

Education Department.

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

"LET THERE BE LIGHT."

GOVERNMENTAL DEVELOPMENT.

Delivered before the Orophilian Lyceum New Year's Eve, 1881.

BY JAMES SCHOONMAKER.

The year of 476 tolled the knell of ancient Rome. The once proud mistress of the world was now to smart under the indignity of a barbarian ruler. The royal purple and insignia of power were sent to Byzantine...

So enfeebled had become the old Greek and Roman culture and civilization that scarcely a vestige of it was to be found in all Europe. Their ancient constitutional government had died out, while petty rulers, whose only polity was brute force and conquest...

The long period of one thousand years following the fall of the Western Empire is called, by the consentient voice of historians, the Middle Ages, of which the first six centuries are frequently styled the Dark Ages...

During the Dark Ages, a mighty force had sprung up throughout Western Europe, attaining its greatest power in the latter part of the eleventh century. So great was the power of feudalism at this time that scarcely a landmark of civil liberty was visible in all Europe.

Prominent among these influences was the natural love of independence of the conquering Teutons; the traditions of the glory of the Emperors of Rome, and of her institutions; the growth of small towns in Italy and elsewhere...

But here then came a change in events, and with the first blow against feudalism there was witnessed the beginnings of two series of events which were destined to continue until the dawn of modern history: the one, the gradual decline of feudalism; the other, the growth of monarchical and ecclesiastical power.

For the most part the church had sided with the people and king against the nobility; but when it had assisted in the first on-

slaught against feudalism, its influence was on the side of royalty alone. The church of this period was not the church of the first century; its pure spiritual precepts not having been improved by coming in contact with paganism, and its democratic form of government having given way to the centralized power of the Pope.

These tendencies as before stated, continued through the transition period until about the beginning of the sixteenth century. With a few exceptions, these currents of events were flowing all the time toward the centralization of power and the forming of those vast monarchies that appeared in Europe at the beginning of modern history...

King John, the most unprincipled of an already cruel and treacherous dynasty, had, by his oppressive act, forfeited all respect for his subjects, and insulted them by disregarding their inherited rights and liberties until his subjects rose up in mass and compelled him to sign the Great Charter as a surety for the laws of Edward and Henry, which he had so contemptuously ignored.

The importance of the Magna Charta in the 13th century was fairly eclipsed by the "Provisions of Oxford," yet to us the former is of vastly more moment, for in it we are to look for the germ of the constitutional liberties of England and consequently of America.

The period between the close of the fifteenth century and the American Revolution was pregnant with prominent events in the history of the world. It was in many respects a period of progression: the printing press had given a great impetus to learning and literature; neither the heavy armors of knights nor castle walls could withstand the effects of gun-powder; America had been discovered, the cape doubled, and the globe circumnavigated.

At this time a new royal aid appeared in Europe. By means of a standing army, paid by the king, he was enabled to enforce his arbitrary laws more stringently, and further his own private aims, whether good or bad, judicial or selfish.

But here then came a change in events, and with the first blow against feudalism there was witnessed the beginnings of two series of events which were destined to continue until the dawn of modern history: the one, the gradual decline of feudalism; the other, the growth of monarchical and ecclesiastical power.

tion, if perchance, he had the misfortune to possess one. Through what bloody struggles the people were to regain the liberties, which were, perhaps, unconsciously resigned, let the history of the last century and a half give evidence.

Thus this pernicious policy of centralization, spreading all over Europe, had met with such encouragement that at the breaking out of the American Revolution, civil liberty had become such a dread to royalty that a compact called the "Holy League of the Sovereigns of Europe" was formed to suppress it.

Other nations profited by America's example. France, in her close relations with America during the Revolution, had learned many lessons of liberty; which were not likely to be forgotten under the unwise acts of Louis. Then followed uprisings in Canada, Ireland, England, Spain, Portugal, Germany, and a second French revolution.

Since 1848 France has become a republic, while England, and other nations, have been more or less disturbed.

The general current of European affairs for the last century has been toward democracy, which like most, great reforms has in many cases been carried beyond the original intent and bounds of sober judgment into a degraded form of democracy, represented, in France especially, by socialism and communism.

EGYPTIAN MUMMIES.

