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# Sabbath Recorder.

PURLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

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

TERMS-\$2 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XXXVIII.-NO. 41.

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 12, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 1966.

Clifford. Reports preaching most of the time, and

Norwich. Reports Bible class and conference ev-

First Alfred. Reports a revival, the passing over

to the church on the part of the Evangelical Society

of all its property, and appointments kept up well both at home and in surrounding communities. 66

Friendship. Reports the resignation of their vener-

able pastor, W. B. Gillette, and C. A. Burdick as

their present pastor, and a good degree of interest in

First Genesie. Reports some differences between

members of the church, but also an anxiety for har-

Richburg. Reports loss by change of membership, but also help and encouragement from brethren of

other churches who live there because of their busi-

Second Alfred. "We are longing, we are striving

for a greater nearness to God, and for a sweeter com-

First Hebron. Report preaching a part of the time,

and a strengthening of love to church and denomina-

Independence. Reports interest in the church and temperance work. 3 baptized.

Scio. Reports a faithful few, and more done for

West Genesee. Reports a few faithful ones. 2

Honeoye. "Trying to hold our ground. Have an encouraging Sabbath school.

Andover. Reports a healthy interest in spiritual

Horneylsville. Reports a fovorable view of the es-

Milton. Reports a fine degree of interest in the

Jackson. Reports harmony, a new house of wor-

ship, the labors of a pastor, and good interest in the

church work. 2 baptized.

Albion. Reports a goodly number of praying and

Utica. Reports an encouraging state of affairs,

Southampton. Reports well attended meetings,

Welton. Makes a favorable report of a good de-

Rock River. Reports encouragement with reference to keeping up organization and regular preach-

Trenton. Reports the loss of a good leader, and a

fair attendance on the appointments of the church.

Dodge Centre. Reports regular preaching and good prayer-meetings. 5 baptized.

Carlton. Reports the appointments of the church

Farina. Reports a fair attendance on Sabbath

Long Branch. Report themselves as glad by rea-

North Loup. Reports a year of growth, but a

Milton Junction. Reports some advancement and

good interest in the church and denominational

Orleans. Reports a good interest in all the work

Mill Yard. Reports public worship and a Bible

class kept, and the minister and members at work in

publishing and circulating Sabbath truth; also the

massacre of three Sabbath-keepers at Alexandria,

he Sabhath Recorder, to be printed in full.

Respectfully submitted,

[The letter from Haarlem was ordered offered to

L. E. Livermore called attention to the

request of the Edmeston Church that Con-

ference remember the pastor, J. B. Clarke,

who has had sickness in his family for many

months, and suggested that prayer be offered

now. By request of the President, C. M.

Lewis led the Conference in prayer.

W. C. TITSWORTH, Cor. Sec.

need of more faithfulness on the part of the mem-

son of having a pastor, and having enjoyed a revival.

services, but a small weekly prayer-meeting. 1 bap-

regularly kept up, but not so well sustained as they

but the need of a general revival and reconsecration.

working brethren and sisters. 11 baptized.

out the loss of their pastor. 6 baptized.

ness; also an interest in denominational work,

munion in the Christian brotherhood.

hings and the cancelling of a debt.

Scio Branch. Reported extinct.

ablishment of the church.

gree of interest. 9 baptized.

would have them. 10 baptized.

Pardee. 17 baptized.

June 11, 1882. 1 baptized.

ery Sabbath during the year, except when the mem-

deep interest in denominational work.

church and Saldach-school. 7 baptized.

pers are with the church at Preston.

baptized.

mony. 2 baptized.

tional work. 1 baptized.

he missionary cause.

paptized.

church work.

7 baptized.

26 baptized.

The Sabbath Recorden.

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

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Seventh-day Baptist General Conference convened for its Sixty-eighth Annual Session with the First Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, R. I., on Fourth-day, fact that the number of schools continuing through Sept. 20, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M.

After devotional services, consisting of singing by the choir and congregation, Scripture reading and prayer, the President, Prof. A. R. Crandall, delivered the opening address, and called the meeting for business.

The Corresponding Secretary presented his report so far as completed, and read communications from Joel Greene concerning the question of Religious Liberty in Pennsylvania, and from the Church at Cartwright, Wis., asking admission to the Conference. The letter and its request were referred to the Committee on Petitions.

Brethren Wm. Stillman and A. S. Titsworth were appointed Assistant Clerks.

The further reading of communications from Churches was waived for the present.

