo have been on a strike, and so far as we are informed are still

in that condition.

Geo. W. Hames, curator of the National Museum at Washington, died in Colorado

Georgia democrats have adopted resolutions indorsing Alexander H. Stephens for

The value of fisheries in Canada for 1881 was \$15,817,000; for the previous year, \$14,-

Small-pox is breaking out alarmingly among the Creek Indians in the Indian Ter-

The offices of the United Pipe Lines at Bradford, Pa., were burned June 20th.

Roustan, the new French minister, has presented credentials to the President. The Senate has passed the bill extending

the charters of the national banks. The President has nominated Captain Jonathan Young to be Commodore.

O. Maxson, Josiah Bee, M. M. Jones, E. R. Green,

LETTERS.

J. J. Lee, Phebe Wheten, Wm. Hill, G. G. Coon H N. Burton. J. F. Hubbard, L. R. Swinney 5, 8. Lua Clarke 2. Stephen Babcock, Aleck F. Randolph, Albert Langworthy, A. B. Prentice, J. C. Bowen, T. B. Collins, A. B. Burdick, 2d, Mrs. L. L. Clawson, Mrs. Julia H. Higgins, U. M. Babcock, A. M. West, R. A. Armstrong, I. W. Edson, Geo. Bidwell, N. B. Palmer, L. A. Platts, J. T. Davis, Elijah W. Hendricks, Paul M. Green, W. H. Rogers, F. F. Randolph, W. J. Haight, O. U. Whitford, O. Babcock, L. C. Renfro, C. D. Potter, James Noble, Annie Bent Jones, O. D. Sherman, E. D. Barker, prayers of a truth-loving and God-fearing were destroyed in the country. Twenty to the Senate, and prompt action is antici- Ann Linton, C. H. Ostrander, J. T. Hamilton, S. R. or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL

RECEIPTS.

	Pa	vs to	Vol.	N
W. M. Truman, Alfred Centre,		00		δ
C. P. Ormsby, Alfred,		00	38	5
S. P. Burdick, "		00	38	5
A. J. Fenner, Almond.		00		5
A. J. Fenner, Almond, Mrs. J. Tefft, "			38	5
W. J. Haight, Watson.		00		5
Mrs. E. W. Wright, Brockport,		,00		5
		00		5
Mrs. Wells, Nile, Mrs. Wm Warner, Higginsville, Mrs. E. I. Maxson, Obi, P. J. B. Waite, New York City, C. F. Green, Berlin		00	38	5
Mrs. E. I. Maxson. Obi.		00	38	5
P. J. B. Waite, New York City.		00		ĭ
C. F. Green, Berlin,		00	38	5
W. P. Green, Berlin Centre	9	00	38	5
A. Clarke, Petersburgh.	1	00	38.	2
A. Clarke, Petersburgh, W. E. Witter, Durhamville, Miss A. E. Lanphear, Westerly, R. I.	2	00		5
Miss A. E. Lanphear, Westerly R. I.	$\tilde{2}$	00	38	5
Γ. D. Barker,	, <u>2</u>	00	39	2
N. B. Palmer, Woodville,		00		5
A. B. Green, Potter Hill,		00	39	5
L. R. Swinney, Lost Creek, W. Va.		00		5
L. R. Swinney, Lost Creek, W. Va., J. B. Paugh, "	$\tilde{2}$	00	39	٠
Geo. Paugh, "		00		ð
Josiah Bee, Berea,		00	38	5
Mrs. H. R. Hamilton, Milton, Wis.,		.00	38	5
3 S, Burdick, "		00	39	1
Mrs. I. J. Clarke, Berlin,		00	38	ธิ
C. G. Crandall, Albion.		00	38	5
C. G. Crandall, Albion, W. H. Rogers, Plainfield, N. J.,	2	00	38	. 5
A. F. Randolph, "		00	38	5
Robert Ayars, Shiloh,		00	38	5
M. B. True, North Loup, Neb.,		00	39	2
W. P. Browning Mystic Bridge, Conn	. 5	00	37	5
W. P. Browning, Mystic Bridge, Conn E. D. Barker, Noank,	2	00	38	5
E. Brooks, Waterford,	2	00	38	5
E. R. Brooks, "	2	00	38	5
W. Hill, Rochester, Ind.,		00	39	Ĭ
d. G. Coon, New Auburn, Minn.,		00	39	2
FOR LESSON LEAVES.		•	30	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			4	9
C. H. Ostrander, Hebron, Pa.,	٠.		\$ 1	<u> </u>

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

etc., for the week ending June 24th, reported for the Recorder, by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, No. 85 and 87 Broad Street, New York. Marking plates furnished

BUTTER.—Receipts for the week were 40,697 packages; exports, 2,049 packages; same week last year, 48,348 pks.

The market has been about 1c. lower. Specials dropped to 27c., and extras on change to 26c. Sales yesterday were 25 packages extra Delaware County butter, June make, seller June, at 25c; 16 packages Elgin creamery spot at 25c.; 125 tubs extra Western creamery, June make, seller June, at 251c. To-day (Saturday) 25c. was bid for extras, both creamery and dairy make, and the market closed without animation. We quote:

		rancy.	Frne.	raw	wy.
Creamery, sour c	ream	-@26	25@26	· -	
" sweet	· "	24@26	22@24	 	_
Cream creamery.			23@24		<u>) 22</u>
	. 		18@22		
Factory			16@18	15@	917
Dairy make		25@26	24@25	16@	20
Grease				7@	0 8
Сниве.—Весе	ipts for	the week	were 78	,938 box	es
exports, 67,445	boxes;	correspo	onding	week l	as
year, 158,493 box	es.				7

A St. Paul dispatch states that a work The railroad laborer's strike interferes with the

101@11 8@10 (More) Eggs.—Receipts for the week were 9,128 bbls. and 6,302 boxes. Western eggs and anything not specific ially known in State shipments have now to be sold loss off. The market closes with free offerings at the price. We quote:

Western firsts......19 @20 BEESWAX.—Supply light and demand good at 26

BEANS are firm. We quote: Marrows, per bushel, 62 lbs......\$3 75 @\$4 00 Mediums " 3 25 @ 3 50 DRIED FRUITS.—All in good demand at quota-

Evaporated apples, ring cut, choice......13 @14 Peeled peaches, evaporated.....

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 whatever for our own account, and solicit consignments of prime quality property. DAVID W. LEWIS & Co., NEW YORK.

This address is sufficient both for goods and letters.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, Ezekiel Kelley, W. P. Browning, I. D. Titsworth, the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition G. W. Crane, Wm. Wallace, J. P. Frames, Sarah with the multitude of low test, short weight alum the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition

Selected Miscellany.

Full many a page has been written, And the gifted have sung, in the praise Of lily white hands and fingers, In a score of poetical ways; This is all very well for a lady Who lives among diamonds and silks, But sometimes in life, a farmer's wife Is obliged to do housework, and milk. And woman's best mission throughout our dearland

Is fulfilled in the strength of the little brown hand

When the roses are blushing the sweetest, And the vines climb up to the eaves— When the robins are rocking their birdies To sleep 'mong the maple leaves, The sunshine smiles down 'cross the threshold

Where the labor of love seems but rest, Whether rocking the household birdies Or keeping the dear home nest— Oh! I pity you all who can't understand The wealth and the worth of a little brown hand.

If I were a man with a fortune,

A million laid by on the shelf— If I were a youth—if I wasn't, in truth, If I wasn't a woman myself-I know what I'd do in a minute, White fingers have often misled I'd seek after those whose rich tinting shows Acquaintance with puddings and bread; I'd use all the eloquence words could command And be proud might I win a little brown hand.

MAGGIE'S FLOWER MISSION.

-Mrs. Hattie F. Belt, in Rural New Yorker.

BY MATTIE DYER BRITTS.

Bob Cameron, from the front doorstep.

where she was dressing for school. "Uncle Tom! Uncle Tom! Mag wants to she knew her better. ride up with you!" sings out Bob. And Uncle Tom, good naturedly, reined up his gray ponies as Maggie came flying down the stairs, | gie went to her school; but her mind kept the doorsteps and the front walk, all out of running all day on the poor children who breath with her hurry.

"Good-morning, Uncle Tom," says Maggie. "I'm glad you're going up this morning. I'd so much rather ride than go on
"I wish I could do something for them!" the train; I get so tired of the cars."

eggs," says Uncle Tom. "If you don't mind | went home in the evening, a plan had the wagon, you're welcome to ride, sure."

the ponies go so steady," says Maggie, settling | to be carried into execution. herself in her seat.

how comes on the city school?"

Un, nicely! I got lonesome at first, but the exercise of going up and down every | City, the inside of which read thus:

day keeps the study from hurting me any. Mamma says she never saw me look better." "Well, you are rosier than you used to be. I see you have a nice bouquet. What

of flowers. Arn't these rosebuds sweet? monthly you know. It's too late for the early ones. And these geraniums are the finest we have ever had.'

"They are mighty nice. I never was a great hand at raising flowers; but I like to see them as well as anybody."

They bowled rapidly along over the smooth road, and were at Camden in a short time. "Will you go over in the wagon, Maggie?" asked Uncle Tom, as they stopped at the

"No, I'll get out and go into the cabin, Uncle Tom. I have cabin tickets you know, and I'll meet some of the girls."

Uncle Tom helped her out and said "All right!" when she thanked him for her ride, and drove directly on the boat. Maggie passed through the small gate, gave up her ticket at the boat-office, and went on board too, for the bell was ringing to start.

Maggie's home was over on the Jersey shore; but she attended school in Philadelphia, this year, going up every morning, and back in the evening, sometimes riding up to Camden, sometimes going up by an early West Jersey train, crossing the river at Cam-

There was always a crowded boat at that hour, so Maggie was not surprised to see the cabin full when she got in. But she found a seat among a knot of her schoolmates, and was soon chatting merrily.

They were nearly across, when Maggie felt a light touch on her shoulder. looked up to meet the kind eye of a plain, pleasant-faced, elderly lady, who said to her,

"My dear, would you be willing to sell me two or three of those rosebuds for a little sick

"I wouldn't sell them, ma'am; but I will give you some with the greatest pleasure," said Maggie, detaching several buds from her bouquet. "I was only taking them up to my teacher, and she can spare a few."

"Thank you, a thousand times," said the lady, as she received the flowers. "If you could only see the little pale faces brighten, and the little eyes sparkle when I take these in, you would feel repaid, I know. I suppose you live where they grow?"

"Oh, yes; our yard and garden are over-flowing with them," returned Maggie.