The recent discoveries of mummies in Egypt, concerning which so much has been said in the papers, is proving to be something of a puzzle to archeologists and scholars generally.

The singular thing about the discovery is that the sepulchres of nearly all of these kings were known heretofore, and were all empty. Now here are found their bodies. The period covered by the reign of the different kings is not less than seven hundred years from some three hundred and fifty years before the exodus of the Israelites to the same afterwards.

The kings of this period did not bury in pyramids, but were accustomed to expend much time and expense in building their tombs instead. The tombs are very elabo-

rate. Some of them are filled with paintings. In one, Seti I., there is an astronomical painting on the ceiling, in which the sky is brilliant blue and the stars white.

The king who erected the obelisk, the removal of which from Egypt to Central Park, New York, has been the subject of so great interest, is among these mummies.

Again, Ramses II., known as the great Sesostris, the Pharaoh, in whose reign, according to the best Egyptologists, Moses was born, is found here. Around his reign are clustered legendary exploits which belonged to other kings.

Among the Pharaohs, he was the greatest builder. His name appears on almost every Egyptian ruin. The two magnificent temples at Ipsambul in Nubia, the Ramesseum of Thebes, a large part of Karnak and Luxor, the temple at Abydos, are all his works, as were also large edifices at Memphis.

He was a vain, ambitious, ostentatious despot. Considering himself superior to all moral laws, he even went so far, in increasing his already large number of wives, as to marry one of his own daughters, the princess Bent-Anat.

But the Pharaoh of the Exodus, as commonly understood among Egyptologists, has not been found with these mummies. This has given rise to quite a discussion among the papers of the day.

A SEA VOLCANO. Prof. Henry A. Ward, known to Colleges as the great collector and furnisher of specimens for College Cabinets, is spending a year in New Zealand, Australia and the East Indies in collecting.

Reaching the shore of the volcanic island it was still not easy traveling; for in many places the black pebbles of obsidian on the beach were all astir with water boiling up through them—water so hot that a misstep might scald the foot seriously.

Very timidly we start across the floor on our tour of inspection. It was an uneven plain of volcanic ash and scoria, with many little blow holes, through which hot sulphur vapors come wheezing out; while every few minutes there was beneath our feet a smart trembling and a low, dull, rolling roar which made the captain assure that we were on the roof of the devil's bowling alley.

on our tour of inspection. It was an uneven plain of volcanic ash and scoria, with many little blow holes, through which hot sulphur vapors come wheezing out; while every few minutes there was beneath our feet a smart trembling and a low, dull, rolling roar which made the captain assure that we were on the roof of the devil's bowling alley.

"I was anxious to investigate all these things a little nearer. So, with some difficulty, I prevailed on my captain and men to return with me to the sea beach, where we tied a rope to the dingy, and hauled it, with much fatigue, back over the crater floor to the lake, where we launched it and all got in boldly together. But very charily did we row out in the hot water, and closely did we watch the clouds of vapor which the wind swept over the surface.

"We did not linger long in this purgatorial abyss. As we rowed back I looked with astonishment at the awful sight. No person of at all weak nerves or sensitive lungs should or could come here.

"We next spent two days in a painful boating against adverse winds for less than fifty miles to some inlets called the Ru Rima Rocks. Here we spent two days more in collecting a number of specimens of the Hatterie or Spheonodon, a lizard which is perhaps the rarest, as it surely is the most interesting one known to Zoologists.

Books.—Books are medicinal, recuperative, inspirational. The best and knowest men of all ages and climes come and sit together in your library and wait your bidding, to counsel, to train and culture you.

All study is but careful and comprehending reading. Follow your in-born bent and chosen aim in your readings, even in that of desultory miscellany. Let reading be the oil to the flame of your own genius. Read the affirming and progressing.—Emerson.

and made themselves merry with the and religious faith before the child. The mother seldom bore any part in conversation. Not one of the children held the opinions of the father.

EARNESTNESS.

noticeable that the addresses before graduating classes and alumni of our this year, exhibited an increasing seriousness. Even the orations of states were tinged with more sober and ordinary.

There seem to be signs pointing down to the earnest study of problems of ethics, of religion, of life, such as this revolutionary and era demands. The curse of our in all departments of its social, and political life, has been superficial-izing.