On motion, the President nominated the Standing Committees, and the nominations were confirmed as follows:

On Petitions—Franklin F. Randolph, L. A. Platts, C. D. Potter, D. E. Babcock, John G. Spicer. On Finance-A. S. Titsworth, Luther F. Randolph, Chas. P. Maxson, E. R. Crandall, Truman On the State of Religion—L. R. Swinney, G. H. Babcock, H. C. Coon, A. B. Prentice, Barton Ed

On Obituary Notices—N. Wardner, Geo. B. Utter, S. D. Davis, H. D. Clarke, D. R. Stillman. On Denominational History-A. H. Lewis, Stephen Burdick, C. A. Burdick, L. R. Swinney, W. On Nomination of Officers—Geo. Tomlinson, L. R. Swinney, E. M. Dunn, Thomas T. Burdick, B.

sessions was fixed as follows: Open at 9 A. M., and close at 12 M.; open at 2, and close at 4 P. M.; and open at 7.30 in the evening.

Titsworth, pastor of the Church, announce- the children to God. C. D. Potter did not ments by local committees, and prayer by see the tendency deplored by Mr. Utter. In Stephen Burdick, the meeting adjourned Adams Centre, out of 39 baptisms last year,

AFTERNOON SESSION.

ecutive Board asked time to complete their | to induce old and young to attend both

The Report of the Trustees of the Memorial Fund could not be presented by reason | school ought to be considered as two methods of the absence of the Treasurer because of sickness in his family.

adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That all visiting brethren from churches of other denominations be cordially invited to participate in our deliberations.

The Report of the Treasurer was read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Report of the Sabbath School Board was read, and adopted after discussion, as

In order to obtain statistics for this report, we sent blank cards to the Sabbath-sehools of the denomination, the most of which reported promptly. A few were tardy, while the reports of some schools have altogether failed to reach us. Hoping that we might hear from all the schools, we have delayed the preparation of our report until the latest moment, and hence we are unable to give so thorough and careful a statement of the facts suggested by the statistics, as the importance of the subject demands. Reports have been received from 77 schools. Besides these, there are 16 schools which are known, or supposed to exist, making the whole number of schools 93. New schools have been organized at Gate School House, near Hope Valley, R. I., at Elm Valley, Allegany Co., N. Y., Boscobel, Wis., and at two places in Kansas, or some other part of Bro. S. R. Wheeler's mission field. We have not been able to obtain the names of the superintendents and the post-office addresses of the two schools last mentioned. The schools at Clark Falls, Conn., and the White School House, near Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y., have been discontinued, no school having been held at the latter place for two years. We have dropped one name from the list of schools in the Eastern Association, having discovered that one school has for two years, by oversight, been reported twice, under the names, Niantic and Second

The whole number of scholars reported this year is 6,211, showing an increase of 310 over the number reported last year. The increase is especially noticeable in the North-Western Association, 1,844 scholars being reported, or 149 more than last year. There have been 282 conversions reported, or 97 more than last year, viz., 28 in the Eastern Association, 4 in the South-Eastern, 59 in the Central, 67 in the Western, and 94 in the North. Western. When it is remembered that only 8 conversions were re ported last year in the North Western Association, the decided increase will be seen to harmonize with the statement made by Bro. Geo. H. Babcock in former reports of this Board, "that a reviving influence seems to follow the session of the General

The sum of \$998 98 has been raised for school purposes. The schools have contributed for benev- After announcements, and the benediction rected.

olence \$648 45, an amount considerably larger than was raised for this purpose last year, and almost til evening twice as much as was reported two years ago.

Though less than one-third of the schools are reported as holding teachers' meetings, the decided gain in this respect furnishes ground for the belief. that our Sabbath-school workers are coming more and more to realize the importance of thorough preparation for teaching, and the advantages to be derived from mutual consultation in regard to the interests of the school.

A growing interest in the systematic and united study of the Bible is indicated not only by the increased attendance in our schools, but also by the out the year is somewhat larger than when a report

was made on this subject two years ago.