"Ah, that is pleasant," said the strange lady; "I lived among them once; but now I live in the city, and have no room for anything but a few house-plants. I buy them almost every time I go to my little friends, but I seldom get them as fresh and pretty as

"Would it be a polite question to ask who I a gracious God.

your little friends are?" said Maggie, half-

"Certainly," said the lady, smiling. "They are the orphans out at St. John's Wood Asylum, and at the Home. I am one of the visiting committee, and go once or twice every week. I've been over in Camden, for a day or so, and shall go out as soon as I get home this morning. One of my little girls is quite sick, and these flowers will be a fairy gift to her."

"Oh, here, take them every one!" cried Maggie, impulsively putting her bouquet into the lady's hand; "I shall be glad to think those poor little things have them."

"But I don't like to rob your teacher," said the stranger.

"Oh, I'll take her another bunch to-morrow. She didn't know I was going to bring her one to-day, so she won't miss it at all. Please take them; you're welcome to all of

"Then, indeed, I will take them," says the lady. "This is so large, I can divide it into four small bouquets, and make a good many little hearts happy. Won't you tell me your name?"

"My name is Maggie Cameron," said Maggie, modestly.

"Thank you; here is mine." The lady produced her card case, and gave Maggie a neat card, upon which she read: "Mrs. H. M. Maurice, No. 140 South Elm Street."

Maggie put the card into her pocket-book. "I can hardly express my thanks for your lovely gift," said Mrs. Maurice; "but I shall tell my little folks of the young girl I met on the boat this morning, and that she sends devernment in favor of the Royal brand. "Mag, hurry up; here's Uncle Tom coming in his spring wagon. I guess you can rounded to with a "thump!" on the city ride if you're in a hurry," sung out little side. "I hope this will not be our last meeting, Miss Cameron."

"Oh, I'm coming! Tell Uncle Tom to "I hope so too," said Maggie; for she was stop," called back Maggie, from up-stairs, much interested in the pleasant lady, and sure that she would like her very much if

They parted as the crowd passed off the boat, and hurried up the city streets. Magwere to be made happy with her flowers. She "Good-morning! Good morning!" said Uncle Tom, helping her into the wagon. had once ridden out to the Orphans' Home
with some friends, and she remembered the

she said to herself many times that day. So "I thought I'd take up some butter and strong was her wish, that by the time she ne wagon, you're welcome to ride, sure." | formed itself in Maggie's busy mind, only "Oh, I don't mind! I like the wagon, and waiting for mamma's counsel and approval

Mrs. Cameron, after due deliberation gave "Yes, the little chaps do right well. And her consent, and the result was, that when be roughly estimated at seven centuries and Maggie went up next morning, she carried a half. This space of time (about equivain her nortfolio, a neat little note, addressed 1 like it now, and I know I'm learning. And to Mrs. H. M. Maurice, 140 Elm Street,

Dear Mrs. Maurice,—If you have not forgotten the flowers which Maggie Cameron gave you on the boat yesterday morning, I shall not need an introduc-tion. And so I may tell you at once, that if you "Take it to Miss Myers, one of our teachers. I like her so much; and she is so fond of flowers. Are't these and she is so fond of flowers. bring them whenever you say.
Yours respectfully, Maggie Cameron.

Maggie dropped her note into the first postal-box she passed, and when she came out of school at four o'clock that afternoon, she had the pleasure of receiving this answer:

ELM STREET, 12 O'clock. My Dear Miss Maggie,—I received your little note with deep pleasure, and with the greatest gratitude I accept your generous offer. I should like best to have the flowers on Tuesdays and Fridays. And I invite you and your mamma also to come up with them on next Friday, and go with me to St. John's Wood and the Home to distribute them. Tell your good mamma—for I can judge something of her from her daughter—that I know we are strangers; but let us, for once, throw conventionality aside, and become acquainted through our flower mission. am sure we shall not regret it.

Maggie carried this note home with the greatest delight, and begged her mother to accept Mrs. Maurice's odd invitation, and go over to help inaugurate the "Flower Mis-

Yours truly,

H. M. MAURICE.

Mrs. Cameron consented. Maggie ob tained an excuse from her Friday morning had lighted on it many years before, and classes, and they crossed the river early, with a beautiful basket of choice blossoms and vines, breathing the richest perfume, and took a car for Elm Street.

They found No. 140 to be a plain, com fortable brick dwelling of three stories, and were shown into a neat parlor with ferns and ivies in the windows, furnished with taste and elegance, without any attempt at display. Mrs. Maurice came in, and Maggie introduced her mother, both of them receiving a warm welcome, as if they had been old friends. In a short time, they were riding out to the Homes, and Maggie's heart glowed with pleasure such as she had never felt before, when she saw the wan faces lit with smiles and sunshine at the sight of the lovely clusters in her basket. Twice every week, so long as flowers could grow and bloom in the open garden, and that was until the last of November, Maggie never failed to present

And the chance acquaintance made upon friendship between the Camerons and Mrs. Maurice. So that Maggie had no cause to regret, but a great deal to rejoice, that she had undertaken to brighten sad faces by her Flower Mission.—National Baptist.

Good ground, good seed, good weather God; but a good heart, good purposes, good

BEST BAKING POWDER.

Interesting tests Made by the Government Chemist.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the present Analytical Chemist for the Government, has recently made some interesting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder. Dr. Love's report gives the following: Strength Name of the

Į	Trame of the	Cubic	Inches C	as	
İ	Baking Powders.	per each or			I
Ì	"Royal" (cream tartar po	•			
1	"Patapsco" (alum powde	er)		125.2	ŕ
1	"Rumford's" (phosphate)	fresh		122.5°	ť
	"Rumford's" (phosphate	old		32.7^{3}	ĸ
	"Hanford's None Such."	fresh		121.6	
	"Hanford's None Such,"	old		84.3	5
	"Redhead's "			117.0	
İ	"Charm" (alum powder)		• • • • • • •	116.9	*
i	"Amazon" (alum powder	r) <u> </u>	· · · · · · · · ·	111.9°	•
	"Cleveland's" (short wei	ght 🖁 oz)	• • • • • • •	110.8	
	"Sea Foam"	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	107.9	
	"Czar"		• • • • • • • •	100.8	
	"Dr. Price's"	4 Don'l	• • • • • • •	102.0	0
	"Snow Flake" (Groff's, S	n. raui)		101.00	J
	"Lewis's" Condensed "Congress" yeast		• • • • • • • •	90.2	
	"C. E. Andrews & Co.'s'	' (contains	alum)	78 1	7
	"Hecker's"	(Contains)	иш)	92.5	٠
	"Gillets"			84 2	
	"Bulk"			80.5	
	*In this report, the Gove				
	"I regard all alum now				

I regard all alum powders as very unwholesome. Phosphate and Tartaric Acid powders liberate their ak officials at Dayr-el-Baharee. Slowly and gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climatic changes suffer deterioration.

Dr. H. A. Mott, the former Government Chemist, after a careful and elaborate examination of the va-

THE DISCOVERY OF THE THEBAN MUMMIES.

In the Central Hall of the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities at Boolak, ranged side by side, shoulder to shoulder, lies a solemn company of kings, princes, queens, and priests of royal blood, who died and were made imperishable flesh by the embalmer's art between three and four thousand years ago. The story of their recent resurrection has been told-not always with exactnessby the foreign correspondents of almost every newspaper published on either side of the Atlantic. Based upon information derived from authentic sources, it will bear to be told again.

These royal personages are of different dynasties and widely separate periods. Between the earliest and the latest—that is to say, between Rasekenen and Masahirti, the one a monarch reigning in Upper Egypt contemporaneously with the last Hyksos ruler of lower Egypt, the other a son of Pinotem II.there intervenes a space of time which may quest from the accession of George III.) covers the rise and fall of the XVIIIth, XIXth, XXth, and XXIst dynasties. During these four dynasties occurred the expulsion of the Hyksos invaders, the Asiatic conquests of Thothmes III., of Seti I., of Ramases II., the oppression and exodus of the Hebrews, and the defeat of the allied Mediterranean fleets by Rameses III. To the same period belong the great temples of Thebes, the sepulchres in the Valley of the Tombs of the Kings, the obelisks of Hatasu, the rock-cut temples of Aboo-Simbel, and the Colossi of the Plain. In a word, all the military glory and nearly all the architectural splendor of ancient Egypt are comprised within the limits thus indicated. When, therefore, it be gan to be rumored, some five or six months ago, that the mummied remains of almost all the mightiest warriors and builders of this supreme epoch, together with the relics of kings and queens of a still earlier and a still later date, had been found at the bottom of a pit in one of the loneliest nooks of the western cliffs at Thebes, most of us felt somewhat doubtful regarding the truth of the whispers flying from wire to wire. Time, however, brought confirmation of the wondrous news. A discovery of immense importance had indeed been made; but inasmuch as the authorities had long suspected the existence of some such treasure, it could hardly be regarded as a surprise. Neither was it an original discovery; for the Arabs

turned it, unfortunately, to their profit.

Touching the way in which the discovery was brought about, many contradictory reports have been circulated, some ascribing the honor to Herr Emil Brugsch, keeper of the Boolak Museum, and others to Daoud Pasha. For the better information of readers of Harper's Magazine, I quote the following from a letter addressed to myself by Professor Maspero, bearing date from Paris, August 4, 1881:

You have perhaps read in the newspapers of the fortunate results of my first camsion that the Arabs had discovered a royal of foregone time. tomb. Furthermore, Colonel Campbell had

and high priests."

cy should fail—fearing, above all, that the the sepulchre into everlasting day.—Amelia reward which Professor Maspero had thought B. Edwards, in Harper's Magazine for July. it well to offer should fall into other hands he stole away secretly to Keneh, the chief town of the province, and made his deposi-tion before Daoud Pasha. Daoud Pasha immediately telegraphed to Cairo, and in the course of a few hours Herr Emil Brugsch, whom Professor Maspero had empowered to act for him in his absence, started for Thebes. This was on Saturday, July 2, 1881. On Wednesday, the 6th, Herr Brugsch, accom-panied by Ahmed Effendi Kemal, also of the museum service, was met at Dayr-el-Ba haree by Mohammed Abd-er-Rasoul, and conducted to the now famous hiding-place.

The discovery of the Cyprus treasure by General Di Cesnola, romantic as it was, bears no comparison in point of dramatic interest with the revelation which awaited the Boolwith difficulty the one burrowed onward from chamber to chamber, entering gradually into possession of successive hoards of bronze and silver and gold. The others, threading their way among desecrated tombs and under the shadow of stupendous precipices, followed their trembling guide to a spot unparalleled even in the desert for gaunt solemnity. Here, behind a huge fragment of fallen rock-perhaps dislodged for that purpose from the cliffs overheadthey were shown the entrance to a pit so in geniously hidden that, to use their own words, "one might have passed it twenty times without observing it."