Worthy and dear brother, how to carry yourself in trouble. Hold your blessed Word, and sin not. Flee wrath, grudging, envying, fretting. A hundred pence to your fellow because your Lord hath forgiven thousand talents.

How does I wonder," said Jamie, as he saw Flynn take a glass of steaming punch at a bar of a restaurant. "You never taste strong drink," said a handsome old man standing near."

Popular Science.

The pine lumber of Michigan is being taken away at such a rate that it will be exhausted in about seven years. This fact makes the manufacture of boards from straw a matter of real national importance.

A NEW RAIN GAUGE has been invented by Herr Klinkerfues, of Gottingen, which combines the barometer with the hygrometer in such a way that the index is moved by their joint action.

AUSTRALIA seems to be an exception to the almost universal rule, that the rainfall diminishes rapidly as the forests are cut down.

ANILINE colors produced by chemistry from coal tar, are one of the marvels of the age. Specimens of these colors produced by a new process, were exhibited in the Swiss section of the Paris Electrical Exhibition.

A PRETTY EXPERIMENT which may be tried by any one, has recently been described by M. Plateau of Belgium. Take a piece of castile soap, cut in small pieces and dissolve in forty parts by weight of hot rain-water.

WORK OF EARTH WORMS.—Mr. Darwin has lifted the common earth worm, or angle worm as it is generally called, from its humble position to that of one of earth's greatest workers. Its mission in life is not merely to be a convenient bait for youthful anglers, but the manufacturer of fine fruitful soil for the surface of the earth.

Seeds. We have advantages as Seedsmen of which we wish to tell the public. Thirty years experience as PRACTICAL MARKET GARDENERS AND FLORESTERS, gives us such knowledge as to enable us to judge not only what are the best kinds for Fruit, Flower or Vegetable crops...

Plants. THE SABBATH RECORDER. LIST OF LOCAL AGENTS. NEW YORK. Adams—A. B. Prentice. Brookfield—C. V. Hibbard. Berlin—Edgar R. Green.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. From Dauchy & Co. SOUTH Don't locate before seeing our James River Settlement. Illustrated catalogue free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Surry Co., Va. DIARY FREE FOR 1882, WITH IMPROVED Interest Table, Calendar, etc.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE to sell the Life and Complete History of THE TRIAL OF GUILTEAU. A sketch of his erratic career and FULL HISTORY of the strange scenes and startling disclosures of his trial...

LESSON LEAVES. CONTAINING THE INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, Prepared by the SABBATH SCHOOL BOARD of the General Conference, and published at the SABBATH RECORDER OFFICE AT 75 CENTS A HUNDRED PER MONTH, FREE OF POSTAGE.

WORMS AND TAPEWORMS. HUNDREDS OF PERSONS from all parts of the world have been cured of this much dreaded disease, and are now living witnesses of that they have been rescued from a terrible and untimely death.

PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS, children, widows, and orphans. Thousands yet entitled. Pensions given for loss of finger, toe, eye or rupture, various kinds of blindness, etc.

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, 85 cents; per hundred, \$1.25.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, Hornellsville, N. Y. Capital, \$125,000. Pays Interest on Time Deposits. JOHN SANTEE, PRESIDENT. JOHN M. FINCH, VICE-PRESIDENT.

CHOICEST FOODS IN THE WORLD. American Breakfast Cereals. ABC. (Crushed White Oats) Made from choicest grain—all impurities removed. Being steam cooked and thoroughly dried, can be prepared for the table in ten minutes.

TO ANY SUFFERING WITH CATARRH OF THE BRONCHII, who earnestly desire relief, I can furnish a means of Permanent and Painless Cure. A Home Treatment. No charge for consultation by mail.

THE SABBATH RECORDER. LIST OF LOCAL AGENTS. NEW YORK. Adams—A. B. Prentice. Brookfield—C. V. Hibbard. Berlin—Edgar R. Green. Cores—R. A. Barber. DeRuyter—Barton G. Stillman.

HEBREW.—Geo. W. Stillman. Mostert—J. Greene. New Enterprise—D. C. Long. Roulette—LeRoy Lyman. Union Dale—A. W. Coon.

WISCONSIN. Albion—E. L. Burdick. Berlin—Datus E. Lewis. Cartwright's Mill—D. W. Cartwright. Edgerton—Henry W. Stillman. Milton—Paul M. Green. Union Junction—L. T. Rogers.