The establishment and publication of a weekly Sabbath-school paper having been rendered possible by the munificent donation made for this purpose a year ago by Bro. Edwin S. Bliss and wife, by a unanimous vote of the Board, Bro. Geo. H. Babcock was appointed editor, with Miss E. Lua Clarke as assistant, and the first number of "Our Sabbath Visitor" was issued, under date of March 2, 1882. The Tract Board assumed charge of the publication of the paper. It was thought best that the printing should be done temporarily in New York, with the understanding, that after the lapse of a few months the paper should be printed at the denominational publishing house. The Visitor has regularly made its appearance each week. While the paper has received a hearty welcome from the most of our schools, it is hoped that a still deeper and more general appreciation of its merits will be shown by a great increase in the number of subscribers.

It has been thought by some that there is a great need of a Sabbath-school Quarterly of our own. Some months ago the Tract Board voted that they would consider favorably the publication of such a Quarterly, if the Sabbath School Board would pre-pare it for the press. This Board, while regarding such a publication as desirable, did not feel willing at that time to assume the responsibility of its publi-

Grateful acknowledgments are due to the brethren who have gratuitously rendered valuable aid by preparing the Comments and other Lesson Helps pubished in the RECORDER and on the Lesson Leaf, to those who have contributed articles and items of interest for publication, and to all who have in any way aided the Board in its work.

In behalf of the Board, E. M. Tomlinson, Corresponding Secretary. Alfred Centre, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1882.

Geo. B. Utter emphasized the importance of the Church and Sabbath-school working together. The Church is not for old people and the Sabbath-school for the young, exclusively. Mr. Utter deplored a seeming The time for opening and closing the tendency to thus divide them. J. R. Irish called attention to the fact mentioned in the report that an unusually large number of children had been converted during the year, After words of welcome, spoken by W. C. | and urged the importance of consecrating 38 were Sabbath-school scholars, most of whom had grown up from the primary class. Conference convened for business at the | I. L. Cottrell thought the parents in the home, the ministers in the pulpit, and the Annual Reports being called for, the Ex- | teachers in the school, should all co-operate church and Sabbath-school. D. E. Maxson said the church service and the Sabbathof doing the same kind of work, and that the manner, times, etc., of performing that The regular order was waived, for the work must be determined by each community for itself. E. P. Larkin called attention to that portion of the report referring to the publication of the Sabbath Visitor, and was informed that the business part of that enterprise would be set forth in the Tract Society's Report. It was, however, stated by Geo. H. Babcock, that the income from the donation of E. S. Bliss and wife would more than make up the deficiency from subscriptions this year, which surplus would probably be put into a permanent endowment fund for the future publication of the paper. Returning to the discussion of the mutual relations and work of Church and Sabbath-school, Geo. H. Utter said he had observed that those boys who were compelled to go to church and sit with their parents, when small children, whether they like it or not, were the young men who to-day were to be found in Church and Sabbath-school work, while those who went or not, as they felt like it, are to-day nowhere. The Sab-

> tioned as an instance in which the church provided for the school, with very satisfactory results. Geo. H. Babcock then introduced to the Conference G. Velthuysen, of Holland, who spoke a few words of Christian salutation.

> bath-school in Plainfield, N. J., was men-

The report of the Committee on Obituary Notices was presented, and, after remarks by Geo. B. Utter, was recommitted.

Petitions were presented from the First Church in Brookfield, N. Y., and Adams, N. Y., which, together with all other petitions, were referred to the Committee on Petitions.

A bill of the American Sabbath Tract Society was presented and referred to the Conference in the particular Association with which Committee on Finance.

til evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Board, preached the doctrinal sermon on prayer by Edmund Darrow. "Future Retribution," from Matt. 16: 27, 'For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father, with his angels, and then he

FIFTH-DAY—MORNING SESSION.

9.15 A. M., and opened with prayer by D. E. Maxson.

sessions, were omitted.

Annual Report of the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial Fund. This report including the Treasurer's accounts, was presented to the meeting in the form of a printed pamphlet; tha membership of those churches, making an apthe latter was read only in summary. On the question of the adoption of the report, objection was raised on the ground that it had not all been presented to the be because of a mistake, either this year or last, in getmeeting. It was explained that the portions not read were those which had been before the meeting in former years, or were mere statements of the condition of the fund, and that all accounts had been properly audited.

The time for opening the session of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society having arrived, the Conference adjourned, after prayer by N. Wardner.

SIXTH-DAY—MORNING SESSION. The meeting was opened with prayer by T. R. Williams.