Into this pit they were lowered by means of a rope. The shaft, which was two metres square by eleven and a half metres in depth, ended in a narrow subterraneous passage. trending westward. This passage, after pursuing a straight direction for a distance of rather more than seven metres, turned off abruptly to the right, and stretched away northward into endless night.

Now stooping where the roof was low, now stumbling where the floor was uneven, now descending a flight of roughly-hewn stairs, and with every step penetrating deeper and countless myriads of Indian mice have made farther into the heart of the mountain, the their way to Southeastern Siberia, plunderintruders groped their way, each with his ing granaries and destroying crops wherever flickering candle in his hand. Pieces of they go. On they march, relentless, rebroken mummy cases and fragments of linen | morseless, through Fergana, through Semibandages strewed the floor. Against the retchausk, and right up to the shores of Lake walls were piled boxes filled with porcelain Belkasch. The affrighted people know not statuettes, libation jars of bronze and terra- | what to do to stem the devastating deluge, cotta, and canopic vases of precious Lycopol- and even the dauntless Russian warriors turn itan alabaster. In the corner to the left, pale when the cry goes forth, "The mice where the long passage branched northward, are coming!" Rome was saved by geese; flung carelessly down in a tumbled heap, perhaps by the hand of the last officiating | English Empire, after being nearly lost by priest, lay the funeral canopy of Queen Isi- human geese, was saved by mice.—London

Then came several huge sarcophagi of painted wood, and farther on still, some standing upright, some laid at length, a left a large bequest to erect "the most pow-crowd of mummy cases fashioned in human erful telescope in the world" did a good standing upright, some laid at length, a form, with folded hands and solemn faces thing for science. Under the charge of and ever-wakeful eyes, each emblazoned with Captain Floyd and Prof. Holden, a site has lay Queen Hathor Honttaui, wife of Pinotem | ilton, and a telescope of 36 inches aperture hotep I. and Thothmes II.; and farther Cambridgeport. In a few years this observstill, Ahmes I., and Sekenen-Ra, and Thoth- atory will probably be the most admirably mes III., and Queen Ahmes Nofretari, and equipped of any, and on a site superior to all Rameses, surnamed the Great.

The men of to-day, brought face to face with the greatest kings of Pharaonic Egypt, stood bewildered, and asked each other if they were dreaming. They had come hither expecting at most to find the mummies of a few petty princes of the comparatively recent in SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, N. Y. Her-Hor line. They found themselves confronted by the mortal remains of heroes who till this moment had survived only as names far echoed down the corridors of Time.

A few yards farther still, and they stood on the threshold of a sepulchral chamber literally piled to the roof with sarcophagi of enormous size. Brilliant with gilding and color, and as highly varnished as if but yesterday turned out from the workshops of the Memnonium, the decorations of these coffins showed them to belong to the period of the Pinotems and Piankhis. Here was found Queen Notem-Maut, wife of Her-Hor, the first Priest-King of the Amenide dynasty. Here lay King Pinotem I., King Pinotem II., Queen Makara, Queen Isi-em-Kheb, Prince and High-Priest Masahirti, Princess Nas-Khonsu, and others of the same lineage. Everything, in short, went to prove that Franklin Street, Providence, R. I.; Martin P. Boss, paign. The story is curious. Having noted this chamber was the family vault of the of 1,220 Union Street, Oakland, Cal., being all the how Egyptian antiquities of every descrip- descendants of Her-Hor, who, for some reation were constantly finding their way to son of expediency, would seem to have given Europe, I came ten years ago to the conclusepulchral hospitality to their predecessors

To enumerate all the treasures found in given me some photographs of the first pa- this chamber would be to write a suppleges of a supurb Ritual bought by himself at ment to the catalogue of the Boolak Museum. her basket at Mrs. Maurice's door, laden Thebes, which Ritual proved to have been Enough that each member of the Amenide goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased. written for Pinotem I. Briefly, then, on family was buried with the ordinary mortu- In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of arriving at Luxor, I caused to be arrested ary outfit, consisting of vases, libation jars, the boat, ripened into a warm and lasting one Ahmed Abd-er-Rasoul, an Arab guide funereal statuettes, etc. Richer in these and dealer, to whom a mass of concurrent other-world goods than any of the rest was testimony pointed as the possessor of the Queen Isi-em-Kheb, daughter of Prince secret. For two months this man lay in Masahirti and wife to her uncle, King Menkprison at Keneh, obstinately silent; and I heperra. Besides statuettes, libation jars, had just left when, prompted by jealousy and the like, she was provided with a sumpand avarice, one of his brothers decided to tuous funeral repast, consisting of gezelle tell all. In this wise we were enabled to put haunches, trussed geese, calves' heads, dried and a good crop, prove that we have a good our hands, not upon the royal tomb, but grapes, dates, dom-palm nuts, and the like, upon a hiding-place, wherein were piled some the meats being mummified and bandaged. works, and a good end, prove that we have thirty-six mummies of kings, queens, princes, and the whole packed in a large rush hamper, sealed with her husband's unbroken seal.

The brothers Abd-er-Rasoul are well Nor was her sepulchral toilet forgotten. known to the present writer. They live to With her were found her ointment bottles. gether, with their wives and families, in a a set of alabaster cups, some goblets of exterrace of rock-cut tombs behind the ruins of quisite variagated glass, and a marvelous the Ramesseum, their ostensible calling collection of huge full-dress wigs, curled and being that of guides and donkey-masters, frizzed, and inclosed each in a separate bask. their private profession that of tomb-breakers | et. As the food was entombed with her for and mummy-snatchers. Mohammed, the her refreshment, so were these things depose determine what brands are the most economical to use, and as their capacity lies in their leavening brother who "decided to tell all," was eldest lited in the grave for her use and adornment of the four, a spare, sullen, silent fellow, at that supreme hour of bodily resurrection avaricious as Harpagon and extortionate as when the justified dead, clothed, fed, per-Shylock. Fearing lest his brother's constan- fumed, and anointed, should go forth from

CONCERNING A RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER.

Give up many things before you give up your religious newspaper. If any one that ought to take such a paper does not, I hope some one to whom the circumstance is known will volunteer the loan of this to him, directing his attention particularly to this article.

Who is he? A professor of religion, and not taking a religious newspaper! A mem. ber of the visible church, and voluntarily without the means of information as to what is going on in the church. A follower of Christ, praying daily, as taught by his Master, "Thy kingdom come," and yet not knowing, nor caring to know, what progress that kingdom is making.

But I must not fail to ask if this person takes a secular newspaper. Oh, certainly he does. He must know what is going on in the world, and how else is he to know it? It is pretty clear, then, that he takes a deeper interest in the world than he does in the Church; and this being the case, it is not difficult to say where his heart is. How can a professor of religion answer for discrimination in favor of the world? how defend himself against the charges it involves? He can not do it, and he better not try, but go or write immediately for some good religious newspaper; and to be certain of paying for it, let him pay in advance. There is a satisfaction when one is reading an interesting paper, to reflect that it is paid for. But pernaps you take a paper, and are in arrears for it. Now, suppose you were the publisher, and the publisher was one of your subscribers, and was in arrears to you, what would you think he ought to do in that case? I just ask the question. I don't care about an answer.—Dr. Nevins.

Our Calcutta contemporary reports that perhaps history will hereafter relate how the

Mr. Lick, the California millionaire, who the names and titles of its occupant. Here | been chosen on the summit of Mount Ham-I.; yonder stood Seti I.; then came Amen- has been ordered from Alvan Clark & Sons,

HISTORY OF CONFERENCE.—REV. JAMES

New York Medical College and Hospital for Women

213 WEST 54th ST., NEW YORK CITY.

The regular Winter Session, (20th year) will begin October 2d, 1882, and continue twenty-four weeks. Daily Clinics will be held in the College, and the Hospital and Dispensary adjoining give special advantages for practical studies unsurpassed by any other school. In addition, the large daily Clinics at the Opthalmic Hospital and the Ward's Island Homcepathic Hospital (weekly) are open for all students. For further particulars and circulars, address

MRS. J. G. BRINKMAN, M. D., 219 West Twenty Third St., New York City.

CITATION.—The people of the State of New York, by the Grace of God, free and independent: To Aurella F. Boss, widow and co-administrator, Mae E. Boss, and George R. Boss, all of Milton, Rock Co., Wis.; Susan M. Ingraham, of 16 heirs at law and next of kin of Joseph Boss, late of the town of Genesee, in Allegany county, deceased greeting: You, and each of you, are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of Allegany county, at his office in Angelica, in said county, on the 24th day of July, 1882, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the accounts of Ezekiel R. Crandall, as Administrator of the goods, chattely and angelia of the said deceased

Office of our said Surrogate to be hereunto affixed. Witness James S. Green, Surrogate [L. s.] of said county, at Angelica, the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

J. S. GREEN, Surrogate. JOHN S. ROCKWELL, Attorney for Petitioner. Little Genesee, N. Y.

IIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER
licious, wholesome, sparkling Temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or sent by mail for 15c.
C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Dela. Ave., Philadelphia, Pa

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 from Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Mains.

Hopnlar

THE SOFTENING OF STOPPERS.—Prof. Schne this purpose that the h digested for about-ten cent. solution of sodium ature of 40°C. Then the outer portion is sen until it is no longer po thing. They are aga water, after which they for use.

THE ELKO SOAP MI

the California Acader

week, a large piece of I

soap mine was exhibit

plained that an ana proved it to be essentia nesium and aluminum property of the stone is a gelatinous character water, and while it sw tion, no amount of wat TESTING OF WINES STANCES.—Biedermon following: Take a tea pected sample of wine, about 12 drops of bas

percipitate, when brou

paper, will show the

With pure wine, bluis

with fuchsine, dirty vic berries, indigo blue; green; with campeche nambuco wood, dark AFRICAN GUANO. lately been introduced now being used also in tute for Peruvian gu the islands Itschabo, P situated near the Nan a grevish-brown pow lumps, and possessing odor. It is easily r

guished from other ki

tity of feathers mixed

tion varies as regards

A NEW VEGETABLE occurs in the alder, I especially in all plan gallic acid and tannin plants by various pro less golden-yellow su dilute acids; all solubl crease the intensity of solutions of alnein, le brown flocculent prec mon, iron and copper color of which varies its reactions, alnein surpasses it in great further, alnein is a cachou is a mixture o

Adulteration of TON-SEED OIL.—The at Naples, Italy, the reports to the State mense quantities of are imported into Ita pose of sophisticating reason that it can be less than half the c olive oil. It can no chemical means. made in Messina are the cause of the same of the oils with a ver spirit of turpenting odorless, and admit with the essential oi

TEA CULTIVATI STATES.—The Comi reports that Mr. Joi the charge of tea plan had purchased the Georgia, on which neglected tea plants having sprung from by Dr. Jones in 1850 a tea garden of 100 from the older plant Messrs. W. T. and Mincing Lane, who represent tea of a though not strong, The infused tea ind fermentation, but h of high quality. I parently, as to the i tion in the Southern

was her sepulchral toilet forgotten. h her were found her ointment bottles. t of alabaster cups, some goblets of exsite variagated glass, and a marvelous ection of huge full-dress wigs, curled and zed, and inclosed each in a separate bask-As the food was entombed with her for refreshment, so were these things depos. in the grave for her use and adornment hat supreme hour of bodily resurrection n the justified dead, clothed, fed, pered, and anointed, should go forth from sepulchre into everlasting day.—Amelia Edwards, in Harper's Magazine for July.