A. B. ATWOOD'S, ANDOVER, N. Y. is the cheapest place to buy HARDWARE in Western New York. Mr. Atwood sells more stoves than any other man, having sold over 80 stoves since Oct. 10th.

ALFRED UNIVERSITY. EQUAL PRIVILEGES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Academic, Collegiate, and Theological Departments. Commencement, June 28th. SIXTEEN TEACHERS.

FOR ANY ONE OF THE 60 Choice Collections of Books. Bibles, Greenhouses, Plants, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Seeds, etc. For example: 12 Bibles, \$1.00; 12 Greenhouses, \$1.00; 12 Plants, \$1.00; 12 Fruit Trees, \$1.00; 12 Grape Vines, \$1.00.

Plants. THE SABBATH RECORDER. LIST OF LOCAL AGENTS. NEW YORK. Adams—A. B. Prentice. Brookfield—C. V. Hibbard. Berlin—Edgar R. Green.

C&N-W RAILWAY. CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the LEADING RAILWAY.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. LEADING RAILWAY. WEST AND NORTHWEST! It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and for Council Bluffs, Omaha, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Deaconwood, Sioux City, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all points in the Territories, and the West.

PULLMAN HOTEL DINING CARS. CHICAGO AND COUNCIL BLUFFS. PULLMAN SLEEPERS on all NIGHT TRAINS. Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

PATENTS. obtained, and all business in the U. S. Patent Office, or in the Courts attended to for Moderate fees. We are opposite the U. S. Patent Office, engaged in patent business exclusively, and can obtain patents in less time than those from Washington.

Beware OF Fraud BENSON'S CAPSINE PLASTERS. And their excellent reputation injured by worthless imitations. The Public are cautioned against buying Plasters having similar sounding names. See that the word C-A-P-S-I-N-E is correctly spelled.

Benson's Capsine Porous Plasters. Are the only improvement ever made in Plasters. One is worth more than a dozen of any other kind. Will positively cure where other remedies will not even relieve.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 50cts. A HEADS MEDICATED CORN AND UNION PLASTER.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 50cts. A HEADS MEDICATED CORN AND UNION PLASTER.

DIORAPHICAL SKETCHES AND PUBLISHED WRITINGS OF ELD. ELI S. BALEY, for sale at this office. Price One Dollar. Sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price.

PATENTS. We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc. for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years' experience.

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

Table with columns: STATIONS, No. 8*, No. 12*, No. 4*, No. 6. Rows include Dunkirk, Little Valley, Salamanca, Carrollton, Olean, Wellsville, Andover, Alfred, Hornellsville, Elmira, Binghamton, Port Jervis, New York.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD. 5.00 A. M., except Sundays, from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheridan 5.23, Forestville 5.40, Smith's Mills 5.57, Perryburg 6.50, Dayton 6.55, Cattaraugus 7.53, Little Valley 8.49, Salamanca 9.25, Great Valley 9.56, Carrollton 10.20, Vandellia 10.46, Allegany 11.30, Olean 11.55 A. M., Hinsdale 12.30, Cuba 1.25, Friendship 3.03, Belvidere 3.30, Belmont 3.52, P. M. 4.17, Wellsville 5.55, Andover 6.52, Alfred 7.42, Almond 8.10, and arriving at Hornellsville at 8.35 P. M.

Table with columns: STATIONS, No. 3*, No. 5, No. 29, No. 1. Rows include New York, Port Jervis, Hornellsville, Wellsville, Cuba, Olean, Carrollton, Great Valley, Salamanca, Little Valley, Dunkirk.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD. 12.25 P. M., daily, except Sunday, from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 12.36, Alfred 12.48, Andover 1.05, Wellsville 1.24, Cuba 2.23, 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.

BRADFORD BRANCH WESTWARD. Table with columns: STATIONS, 20, 21. Rows include Buttsville, Custer City, Bradford, Custer City, Buttsville.

Table with columns: STATIONS, 20, 21. Rows include Buttsville, Custer City, Bradford, Custer City, Buttsville.

Through Tickets to all points at the very lowest rates, for sale at the Company's office. Baggage will be checked only on Tickets purchased at the Company's office. JOHN N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent, New York.