The consideration of the report of the Trustees of the Memorial Fund was resumed, and the report adopted.

was presented as follows: The Committee have carefully considered the various matters referred to them, and beg leave to

Mills, Wis., for membership in the Conference, be 2. Respecting the petition of the First Brookfield Church, that the order of holding the sessions of the upon last year be modified, the Committee recom-

mend that the order be so modified as to hold the next session in the Central Association, instead of 3. Three Churches-First Brookfield, Adams, and First Alfred-have petitioned the Conference to hold mend that the petition of the Adams Church be

> C D POTTER. D. E. BABCOCK, JOHN G. SPICER,

After a motion to adopt the report had been made and seconded, it was voted to consider it by items.

The first item was adopted without dis-

The second item was read and discussed at some length by the Conference. It was argued against the recommendation of the committee, and in favor of the order established last year, that that order, by alternating between the Associations, avoided the possibility of holding the Conference in, or near, any extreme portion of the denomination in two successive years. In favor of the recommendation, it was said that the plan proposed would accomplish practically the same result and, at the same time, avoid doing any injustice to the Central Association by causing it to wait an unusually long time for the Conference to be held within its bounds. When the vote was taken, the President was unable to decide whether the motion prevailed or was lost, and called a rising vote which resulted in the adoption of the item of the report, 33 voting yea, and

The third item was adopted without discussion.

D. E. Maxson moved that the President give the right hand of fellowship to some delegate on behalf of the Church at Cartwright. Their chosen delegate not being fast." 1 baptized present, the ceremony was waived.

The report of the Executive Board was read and approved as follows:

The Executive Board would respectfully report that they have had no business to transact other than the arrangement for the exercises of the present session and the printing of the programmes which have been before the meeting since its opening. This has been done at an expense of \$5.08, which has been presented to the Finance Committee in detail. The Board has nothing to recommend to the Conference for its consideration. In behalf of the Board,

L. A. PLATTS, Rec. Sec. The list of delegates was read and cor-

The minutes were read up to the close of the present session.

The hour for the meeting of the Education After the usual devotional exercises, A. B. | Society having arrived, the Conference ad-Prentice, by arrangement of the Executive | journed to the call of the President, after

EVENING AFTER THE SABBATH.

The Conference was called to order by the President at 7 o'clock, and prayer was offered shall reward every man according to his by L. C. Rogers.

The Corresponding Secretary made his final report of the statistics and condition of The Conference was called for business at | the Churches, which was adopted as follows:

Letters have been received from 70 churches: 6

from churches of the South-Eastern, 16 from churches of the Eastern. 12 from churches of the Central, The calling of the roll of members, and | 15 from churches of the Western, 19 from churches | the reading of the minutes of the previous of the North-Western Associations, and 2 from foreign churches, leaving 24 churches not reporting, as follows: Central 3, Western 5, North-Western 14, L. E. Livermore, the Secretary, read the and foreign 2. The aggregate reported membership is 8,160, as follows: 643 in the South-Eastern, 2,216 in the Eastern, 1,563 in the Central, 1,812 in the Western, 1,899 in the North-Western Associations, and 27 in the foreign churches. From the last statistics of the churches not reporting we have 596 as proximate aggregate membership of our churches of 8,756, a gain over last year of 36. The losses and gains are distributed as follows: a loss of 39 in the South-Eastern, of 6 in the North-Western Associations, and of 14 in the foreign churches (this loss must ting the number of members in Haarlem); a gain of 14 in the Eastern, 44 in the Central, and 37 in the Western Associations. This is only an approximate estimate, and it would seem that some special pains should be taken to find the exact status of the nonreporting churches. 29 churches report an increase of membership, and 26 report a decrease, 15 report no change, and 46 churches report additions. A large part of the increase comes from baptism, and a large part of the decrease from deaths, though ex communications from some churches are reported in large numbers. Revivals are reported in an unusually large number of churches.

The churches which made reports of the financial items, have raised for all purposes within a little of \$30,000, but the reports with respect to money raised are so imperfect that it is not possible to say what the exact amount is.

If it may be allowed your Secretary to make recommendations, they would be as follows: 1st. That this Conference particularly call the attention of the churches to the growing neglect of the Annual Letter. Since the custom of not reading the letters The report of the Committee on Petitions from the churches has prevailed, the number of let ters has been growing gradually less. Conference is not apprised of this fact except in the statistics. The letters are needed all the more, be-. That the request of the Church at Cartwright cause the growing importance of the Committee on the State of Religion makes it quite desirable that that Committee should have full letters from all the

The Secretary would recommend 2d, that the Coresponding Secretary of next year be instructed to begin, early in the year, a correspondence which

There has been incurred an expense of 93 cents of our people, but, because of the scattered nature of for stationery, \$1 09 for postage, and 80 cents for expressage on blanks from Alfred.