CONCERNING A RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER.

ive up many things before you give up religious newspaper. If any one that ht to take such a paper does not, I hope e one to whom the circumstance is wn will volunteer the loan of this to him. eting his attention particularly to this

taking a religious newspaper! A memof the visible church, and voluntarily hout the means of information as to what going on in the church. A follower of ist, praying daily, as taught by his Mas-"Thy kingdom come," and yet not wing, nor caring to know, what progress t kingdom is making.

But I must not fail to ask if this person es a secular newspaper. Oh, certainly he He must know what is going on in world, and how else is he to know it? s pretty clear, then, that he takes a deennterest in the world than he does in the nrch; and this being the case, it is not ficult to say where his heart is. How can rofessor of religion answer for discriminan in favor of the world? how defend himagainst the charges it involves? He can do it, and he better not try, but go or te immediately for some good religious wspaper, and to be certain of paying for let him pay in advance. There is a satistion when one is reading an interesting per, to reflect that it is paid for. But peris you take a paper, and are in arrears for Now, suppose/you were the publisher, the publisher was one of your subscriband was in arrears to you, what would think he ought to do in that case? I st ask the question. I don't care about an swer.—Dr. Nevins.

Our Calcutta contemporary reports that untless myriads of Indian mice have made eir way to Southeastern Siberia, plunderg granaries and destroying crops wherever ey go. On they march, relentless, reorseless, through Fergana, through Semitchausk, and right up to the shores of Lake elkasch. The affrighted people know not hat to do to stem the devastating deluge, d even the dauntless Russian warriors turn when the cry goes forth, "The mice coming!" Rome was saved by geese; erhaps history will hereafter relate how the nglish Empire, after being nearly lost by uman geese, was saved by mice.—London

Mr. Lick, the California millionaire, who It a large bequest to erect "the most powful telescope in the world" did a good ing for science. Under the charge of aptain Floyd and Prof. Holden, a site has een chosen on the summit of Mount Hamton, and a telescope of 36 inches aperture as been ordered from Alvan Clark & Sons, ambridgeport. In a few years this observtory will probably be the most admirably nuipped of any, and on a site superior to all

ISTORY OF CONFERENCE.—REV. JAMES BAILEY has left a few copies of the History the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference at ie RECORDER office for sale, at \$1 50. Sent by all, postage paid, on receipt of price. Address, ABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

ew York Medical College and Hospital for Women.

213 WEST 54th ST., NEW YORK CITY.

The regular Winter Session, (20th year) will begin ctober 2d, 1882, and continue twenty-four weeks. ally Clinics will be held in the College, and the copital and Dispensary adjoining give special adntages for practical studies unsurpassed by any ther school. In addition, the large daily Clinics at ie Opthalmic Hospital and the Ward's Island Hompathic Hospital (weekly) are open for all students. further particulars and circulars, address

Mrs. J. G. BRINKMAN, M. D., 219 West Twenty-Third St., New York City.

ITATION.—The people of the State of New York, by the Grace of God, free and independ-To Aurella F. Boss, widow and co-adminis-ator, Mae E. Boss, and George R. Boss, all of litton, Rock Co., Wis.; Susan M. Ingraham, of 16 ranklin Street, Providence, R. I.; Martin P. Boss, 1220 Union Street, Oakland, Cal., being all the ire at law and next of kin of Joseph Boss, late of ne town of Genesee, in Allegany county, deceased, recting: You, and each of you, are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our urrogate of Allegany county, at his office in Angelin said county, on the 24th day of July, 1882, at o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and ere to attend the judicial settlement of the accounts Ezekiel R. Crandall, as Administrator, of the ods, chattels and credits of the said deceased.

testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of Office of our said Surrogate to be hereunto affixed. Witness James S. Green, Surrogate 8.] of said county, at Angelica, the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

J. S. GREEN, Surrogate. OBN S. ROCKWELL, Attorney for Petitioner. Little Genesee, N. Y.

LIRES Sc. package maker 5 gallons of a de-licious, vholesome, sparkling temperature of a de-ce. Ask your drugglet, or seat by making the C. E. HIRES, 40 N. Dela Ave. Pallances.

Tho is he? A professor of religion, and

THE ELKO SOAP MINE.—At a meeting of the California Academy of Sciences, last week, a large piece of mineral from the Elko soap mine was exhibited, and it was explained that an analysis of the mineral proved it to be essentially a silicate of magnesium and aluminum. An extraordinary property of the stone is, that it becomes of a gelatinous character upon the addition of water, and while it swells by such application, no amount of water can dissolve it.

Popular Science.

STOPPERS.—Prof. Schneider recommends for

this purpose that the hardened stoppers be

digested for about ten days in a five per

cent. solution of sodium hydrate at a temper-

ature of 40°C. Then they are washed, and

the outer portion is scraped with a dull knife

until it is no longer possible to remove any-

thing. They are again washed in warm

water, after which they will be found ready

TESTING OF WINES FOR COLORING SUB-STANCES.—Biedermon's Journal gives the following: Take a teaspoonful of the suspected sample of wine, and shake it up with about 12 drops of basic lead acetate. The percipitate, when brought on a piece of white paper, will show the following reactions: With pure wine, bluish gray; wine colored with fuchsine, dirty violet red; with whortleberries, indigo blue; with elderberries, dirty green; with campeche, dark blue; with pernambuco wood, dark violet.

African Guano.—African guano has lately been introduced into England, and is now being used also in Germany as a substitute for Peruvian guano. It is found on situated near the Namaqua coast, and forms lumps, and possessing a faint ammoniacal odor. It is easily recognized and distinguished from other kinds by the large quantion varies as regards nitrogen from 8 to 14 State, or county, address—C. A. SNOW & Co., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

A NEW VEGETABLE DYE STUFF.—Alnein occurs in the alder, birch, beech, &c., and especially in all plants whose sap contains gallic acid and tannin. Prepared from these plants by various processes, it is a more or less golden-yellow substance, unaltered by dilute acids; all soluble alkalies, however, increase the intensity of the dye color. From solutions of alnein, lead salts separate a dark brown flocculent precipitate, tin salts a salmon, iron and copper gray precipitates, the color of which varies with the salt used. In its reactions, alnein resembles cachou, but surpasses it in greater coloring capacities; further, alnein is a pure compound, whilst cachou is a mixture of various substances.

ADULTERATION OF OLIVE OIL WITH COT-TON-SEED OIL.—The United States Consul at Naples, Italy, the Hon. B. O. Duncan, reports to the State Department that immense quantities of refined cotton-seed oils are imported into Italy for the special purpose of sophisticating the native oil, for the reason that it can be laid down in Naples at less than half the cost of producing pure olive oil. It can not be detected except by chemical means. Orange and lemon oils made in Messina are sold at a very low price, the cause of the same being the adulteration of the oils with a very fine quality of French spirit of turpentine. This turpentine is odorless, and admits of a free admixture with the essential oils without ready detec-

TEA CULTIVATION IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Commissioner of Agriculture reports that Mr. John Jackson, who has had the charge of tea plantations in Assom, India, had purchased the estate of Dr. Jones in Georgia, on which were growing patches of neglected tea plants of all sizes, most of them having sprung from a few old trees set out by Dr. Jones in 1850. Mr. Jackson laid out a tea garden of 100 acres, and made samples from the older plants. Those were sent to Messis. W. T. and H. Thomson, of 38 Mincing Lane, who reported: "The samples represent tea of a high type. The flavor, though not strong, is remarkably fragrant. The infused tea indicates somewhat too light fermentation, but has all the characteristics | CHAMBER AND PARLOR SUITS, AND LOUNGES. of high quality. There can be no doubt, apparently, as to the feasibility of the cultivation in the Southern States. S. 1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS From Dauchey & Co.

THE SOFTENING OF HARDENED RUBBER SOUTH Don't locate before seeing our James River Settlement. Illustrated catalogue free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Surry Co., Va.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

Won the Highest Medals and Praise Everywhere No Remedy more Widely or Favorably Known. It is rapid in relieving, quick in curing. For Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney Affections, and aches and pains generally, it is the unrivalled remedy.



ARD COLLECTORS.—A handsome set of cards for three cent stamp. A. G. Bassett, Roches



\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

DEATTY'S ORGANS, 27 STOPS, \$90. PIANOS \$297 50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Wash-

PATENTS

obtained, and all business in the U.S. Patent Office, the islands Itschabo, Possession, and Pamora, or in the Courts attended to for Moderate fees. We situated near the Namagua coast, and forms are opposite the U. S. Patent Office, engaged in patents of the Courts attended to for Moderate fees. ent business exclusively, and can obtain patents in a greyish-brown powder, free from large less time than those remote from Washington. When model or drawing is sent we advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge unless we obtain patent. We refer, here, to the Post Master, the Supt. of the Money Order Div., and to officials of the U.S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, tity of feathers mixed with it. Its composi- terms, and reference to actual clients in your own

> NO PATENT NO PAY. DATENTS OBTAINED FOR MECHANICAL devices, medical or other compounds, ornamental designs, trade-marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Infringements, and all matters relating to Patents, promptly attended to. We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to other valuable matter. During the past five years, we have obtained nearly three thousand Patents for American and Foreign inventors, and can give satisfactory references in almost eve y county in the

Union. Address,
LOUIS BAGGER & CO.,
Solicitors of Patents and Amorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C.

TOB AND BOOK WORK

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE

AT THE

RECORDER OFFICE. Orders by mail will receive special care.

BLANK CERTIFICATES OF MEMBERSHIP, with return notice of the certificates' having been used, suitable for any church, for sale at this office. Price by mail, postage paid, per dozen, 20 cents; per quire, 35 cents; per hundred, \$1 25. Church Clerks will find them both convenient and



Notice to Present Claims.