No occasion for correspondence has occurred

EXTRACTS FROM THE LETTERS. New Salem. We are yet without a pastor, with no probable prospect for one in the near future, yet are not hopeless. Eld. Davis visits us frequently and preaches and administers the ordinances of the church. Remember the New Salem Church before

Lost Creek. Our Sabbath meetings are well maintained, and our two neighborhood prayer-meetings are largely attended and exceedingly interesting. Sabbath-school is attended by old and young.

paying \$200 a year toward a parsonage. Middle Island. There are a few that are faithful. Ritchie. Reports a general spiritual growth, and Sabbath school held during the whole year for the

Greenbrier. Reports peace among the brethren, and good attendance on the appointments of the West Fork. Reports a pastor, a Sabbath-school in ession all the year, and good attendance on worship

Piscataway. Sabbath service is well attended. This church misses Dea. Arza Coon, especially in the conference meetings. The prayer meetings average bout one-fourth of the membership. First Hopkinton. 29 baptized. Shiloh. Reports a good interest in the church's

vork in all departments. 5 baptized. Berlin. Reports a work of grace, but because of isolation there is a difficulty in keeping a deep interest in denominational work. 11 baptized. Marlboro. Reports itself clear of debt, and though

without a pastor, are keeping up meetings with good Second Hopkinton. Reports a work of grace in which the church was strengthened, the whole congregation, with but a few exceptions, members of he church, and a good interest in the Sabbath services. 2 baptized.

Rockville. Reports a growth among the membership, the conversion of sinners, a good interest in the church, but not so much interest in the denomina tional work as is desirable. 14 baptized.

First Westerly. Reports meetings and Sabbath-Plainfield. Reports no special revival interest, but the continued presence of the Holy Spirit. Woodville. Reports the seed as being faithfully

Second Westerly. Reports no special revival inter-

sown, and a good attendanse on the services of the

est, but an encouraging state of affairs. 1 baptized First Brookfield. Reports a revival, and a deep interest in missions and Sabbath reform. 11 baptized. DeRuyter. Reports a revival and a good interest in the church's work. 5 bap!ized.

Adams. Reports a revival, peace and unity, and we hope") much love for the cause of Christ. 39 baptized.

West Edmeston. Reports a good interest in the work of the church, and requests prayer for its pastor. J. B. Clarke, and his son who has been near to death. but now shows signs of recovery. Lincklaen. Reports occasional preaching from J. Clarke and Alexander Campbell.

work, but no Sabbath-school. 1 baptized.

The Committee on Obituary Notices presented their amended report, which was adopted as follows: Your Committee on Obituaries would respectfully eport that they have noted six deaths during the past year of persons holding official relations to our

1st. Deacon A. P. STILLMAN, of Trenton, Minn. who died Jan. 14, 1882, in the 74th year of his age. and at the age of eleven years confessed Christ, and united with the DeRuyter Seventh day Baptist Church. He subsequently became a member of the Little Genesee, Hebron, Portville, Christiana, and Frenton, Churches. The testimony borne of him s that "during his last years, he seemed to grow rich in spiritual things, patient, tender hearted, truthful, loving, and child-like."

2d. Deacon James C. Brown, in Eldred, Pa.,

Feb. 12, 1882, in the 81st year of his age. He was born in Plainfield, N. Y.; baptized April 1st, 1827, and united with a First-day Baptist Church of that town. He subsequently moved to Friendship, N. Y., and joined the Raptist Church there. Investigation convinced him that the seventh day of the week was the only Sabball, whereupon he united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Nile, by which he was licensed to preach. In 1852, he changed his membership to the West Genesee Church, by which ne was chosen and ordained a deacon. Greenmanville. Reports 'we are striving to hold | labored at lumbering, and preached on the Sabbath as duty seemed to demand. Later in life, he spent eight years in Wisconsin, four in Dakota and four in Berlin. He was a consistent Sabbath-keeper and an exemplary Christian, and came to his grave in a ripe

old age, triumphant in the faith. 3d. In Walworth, Wisconsin, May 13, 1882, Eph-RAIM B. SWINNEY, aged 64 years, 3 months, and 28 days. He was born in Shiloh, N. J., and when voung, confessed Christ and joined the Seventh day Baptist Church. He was, at his death, an exemplary member and an efficient officer of the Church in Walworth.

4th. Deacon D. B. GRACE, at Stone Fort. III. May 24, 1882, aged 57 years, 11 months, and 4 days. He was born in Tennessee, but had resided in Illinois about thirty four years. He was brought up a Methodist, but when he professed religion he united with · Otselic. Reports preaching once in two weeks by the First-day Baptist Church in Harrisburg. Soon aiver inis, ne embraceu Gou spannain, and decame a constituent member of the Seventh-day Baptist

Christian, and is greatly missed. 5th. Rev. Lorenzo Dow Ayers, May 25, 1882, aged 68 years. He was born in Shiloh, N. J. When a young man, he went to DeRuyter to secure an education in view of the ministry, and preached to destitute churches in that vicinity In 1844, at an Association in Little Genesee, he was ordained, and afterwards lived in Fulton county, Ill., and also at Manhattan, Kans., where he worked at wagon making and farming. He removed to Farina, in the the blessing of God upon the regular ministrations early settlement of that place, where he lived till a of the gospel, the past year has been one of prosfew months before his death, when he went to live with his son in Southington, Conn. Those best acquainted with him regarded him as an eminently honest and God-fearing man. He was, therefore, an earnest seeker after truth, and tried, as few men try, to make his life accord with the truth he found. On all questions of moral, religious and political reforms, he was in accord with the best sentiments of the day, and foremost in advocating them. His

body rests in Oak Hill Cemetery, Southington, Conn.
6th. Deacon Arza Coon died at New Market, N. J., Sabbath morning, July 15, 1882, in the 68th year of his age. He was born in DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y. Early in life he professed faith in Christ and united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church of he moved with his family to West Genesee, N. Y., where he was ordained deacon, in which capacity he afterwards served DeRuyter, Albion, Walworth, and even the sisters to conduct the meetings, and and New Market churches. Wherever he resided, his first step was to connect himself with the nearest church of like faith and practice. In September, 1879, he had a paralytic shock, which partially disabled him, from which time he lived in constant expectation of a sudden death; but it caused him no feelings of terror. His faith continued to grow stronger and his visions of the spirit world brighter. Among his last words were, "O happy day that fixed my choice on thee, my Savior." When he could say but little else, he frequently whispered, "All is well, all is well."

H. D. CLARKE, GEO. B. UTTER. D. R. STILLMAN,

It was voted that the letter be offered to the SABBATH RECORDER for publication.

At this point the business order of the Conference was suspended, and E. M. Dunn preached an expository sermon from 1 Cor. 5: 14, 15.

On the resumption of business, J. R. Irish was appointed a Committee on Obituary Notices for next year.

L. A. Platts stated that he had recently received a letter from W. B. Gillette with reference to the manuscript of the biograph ical sketches of Seventh-day Baptist ministers, which he had prepared some time ago, by appointment of the Conference, stating that, if the Conference could use it for the purpose for which it was written, that is, publish it, he would be satisfied; otherwise, he would like to have it returned to him or his

It was voted that a committee of three be appointed to examine the manuscript, and advise the Conference what to do with it.

A. H. Lewis, L. A. Platts, and E. M. Tomlinson, were appointed that committee.

Under Miscellaneous Business, D. E. Maxson read a letter from Senator Horatio Gates Jones, announcing that he is not to be returned to the Senate of Pennsylvania, but expressing his hope that the cause of religious liberty in that State may be pushed on to victory.

The following resolution, offered by L. C. Rogers, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we request for publication in the SABBATH RECORDER, a copy of the very able and interesting address of our President at the opening of the present Conference.

A letter from the Church in Haarlem, Holland, just received, was read, making grateful mention of the fact that their pastor, Eld. G. Velthuysen, and his daughter, had been invited and aided to attend the Conference; also giving some account of the condition and wants of the Church.

The report of the Committee on Nominations was presented, and adopted as follows:

Officers of the General Conference. Vice Presidents—Jonathan Allen, Stephen Burdick, L. E. Livermore, O. U. Whitford, and S. D. Davis.

Recording Secretary—L. A. Platts. Corresponding Secretary—J. B. Clarke. Treasurer—A. C. Burdick.

Sabbath School Board.

President-H. C. Coon.

Vice Presidents-Geo. H. Babcock, A. B. Prentice, I. L. Cottrell, W. F. Place, Preston F. Randolph, Corresponding Secretary—T. R. Williams. Treasurer—E. S. Bliss.