DURSUANT to an order of James S. Green, Surrogate of the County of Allegany, made on the 17th day of May, 1882, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Amos Burdick, late of the town of Alfred, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his office in the village of Alfred Centre, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of December,

Dated, May 17, 1882. W. C. BURDICK, Administrator.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT. M. J. & B. L. CREEN

Have just received a fine line of

DRY GOODS for the SPRING TRADE,

which they offer at prices which should satisfy the Closest Cash Purchasers. They offer Special Inducements in

CARPETS of ALL GRADES.

They keep a large stock of

FURNITURE!

which they are selling at lowest figures. Their arrangements with manufacturers enable them

at specially Low Rates. Give Them a Call and Be Convinced. Alfred Centre, N. Y., May 8, 1882.

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

LIST OF LOCAL AGENTS.

NEW YORK.

Adams—A. B. Prentice. Brookfield-C. V. Hibbard. Berlin-Edgar R Green. Ceres—R. A. Barber. DeRuyter-Barton G. Stillman. Genesee—E. R. Crandall. Independence—Sherman G. Crandall. Leonardsville—Asa M. West. Lincklaen—Benjamin H. Stillman. New London—H. W. Palmiter. Nile-Ezekiel R. Clarke. Portville—A. K. Crandall. Richburgh—Edwin S. Bliss. State Bridge—Joseph West. Scott—Byron L. Barber. Verona-

Watson-Benj. F. Stillman. West Edmeston-J. B. Clarke.

CONNECTICUT. Mystic Bridge—George Greenman. Waterford-Oliver Maxson.

RHODE ISLAND. 1st Hopkinton-Alfred B. Burdick, 2d 2d Hopkinton—S. S. Griswold, Rockville—U. M. Babcock. Westerly—Sanford P. Stillman. Woodville-Horace Stillman.

Marlboro—J. C. Bowen.
New Market—L. E. Livermore.
Plainfield—J. Elias Mosher. Shiloh-W. S. Bonham.

Hebron—Geo. W. Stillman, Mosiertown—J. Greene. New Enterprise—D. C. Long. Roulette—LeRoy Lyman. Union Dale—A. W. Coon.

WEST VIRGINIA. Berea-D. N. Meredith. Lost Creek-L. B. Davis. New Milton-Franklin F. Randolph. New Salem—Preston F. Randolph. Quiet Dell-D. H. Davis.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Jackon Centre-Jacob H. Babcock.

Albion-E. L. Burdick. Berlin-Datus E. Lewis. Cartwright's Mill—D. W. Cartwright. Edgerton-Henry W. Stillman. Milton—Paul M. Green. Milton Junction-L. T. Rogers. Utica—L. Coon. Walworth-Howell W. Randolph. ILLINOIS.

Farina-Isaac Clawson. Villa Ridge—M. B. Kelly. West Hallock—E. B. Saunders.

Welton-L. A. Loofboro. Toledo-Maxson Babcock. Alden-

Dodge Centre—Geo. W. Hills, New Richland-R. D. Burdick. Transit—John M. Richey. KANSAS. Nortonville-Osman W. Babcock.

Pardee—Samuel R. Wheeler. Harvard-Elmore C. Hibbard. Long Branch:-Joshua G. Babcock.

North Loup Oscar Babcock. Orleans—H. E. Babcock. KENTUCKY. Carrsville—C. W. Threlkeld.

HULLERS For pamphlets describing the great Allona. write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO. Mansfield. O.

LFRED UNIVERSITY.

EQUAL PRIVILEGES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Academic, Collegiate, and Theological Departments. Classical, Scientific, Normal, Mechanical, Musical, Painting, and Drawing courses of study.

SIXTEEN TEACHERS.

CALENDAR. Commencement, June 28, 1882. Fall Term commences Sept. 6, 1882. Winter Term, Dec. 20, 1882 Spring Term, April 4, 1883. Commencement, July 4, 1883. Expenses \$100 to \$200 per year.

Send for Catalogue.

Benson's

The Best Known Remedy for Backache or Lame Back.

Rheumatism or Lame Joints. Cramps or Sprains. Neuralgia or Kidney Diseases. Lumbago, Severe Aches or Pains Female Weakness. Are Superior to all other Plasters.

Are Superior to Pads. Are Superior to Liniments. Are Superior to Ointments or Salves. Are superior to Electricity or galvanism They Act Immediately. They Strengthen. They Soothe. They Relieve Pain at Once. They Positively Cure.

CAUTION Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters have been imitated. Do palm off some other plaster having a similar sounding name. See that the word is spelled C-A-F-C-I-NE. Price 25 cts.

SEABURY & JOHNSON.

Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25c.

A MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

C A T A L O G U E BOOKS AND TRACTS

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY, ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

NATURE'S GOD AND HIS MEMORIAL. A Series of Four Sermons on the subject of the Sabbath. By Nathan Wardner, late missionary at Shanghai China, subsequently engaged in Sabbath Reform labors in Scotland. 112 pp. Paper, 15 cents.

THE SABBATH AND THE SUNDAY. By Rev. A. H Lewis, A. M. Part First, Arguments. Part Sec-ond, History. 16mo. 268 pp. Fine Cloth, \$1 25. This volume is an earnest and able presentation of the Sabbath question, argumentatively and historically, and should be in the hands of every one desiring light on the subject.

THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY THE PERUSAL OF GILFIL-LAN AND OTHER AUTHORS ON THE SABBATH. By Rev. Thos. B. Brown, Pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Little Genesee, N. Y. Second Edition, 125 pp. Fine Cloth, 50 cents. Paper, 10 This is in many respects the most able argument

vet published. The author was educated in the observance of Sunday, and was for several years a highly esteemed minister in the Baptist denomination. The book is a careful review of the arguments in favor of Sunday, and especially of the work of James Gilfillan, of Scotland, which has been widely circulated among the clergymen of America. Mr. Brown has thoroughly sifted the popular notions relative to Sunday, with great candor, kindness and ability. We especially commend it to those who, like Mr. Brown, have been taught to revere Sunday as the

A DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By Geo. Carlow. Third Edition—Revised. 168 pp. 25 cents.

This work was first published in London in 1724. It is valuable as showing the state of the Sabbath argument at that time.

VINDICATION OF THE TRUE SABBATH, in 2 parts. Part First, Narrative of Recent Events. Part Sec one, Divine Appointment of the Seventh Day, by Rev. J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 66 pp. Paper, 10

This work is one of decided value, not only as regards the argument adduced, but as showing the extreme want of liberality and fairness which characterized the trial and excommunication of Mr. Morton from the Presbyterian Church.

THE ROYAL LAW CONTENDED FOR. By Edward Stennet. First printed in London, in 1658. 64 pp. Paper, 10 cents. LIFE AND DEATH. By the late Rev. Alexander

Campbell, of Bethany, Va. Reprinted from the "Millennial Harbinger Extra." 50 pp. Price,

COMMUNION, OR LORD'S SUPPER. A Sermon delivered at Milton Junction, Wis., June 15th, 1878. By Rev. N. Wardner, D. D. 20 pp.

The Society also publishes the following tracts, which will be sold at cost, in large or small quantities, to any who may desire them. Specimen packages sent free to any who may wish to examine the Sabbath question. Twenty per cent. discount made to clergymen on any of the above-named books, and a liberal discount to the trade. Other works soon to be published.

TRACTS.

No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp.
No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed.

16 pp. No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments. 16 pp.

No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible

Sabbath. 40 pp.
No. 16—The Sabbath and its Lord. 28 pp. No. 23—The Bible Doctrine of the Weekly Sabbati. TOPICAL SERIES-by Rev. James Balley-No. 1 "My-Holy Day," 28 pp.; No. 2, "The Moral Law," 28 pp.; No. 3, "The Sabbath under Christ," 16 pp.: No. 4, "The Sabbath under the Apostles," 12 pp.: No. 5, "Time of Commencing the Sabbath," 4 pp. No. 6, "The Sanctification of the Sabbath," 20 pp.

No. 7, "The Day of the Sabbath," 25 pp. "THE SABBATH: A Seventh Day, or The Seventh Day. Which?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp. "THE LORD'S DAY, OR CHRISTIAN SABBATH." By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp

"DID Christ or his Apostles Change the Sabbath from the Seventh Day to the First Day of the Week?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp. "CONSTANTINE AND THE SUNDAY." By Rev. N.

Wardner. 4 pp. "THE NEW TESTAMENT SABBATH." By Rev. N.

"DID Christ Abolish the Sabbath of the Decalogue?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp. "Are the Ten Commandments Binding alike upon Jew and Gentile?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp.

"Which Day of the Week did Christians Keep as the Sabbath during 300 years after Christ?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp.

*** Rev. N. Wardner's eight tracts are also pub

Orders for the Society's Publications accompanied with remittances, for the use of its Agents, or for gratituitous distribution, should be addressed to D. R. STILLMAN, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING The only establishment making a SPECIAL BUSINESS of ROSES. 60 LARCE HOUSES for ROSES alone. We CIVE AWAY, in Premiums and Extras, more ROSES than most establishments grow. Strong Pot Plants suitable for immediate bloom delivered safely, postpaid, to any post-office. 5 splendid varieties, your choice, all labeled, for \$1; 12 for \$2; 19 for \$3; 26 for \$4; 35 for \$5; 75 for \$10; 100 for \$13. Our NEW CUIDE, a complete Treatise on the Rose, 70 pp, elegantly illustrated—free to all, Treatise on the Rose, 10 pp, elegantly illustrated free to all.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO.

Bose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

LESSON LEAVES, CONTAINING THE

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, Prepared by the SABBATH SCHOOL BOARD of the General Conference, and published at the

SABBATH RECORDER OFFICE

75 CENTS A HUNDRED PER MONTH, FREE OF POSTAGE,

Address, D. R. STILLMAN, Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y.

BIG PAY to sell our Rubber Printing Stamps. Samples free. TAYLOR BROS. & CO., Cleveland, O.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND PUB-LISHED WRITINGS OF ELD. ELI S. BAI-LEY, for sale at this office. Price One Dollar. Sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price.

Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years' experience. Patents obtained through us are noticed in the Scientific American. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, \$3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Pub's. of Scientific American, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents free.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

N. Y., LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.

Pullman's Best Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches, combining all Modern Improvements, are run between New York, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, and Chicago, without change.

Abstract of Time Table, adopted Dec. 19th, 1881.

	EAST	WARD.		
STATIONS.	No. 8‡	No. 12*	No. 4*	No. 6
Leave Dunkirk Little Valley		1.05 PM 2.52 "		7.15 AM 8.54 "
Salamanca Carrollton Olean ¿ Cuba Wellsville Andover Alfred	8.25 AM 8.35 '' 9.00 '' 9.25 '' 10.22 ''	4.06 "		9.11 AM 9.25 " 10.00 " 10.31 " 11.25 " 11.43 PM 12.00 "
Leave Hornellsville Arrive at Elmira Binghamton Port Jervis	11.40 AM 1.25 PM 2.59 " 7.08 "	8.47 " 10.53 "	1.58 "	4.30 " 7.30 "

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD. 5.00 A. M., except Sundays, from Dunkirk, stop-

New York

10.00 PM 7.25 AM 11.25 AM

ping at Sheridan 5.23, Forestville 5.40, Smith's Mills 5.57, Perrysburg 6.30, Dayton 6.55, Cattaraugus 7.53, Little Valley 8.43, Salamanca 9.25, Great Valley 9.56, Carrollton 10.20, Vandalia, 10.46, Allegany 11.20, Olean 11.55 A. M., Hinsdale 12.30, Cuba 1.25, Friendship 3.03, Belvidere 3.30, Belmont 3.52, Scio 4.17, Wellsville 5.55, Andover 6.52, Alfred 7.42, Almond 8.10, and arriving at Hornellsville at 8.35 P. M. 5.42 A. M., daily, from Friendship, stopping at Belvidere 6.00, Belmont 6.25, Scio 6.43, and arriving at Wellsville 7.10 A. M.

9.06 A. M., daily, from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheridan 9.15, Forestville 9.22, Smith's Mills 9.31, Perrysburg 9.46, Dayton 9.55, Cattaraugus 10.15, Little Valley 10.31, Salamanca 10.48, Great Valley 11.26, Carrollton 11.45 A.M., Vandalia 12.01, Allegany 12.20, Olean 12.40, Hinsdale 1.15, Cuba 1.42, Friendship 2.25, Belvidere 2.50, Belmont 3.05, Scio 3.21, Wellsville 3.39, Andover 4.14, Alfred 4.47, Almond 5.04, arriving at Hornellsville at 5.25 P. M.

5.45 P. M., daily, from Salamanca, stopping at all stations, arriving at Hornellsville at 12.10 A. M. WESTWARD.

M TOT WYTED.							
STATIONS.	No. 3*	No. 5	No. 29	No. 1			
Leave New York Port Jervis	7.00 PM 10.55 "	6.00 рм	7.15рм	9.00 AM 12.13 PM			
Hornellsville	8.10 AM	5.10 AM	12.50 рм	8.55 PM			
Wellsville Cuba	9.13 AM 10.01 "		3.30 "	9.57Ph 10.49 "			
Olean Carrollton	10.29 " 11.09 "	7.22 " 7.50 "	5.02 "	11.15 '' 11.39 ''			
Great Valley Arrive at		o	5.13 "				
Salamanca	11.20 "	8.00 "	5.17	11.50 "			
Leave Little Valley Arrive at	11.52 ам		5.50 РМ	12.20 A			
Dunkirk	1.80 PM		7.55 "	2.10 "			

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD. 12.25 P. M., daily, except Sunday, from Hornells-ville, stopping at Almond 12.36, Alfred 12.46, An-dover 1.05, Wellsville 1.24, Cuba 2.22, Olean 2.50,

Carrollton 3.30, Great Valley 3.40, and all stations, arriving at Salamanca at 6 P. M. 4.15 A. M., except Sundays, from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 4.40, Alfred 5.00, Andover 5.54, Wellsville 7.25, arriving at Dunkirk at 7.35 P. M. 4.00 P. M., daily, from Hornellsville, stops at all stations, arriving at Salamanca 10.50 P. M. Sunday, Train 1 will run between Salamanca and Dunkirk; Train 29 will make the stops of Train 9.

* Daily. ‡ Daily, except Monday.

BRADFORD BRANCH

	Stations.	1				21.	
Can	Leave rrollton	A. M. 9.20	P. M. 8.50	P. M. 4.10	P. M. 11.50	P. M. 8.22	P. M. 11.30
	Arrive at adford Leave	10.08	9.30	4.51	12.35	9.00	1.20
l Bra	dford ster City	10.40 11.10	j 	4.55	1.05		••••
	Arrive at ttsville			5.45			
•	COVIDE A	<u> </u>		40:10		-	ndove

6.55 A. M., and 6.00 P. M., daily, except Sundays, from Bradford, stopping at all stations, and arriving at Buttsville 8.20 A. M., and 6.45 P. M. 11.04 A. M., daily, except Sundays, from Carrollton, stops at Limestone 11.20, Kendall 11.81, and arrives at Bradford 11 35 A. M. EASTWARD.

STATIONS. M. P. M. P. M. Leave 6.30 8.40 1.10 7.18 9.35 1.30 8.14 Buttsville Custer City Arrive at 7.35 9.50 1.45 8.25 Bradford 7.45 6.20 10.03 2.40 4.15 6.00 Bradford Arrive at

8.30 6.55 10.45 3.20 4.55 7.20 Carrollton 3.30 P. M., daily, except Sundays, from Bradford, stops at Kendall 3.34, Limestone 3.44, and arrives at

7.30 P. M., except Sundays, from Buttsville, stopping at all stations, arriving at Bradford 8.30 P. M.
Trains 17, 18, 20 and 21 run daily. Passengers can leave Titusville at 8.00 A. M., and arrive at Bradford 11.35 A. M. Leave Bradford 3.30 P. M., and arrive at Titusville 7.30 P. M.

Through Tickets to all points at the very lowest rates, for sale at the Company's offices. Baggage will be checked only on Tickets purchased

at the Company's office, JOHN N. ABBOTT,
General Passenger Agent, New York,

TO SULTE AVILLE STATE OF THE

S. S. Department.

Conducted by the Sabbath School Board of the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference.

President—A. B. KENYON, Secretary-E. M. Tomlinson, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

GEO. H. BABCOCK, Plainfield, N. J. L. R. SWINNEY, Lost Creek, W. V A.B. Prentice, Adams Centre, N.Y. E. M. DUNN, Milton, Wis.

Contributions for this department are solicited and may be addressed to the President or Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1882.

THIRD QUARTER. July 1. A Lesson on Home. Mark 10: 1-16. July 8. The Rich Young Man. Mark 10: 17-31.

July 15. Suffering and Service. Mark 10: 32-45. July 22. Blind Bartimeus. Mark 10: 46-52. July 29. The Triumphal Entry. Mark 11: 1-11.

Aug. 5. The Fruitless Tree. Mark 11: 12-23.

Aug. 12. Prayer and Forgiveness. Mark 11: 24-33. Aug. 19. The Wicked Husbandmen. Mark 12: 1-12.

Aug. 26. Pharisees and Sadducees Silenced. Mark 12: 13-27. Sept 2. Love to God and Men. Mark 12: 28-44.

Sept. 9. Calamities Foretold. Mark 13: 1-20.

Sept. 16. Watchfulness Enjoined. Mark 13: 21-37. Sept. 23. Review.

LESSON II.—THE RICH YOUNG MAN

SCRIPTURE LESSON-MARK 10: 17-31. (Old Version.) (New Version.)

17. And when he was gone | 17 forth into the way, there came one running, and kneeled to him, and asked him, Good Master, what shal I do that I may inherit eter nal life?

18. And Jesus said unto him, Why callest thou me

good? there is none good, but 19. Thou knowest the commandments, Do not commit adultery, Do not kill, Do not

steal, Do not bear false witness, Defraud not, Honor thy 20. And he answered and said unto him, Master, all these have I observed from my youth.

21. Then Jesus beholding him loved him, and said unto him, One thing thou lackest go thy way, sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven; and come, take up the cross, and follow me. 22. And he was sad at that

saying, and went away grieved; for he had great 23. And Jesus looked round

ciples, How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God! 24. And the disciples were astonished at his words. But Jesus answereth again, and saith unto them, Children, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into

25. It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of

26. And they were astonished out of measure, saying among themselves, Who then can be saved? 27. And Jesus looking upon them, saith, With men it is impossible, but not with God: for with God all things are

28. Then Peter began to say unto him, Lo, we have left all, and have followed thee. all, and have followed thee.

29. And Jesus answered and said, Verily I say unto you, There is no man that hath left house, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my sake, and the gospel's,

30. But he shall receive an hundred-fold now in this time, houses, and brethren, and sisters, and mothers, and children, and lands with per-

secutions; and in the world to come, eternal life. 31. But many that are first shall be last; and the last

BY REV. A. B. PRENTICE. For Sabbath-day, July 8.

> And as he was going forth into the way, there ran one to him, and kneeled to him, and asked him. Good Master, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life? And Jesus said unto him, Why callest thou me good none is good save one, even 9 God. Thou knowest the commandments, Do not kill, Do not commit adultery, Do not steal, Do not defraud, Honor thy father and mother. And he said unto him, Master, all these things have I observed 21 from my youth. And Je sus looking upon him loved him, and said unto him, One thing thou lackest: go, sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasare in heaven: and come,

> And Jesus looked round about, and saith unto his disciples, How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God! And the disciples were amazed at his words. But Jesus answereth again, and saith unto them, Children, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the 25 kingdom of God! It is than for a rich man to en-ter into the kingdom of

follow me. But his countenance fell at the saying,

and he went away sorrow

26 God. And they were astonished exceedingly, saying unto him, Then who 27 can be saved? Jesus looking upon them saith, With men it is impossible, but not with God: for all things are possible with 8 God. Peter began to say unto him, Lo, we have left all, and have followed thee. Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, There is no man that hath left house, mother, or father, or children, or lands, for my sake, and for the gospel's sake, but he shall receive

a hundredfold now in this time, houses, and breth-ren, and sisters, and moth-ers, and children, and lands, with persecutions: and in the world to come teternal life. But many that are first shall be last; and the last first.

CENTRAL TRUTH .- The danger of riches.

Mark 10: 17-31. 4. 1 Kings 3: 5-15. 5. Jer. 17: 5-11. 6. 1 Tim. 6: 6-21. 7. James 5: 1-11.

DAILY READINGS.

GOLDEN TEXT.-"One thing thou lackest."

OUTLINE.

I. The great question answered. v. 17-22. 1. The question. v. 17. 2. The answer. v. 18-21.

3. How the answer was received. v. 22. II. Discourse on riches. v. 23-31.

1. A great hinderance. v. 23-26. 2. God's help. v. 27.

3. Reward of "all for Christ." v. 28-31.

NOTES AND HINTS.

I. The great question answered. Gone forth, He was on his way to Jerusalem for the last time. There came one running. A ruler (Luke 18: 18), and a young man. Matt. 19: 20. Why did he run? Why did he kneel to Jesus! Good Master. A common form of salutation to a teacher. This question is recorded in Matthew different. Matt. 19: 16. What is eternal life? John 17: 3. Why callest thou me good? The young man had addressed Jesus as he would any other teacher, with no idea of his divine character. God resteth upon you." 1 Pet. 4:14. Many that Jesus rejects a title that means nothing. "If you call me good you must understand that I am God." He knows the commandments (v. 19), and is told to keep them. Matt. 19: 17. Those named belong to the second table of the law. hind in receiving the real benefits which these things and relate to our duties to each other. Matthew records that Jesus adds, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," the sum of them all. All these have I observed. Though outwardly he had obeyed, he was not satisfied, his conscience was not at ease, for he asks, "What lack I yet?" Matt. 19: 20. Jesus loved him. No doubt he had many noble qualities, but he was an honest seeker, and such Jesus always loves. One ting thes lackest. He loves something else more than he loves Jesus. Jesus knows what his idol is, and brings him to the test, whether he will give it up, in directing him to sell and give to the poor. He went away. He wanted eternal life, but he would not sacrifice his wealth for it. He preferred mammon to God.

II. Discourse on riches. Looked ground. Sad look. He whom Jesus loves turns his back upon him for riches. elected. Row hardly. With great difficulty. Jesus explains to the astonished disciples that it is trust in riches that bars out of the kingdom of God. It is easier for a camel, etc. A proverfiguratively, very difficult.-J., F. & B. Man can not save but God can change the heart of even the rich, so that i no longer trusts in riches, but in God. We have left all, what shall we have therefore. Matt. 19: 27. A hundred fold more of good in the use of earthly things, with persecutions and eternal life hereafter, is the grand promise.

NOTES. forth into the way. He was on his way to Jerusalem for the last time. He was going to meet death. Came one running. He was a "young man" (Matt. 19:20), "a ruler" (Luke 18:18), and 'very rich," (v. 22), yet he wanted something which his position and possessions could not supply, and he was not ashamed to run to Jesus and, kneeling, to ask it of him. He must have deeply felt his need, to have exhibited so much eagerness in the presence of the thronging people, over whom he was, perhaps, a ruler. Good Master. The usual complimentary address to a teacher. As he used the term, he did not ascribe any unusual character for goodness to Jesus. Jesus therefore rejects the empty title. He does not receive mere compliments. He will not receive the title apart from the One, who, only, is absolutely good. As Jesus was good, he must have designed to teach that he was God. What shall I do? etc. The eager running, and the earnest question is evidence that he believed that Jesus could tell him what would ease his aching heart, and brings peace to his troubled soul. He was an earnest, honest seeker, with a good degree of faith. The commandments. He was not ignorant of what God had required, and is directed to obey. Matt. 19:17. The commandments named belong to the second table of the law, and relate to the duties which man owes to man. Matthew records that Jesus adds the sum, viz., "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Each of the six precepts of the second table is here expressed in the exact form except the last, for which "defraud not" is an equivalent. All these have I observed. Outwardly he was of irreproachable moral character, but his conscience was not at ease—he failed to apprehend the spiritual import of the law. There was a lack which he felt. Matt. 19:20. Jesus loved him. He had many noble qualities as we have seen, but that which, more than any other, drew out | me up that, and all is right."-J., F., & B. The command to sell and give to the poor, was not given | than a delusion and a snare. as a general rule for the disposal of riches, but as a test, in this particular case, to show where the affections were. Follow me. He had followed after ful: for he was one that had great possessions. riches and power, but riches must be given up for treasure in heaven, and power must be resigned, and he become a submissive humble follower of Jesus, if he would secure eternal honors. He was sad. New version, "his countenance fell." It is the same word which is translated "lowering" in Matt. 16:3, spoken of the sky. He went away. He turned his back upon Jesus, for the wealth and power which he could retain but for a short time at best. easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye, his accordance for the same as best. His sincerity, his eager desire for salvation, his belief that Jesus could direct him to eternal life, and his sorrow of heart, did not bring him into the kingdom. He preferred mammon to God, and "he went away! Alas! how many young men have gone away from truth and duty and God, for riches and worldly hon-

> II. Discourse on riches. Jesus looked round about. Sad and pitying look after this young man whom he loved, and upon his disciples whom he would admonish. How hardly. With great difficulty. The disciples were astonished at his words. The leaders in religion among the Jews were generally men of wealth; and this statement of our Lord practically excluded them from the kingdom, to the amazement of the disciples. But Jesus explains that the difficulty is in trusting in riches. Trusting is generally inseparably connected with possessing riches, but not necessarily. It is easier for a camel, etc. A proverbial expression, denoting literally a thing impossible, but, figuratively, very difficult.—J., F., & B. Who then can be saved? Their astonishment was must be overcome, and it is beyond man's power to dethrone this idol, but not God's; impossible with men, but possible with God. Lo, we have left all and have followed thee. Peter now claims that he and his companions have fulfilled the conditions, and asks, "What shall we have therefore?" Matt. 19:27. Jesus does not deny the claim, but answers the question. A hundred fold more of good in earthly things, with persecutions, and eternal life hereafter, is the blessed promise. But every idol must be renounced, all must be given up for the sake of Jesus and the gospel. Although the believ er may not have any more dollars or acres, what he has affords him a hundred-fold more real enjoyment than he could possibly get out of earthly possessions without Christ. With persecutions. Should we not very naturally conclude that persecutions would destroy the enjoyment of earthly things? But no, "If ye be reproached for the name of Christ, happy are ye; for the spirit of glory and of are first shall be last, etc. He that appears to get ahead in earthly things, may after all be far beshould afford. And they who are honored first by the world, are the last to receive honor from God. They who are partakers of Christ's sufferings, shall be glad with exceeding great joy, when his glory shall be revealed.

THE annual election of officers and reorganization of the Alfred Centre Sabbathschool occurred last Sabbath. The officers and teachers of last year were nearly all re-

BESIDES the Sabbath-school at Alfred Cenbial expression denoting, literally, a thing impossible, but, tre, N. Y., which continues its sessions throughout the year, there are two other Sabbath-schools held during the Summer within the limits of the 1st Alfred Church and society. One of these meets in the invited to attend.

school-house at Five-Corners having a mem-I. The great question answered. Gone | bership of about 50, and the other in the school-house in Elm Valley with a membership of about 40.

> THE following resolutions were adopted by the Sabbath-school of the Second Seventhday Baptist Church of Brookfield, June 17,

WHEREAS. by a dispensation of our all-wise Father, ve have been called upon to consign another of our number to the stillness of the grave; and with bowed heads and sad hearts we are brought to realize the fact that the familiar form of a dear young friend and schoolmate, ERNEST O. CURTIS, will no more appear in our midst; therefore,

Resolved, That we recognize in this providence, a striking admonition of the uncertainty of our mortal life, and the supreme necessity of an early and instant preparation for that future life which awaits

Resolved, That we tender our heart-felt sympathy to the dear family and friends, in this, their sore affliction, remembering the disappointment of chershed hopes, and the bitterness of parting, but, at the same time, we bespeak for them great consolation in view of the manly devotion of their dear one to the right and true, while they look forward in hope to a glorious reunion.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent, or publication to the Sabbath Recorder, and to the Brookfield Courier.

VACATION.

If you must be off and away on a Summer vacation, why, then, the Lord go with you; and be sure that you ask him to go along. There are only too many professed Christians like the little girl who, on the eve of her Summer hegira, said at the close of her usual prayer: "Good-bye, Lord, till we come back in the Fall." If any man or woman, worn down with long-continued strain of to him the tender love of Jesus, was the fact that he work, can have the privilege of resting was an honest seeker. Though he loves all sinners, awhile in some quiet place—cooling the it must be that, in a special sense, he loved this fevered brain and relaxing the nerves so young man, and that he always does those in whose tensely strung-it is a thing to be prohearts is born the desire for eternal life. One foundly thankful for. But, if any professed thing thou lackest. "Ah! but that a funda- Christian should find his religion such a mental, fatal lack. As riches were his idol, our weariness that he feels it necessary to give Lord. who knew it from the first, lays his great au- that a vacation also, then the sooner he thoritative grasp at once upon it, saying, now give | shuffles off entirely the form of godliness he wears, the better; for it is nothing better

No one who goes away from home in the Summer time, or at any other time, can afford to leave his Bible behind him; nor can he afford to slight the Lord's house. Such service ought not to be a weariness, but a refreshment; for "they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength." And if Christians, when they take vacation, would only take their Bibles with them, and, wherever they find themselves, would lay hold and help-strengthening the weak places and building up the waste places—what fragrant memories they would leave behind them in their Summer homes, in little Sundayschools and humble churches; and what a glow they would carry away with them in their own hearts and to their own homes .-Baptist Teacher.

In the window of a Philadelphia tobacco store, is a life-size figure of the American eagle made entirely of cigars. It is an ingenious contrivance; and its symbolism is not inappropriate. Young America, especially of the spread-eagle type, is well represented by a cigar. The lad who has a cigar in his mouth counts himself a fair represen tative of the Republic; and the real representatives of the Republic are pretty sure to have a cigar in their mouth. The Philadelphia tobacco dealer deserves credit for his ingenuity; but the citizens of the Republic are not to be congratulated that the tobacco dealer has made so good a hit in his signmaking. A cigar-covered eagle may answer very well over our heads in the smoke of battle; but in these days of piping-peace his still greater at this statement. The love of riches | bill and talons are tearing the vitals out of young and old in our Republic .- S. S. Times.

> TEACHER, don't scold. What you can not teach into the mind of a child you can not scold into it. Superintendent ditto. - Our Bible Teacher.

THE Woman's Temperance Convention of Allegany County will hold its next session in Wellsville, on Wednesday and Thursday, July 12, and 13, 1882. Mrs. Letetia Yeomans of Canada, will lecture Wednesday evening. Subject: "Building the Walls." Churches and Temperance organizations are invited to send delegates. Tickets to and from the convention will be had at the following rates.

From Hornellsville.....\$1 05 Almond..... Alfred Andover Scio..... Belmont.... Belvidere.... Friendship Cuba..... 1 00

\$1,500 per year can be easily made at home working for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay street, New York. Send for their catalogue and full particulars.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held at the usual place in Westerly, R, I., on Wednesday, July 19th, beginning at 9.30 A. M. Reports and other communications designed for this meeting, should be sent to the Correspond. ing Secretary, Rev. A. E. Main, Ashaway, R. I., as early as July 5th. L. A. PLATTS, Rec. Sec.

Cancago Mission Mission Bible-school at the Pacific Garden Mission Rooms, corner of Van Buren St. and 4th Avenue, every Sabbath afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Preaching at 3 o'clock. All Sabbath keepers in the city, over the Sabbath, are cordially

In Mendota, Wis., May 25, 1882, MARTHA V. GIBson, daughter of H. C. and T. Babcock, and wife of Matthew Gibson, in the 33d year of her age. Sister Gibson embraced religion when about fourteen years of age, and united with the Albion Seventh-day Baptist Church, and was a devoted Christian. 'Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

POR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.—THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT; OR, THE SUNDAY, THE SABBATH, THE CHANGE AND RESTITU-TION. A Discussion between W. H. Littlejohn, Seventh-day Adventist, and the Editor of the Christian Statesman. 384 pages. Price, cloth \$1; paper 40 cents. Mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. Address SABBATH RÉCORDER, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

Business Directory.

It is desired to make this as complete a directory as possible, so that it may become a Denominational Direc-TORY. Price of Cards (3 lines), per annum, \$3.

Alfred Centre, N. Y.

SILAS C. BURDICK, Books, Stationery, Drugs, Groceries, etc. Canned MAPLE SYRUP a Specialty.

A. SHAW, JEWELER,

AND DEALER IN
WATCHES, SILVER WARE, JEWELRY, &c.

BURDICK AND GREEN, Manufacturers of Tinware, and Dealers in Stoves, Agricultural Implements, and Hardware.

VOICE CULTURE BY LETTER. Address, for particulars,

LIAS AYARS, ARCHITECT.

T ANGWORTHY & DAVIS, IRON FOUNDERS, Manufacturers of, and Dealers in AGRICUI TURAL IMPLEMENTS. Job Work to Order.

Hornellsville, N. Y.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Citizens' National Bank Building. Hornellsville.

Berlin, N. Y.

R. GREEN & CO., DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Drugs and Paints.

Manufacturer of White Shirts. THE "BERLIN CHAMPION SHIRTS" TO ORDER

Adams Centre, N. Y. D. TITSWORTH,

DRUGGIST.

HANDY PACKAGE DYE COMPANY. Best and Cheapest, for Domestic Use. Send for Circular.

Leonardsville, N. Y.

A RMSTRONG HEATER, LIME EXTRACTOR, and CONDENSER for Steam Engines. ARMSTRONG HEATER Co., Leonardsville, N. Y.

New York City.

THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO. Patent Water-tube Steam Boilers. GEO. H. BABCOCK, Pres.

THE N. Y. SAFETY STEAM POWER CO. I Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines & Boilers. GEO. H. BABCOCK, Pres. 30 Cortlandt St.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN & CO., CHEMISTS. Analyses of Ores, Minerals, Waters, &c. 40 & 42 Broadway.

M. TITSWORTH, MANUFACTURER OF K. FINE CLOTHING. Custom Work a Specialty. A. L. TITSWORTH. 80 Walker St.

C. POTTER, JR. & CO. PRINTING PRESSES. 12 & 14 Spruce St. C. Potter, Jr. H. W. Fish. Jos. M. Titsworth,

TYDRAULIC JACK AND PRESSES, Punches and Shears for Iron. E. LYON & Co., 470 Grand St.

Plainfield, N. J.

A MERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY. EXECUTIVE BOARD. I. D. TITSWORTH, Pres., J. F. HUBBARD, Tress., L. E. LIVERMORE, Sec., G. H. BABCOCK, COT. Sec., New Market, N. J. Plainfield, N. J.

THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL BOARD. CHAS. POTTER, JR., President, Plainfield, N. J.,

E. R. Pope, Treasurer, Plainfield, N. J., L. E. LIVERMORE, Secretary, New Market, N. J. Gifts for all Denominational Interests solicited. Prompt payment of all obligations requested. H. RANDOLPH, DEALER IN GRAINS, FLOUR,

H. RANDOLPH, DEALER IN STRAW, &c. MEAL, FEED, BALE HAY, STRAW, &c. 126 Front

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER OR READY MADE, from Samples. Agent for WANA-MAKER & BROWN, Philadelphia. Rubber Goods a Specialty. 10 per ct. discount to Clergymen.
41 W. Front St. ALEX. TITSWORTH. C. POPE & CO., FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.

DOTTER PRESS WORKS. Machinists, and Builders of Printing Presses. C. Potter, Jr., . . . Proprietor. M. DUNHAM, MERCHANT TAILOR, AND Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

44 W Front St.

14 E. Front Street.

DOPE BROTHERS, DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c. OPICER & HUBBARD,

PLANING MILL. Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, &c. H TOMLINSON, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Next to Laing's Hotel.

Residence, 2d Street. M. STILLMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Supreme Court Commissioner, etc. GREEN & CO., DEALERS IN FURNITURE, BEDDING, Curtains and Shades. Goods Shipped from New York if desired. URSON C. GREEN. FRANK C. GREEN.

New Market, N. J.

H. V. DUNHAM, MANUFACTURER OF CLOTHING. A store to Let. Best in the place.

Dunellen, N. J.

ORTON'S House-Heating Steam Generator.

—Cheapest and best. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Send for Circular to N. J. STEAM HEATING Co.

' Daytona, Florida. AVID D. ROGERS, CIVIL ENGINEER. U. S. Deputy Surveyor for the Dist. of Fla.

DAYTONA, Valusia Co., Fla.

Westerly, R. I.

AXSON & CO., BUILDERS DEALERS IN LUMBER. Successors to C. MAXSON & CO.

T. CLAWSON, TAILOR. CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, AND TRIMMINGS. Samples sent by mail.

L. BARBOUR & CO., DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS. No. 1, Bridge Block.

B. CLARKE, DEALER IN FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. Orders by mail promptly filled.

F. STILLMAN & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES. Orders for Shipment Solicited. N. DENISON & CO., JEWELERS.

RELIABLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES. Finest Repairing Solicited. Please try us. THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION.

ARY SOCIETY. George Greenman, President, Mystic Bridge, Ct. L. A. PLATTS. Recording Secretary, Westerly, R. I. A. E. MAIN, Corresponding Secretary, Ashaway.

GEO. B. UTTER, Treasurer, Westerly.

All contributions for missions, and communications relating to financial affairs, should be sent to the Treasurer. Reports of labor, and other communications intended for the Board of Managers, or for publication in the Missionary Department of the RECORDER, should be sent to the Corresponding Secretary.

Ashaway, R. I.

THOS. A. BARBER, DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST, AND DEALER IN Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes.

LANGWORTHY & CO., GENERAL STORE Books. Hardware, and Glassware, a Specialty. Send for Catalogue of Garden Seeds.

WELLS,

Maker of Fine Carriages and Wagons.

Chicago, Ill.

ORDWAY & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS. 205 West Madison St. STILLMAN BAILEY, M. D.

3034 Michigan Avenue. TREDERICK D. ROGERS,

DRUGGIST. 2406 Cottage Grove Avenue. Office and Residence, - - Hyde Park.

N. Job Printer. Publisher Sabbath Chronicle.
1439 State St. B. COTTRELL & CO. CYLINDER PRINTING PRESSES, for Hand and Steam Power. Factory at Westerly, R. I.

Walworth, Wis.

A. WALTERS. PATENT HAY ELEVATORS AND CARRIERS. Best in use.

D. READ.

DRUGS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &o.

Milton, Wis.

DROF. N. WARDNER WILLIAMS, MUSICAL L DEPARTMENT, MILTON COLLEGE. Piano. Voice. Organ, Harmony, &c. Send for circular. W. H. CORY,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Crockery, etc. W. CLARKE, DEALER IN BOOKS. • Stationery, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, FANCY AND HOLIDAY GOODS. Milton, Wis. DAVIS BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF HAND and POWER PRESS and SHEARS.

TIRE-SHRINKERS and AXEL-SETTERS. Circulars. P. CLARKE, REGISTERED PHARMACIST Post-Office Building,

Minnesota.

ELLIS AYRES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST. COPYING IN INDIAN INK, OIL, CRAYON, &C. Dodge Centre, Minn.

Kansas.

GRIFFIN & SON, DEALERS IN D DEALERS IN DRUGS AND GROCERIES, Nortonville, Kansas,

The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

— AT — ALFRED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., N. Y.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Per year, in advance......\$2 00

Papers to foreign countries will be charged 50 cents additional, on account of postage. If payment is delayed beyond six months, 50 cents additional will be charged. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid,

except at the option of the publisher. ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

Transient advertisements will be inserted for 50 cents an inch for the first insertion, and 25 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts made with parties advertising extensively, or for long terms.

Legal advertisements inserted at legal rates. Yearly advertisers may have their advertisements changed quarterly without extra charge. No advertisements of objectionable character will be admitted.

JOB PRINTING.

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

All communications, whether on business or for

publication, should be addressed to "THE SAB-BATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, Allegany county, N. Y."

PUBLISHED BY THE

VOL. XXXVII

The Sabba

Entered as second-cla office at Alfred Centre,

"OVER THE BI

BY W. D. "Over the 'Bridge Into the land that Under the brighter That glow with the co That is where I w Out of this land o Whose evil I see It is far, ah! far away That land of beau But I feel in my s That, cheer'd by i Can compass the v

So over the bridge Bring it weal now She said. And h And her step grev Her bearing, and As her self-will'd And, giving but o On the long and th She pass'd the Br Stood erect on the "Now *out* from the B Into the land of B With brightening hear And a clearer hor

She said. And into the Of Hope, with a She went—and she to In a sunny and flo place that forever w In the morn or the no With the golden and s A place that forever w With the breath of the That bloom'd, and And she walk'd throu Of months, by the ligh But Hope she the Bewildering her n Misleading, till day af

She threaded the same Coming back with To the place she l "And now, from the I go to the land o Whoe'er with the wor Must lean not on She said. And she fix On a beantiful cloud i But that cloud soc And was lost ere t Then from the horizon Rose a bright and a be

'By that I can tr She exclaim'd-ar It had changed so its That she murmur'd, w 'If I follow muc Whence I started In the morning she fix On the sun as it rose, That were gleami As the cloudlets

And with confidence Every object around l But the sun, like Proved a foil to h Her head for a momel At a tall cliff before h In the light of the Till the beams it That landmark went Through the long With its height and it

And when the sun roll it caught and threw l Then, proudly up She gazed at it ca "Again I shall fix no For guidance by On what moves in the But by objects th On the earth, and by

And the shimmer

Will I measure my di And for that whi I will place my in a region of beauty Far beyond the thin And she did so; Life's highways and Faith and Works Trust and Triumph l And, o'ercoming She won in the b

THE WEST

The Seventh-day ation convened for with the Second C Fifth-day, June 15 A. M.

The Introductor D.-E. Maxson, from The Association Moderator of last s fered by C. M. Lev . B. F. Langwort and Schuvler Wh Committee to Nom A few words of

P. M. AFTERN Prayer by A. E "All hail the pow The report of th tions was presented

which the Associa

Moderator—I. L. O. Secretary—B. E. P. Assistant Secretary