Trustees of the Memorial Fund: I. D. Titsworth, R. M. Titsworth, L. E. Livermore.

A. B. Prentice, I. J. Ordway, and C. Potter, Jr., were appointed a committee to arrange for reduction in railroad fares to the Conference next year.

On motion adjourned, after notices, and benediction by W. C. Whitford.

FIRST-DAY-MORNING SESSION.

was opened with prayer by A. B. Prentice.

of Religion was presented and adopted as to do while we are living. (3) We need

The religious prosperity of our churches may be shown in two ways: 1st, the growth in numbers;

Your Committee on the State of Religion present emphasized the fact that this is God's work

2d, the growth in vital godliness. 1. In regard to the increase in membership the past year, the statistics of the seventy churches re porting, show a net gain of 126, while the year before it was only 50, and the average net gain for the past five years was 122; so that the increase of the

gain for the five preceding years. The letters also indicate large exclusions, so that the real increase is greater still. While some churches indicate no gain, and a few a decrease, the letters show a great many revivals, and most of these through the ordinary means of grace rather than by spasmodic efforts, too often followed by a decline Among the large ingatherings, special mention should be made of the Adams Church, where 44 were added, and nearly all of these from the Bible school; and of the First became pastor of the West Genesee Church. He Alfred Church, where 79 were gathered in, and so many of them heads of families. In the increase of numbers, the wise administration of discipline and

perity.

2. The growth in vital godliness in the membership can not be expressed by figures, but can only be shown in the department of the Christian activities of the individual and the church. This develop ment is distinct and encouraging. The letters from so many churches make mention of the good attendance on the preached Word, increased interest in Bible study, in many places the setting up of long neglected family altars, and a rising interest in our Missionary, Tract, and Sabbath work, accompanied with larger contributions; all these, we think, are the outward indications of a deeper work of grace in the hearts of our people. In developing the activities of the church, special mention should be DeRuyter. He was always an earnest supporter of | made of the First Alfred Church, the largest in our our educational and religious institutions. In 1857 denomination, where new measures are being put into operation to supply the outposts with preaching and Bible services, by sending out the brethren thus taking one step forward toward that good time when the gifts and graces of the whole membership will be exercised. A few of the churches report themselves as having been without pastors, but some of these are soon to be supplied, and many of the small churches are doing nobly in maintaining their Sabbath services without pastors.

While then, as a people, we are far from tha holy, consecrated life we should enjoy, we can but thank God that the general religious prosperity of our denomination as to growth in numbers and vital godliness is marked and encouraging.

Respectfully submitted. L. R. SWINNEY, GEO. H. BABCOCK, A. B. PRENTICE, BARTON EDWARDS,

On motion to adopt the above report, L R. Swinney remarked that in reading the letters of the churches, from which this report is made, he could but notice, (1) that the increase noted is due mainly, under God's blessing, to the regular preaching of the Word and pastoral labor; and (2) that a large number of small churches are struggling nobly for an existence, and to help on the work of the gospel in the world, even though they have no pastors, and that in this way the talent of the church is developed even beyond that in some of the larger churches. W. C. Titsworth said it was a misfortune that the churches should feel that because their letters are not read in Conference, they need not write any. They are absolutely essential to the work of the Committee on the State of Religion, which is one of the most important in the whole Conference. L. M. Cottrell emphasized the importance of the larger churches looking after the outposts nearest them, thus helping the little societies, and strengthen their own

T. R. Williams offered the following resoution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, God has called us as Seventh-day Baptists to occupy an advanced and important position among the other Christian denominations; such positions as only the most complete consecration of ourselves and our substance will enable us to main-

WHEREAS, God has put it into the hearts of some of those who love our cause to devise liberal things and to make liberal gifts to aid our work; therefore, Resolved, That as the representatives of the churches we express our grateful appreciation of their liberality, while we most earnestly urge upon others to go and do likewise, until all our religious enterprises shall be placed beyond pecuniary em-

Pending the motion to adopt, Stephen the adoption of the resolution would not be to cut off the small gifts of the people who were not able to give large sums. Such a tendency should not be encouraged, but the contrary. T. R. Williams replied that it was the object in presenting the resolution to the Conference rather than to the Education Society, to call the attention of all the people to the importance of doing all they can, and doing it while they are living, so as to and faithful services. be the executors of their own wills in the matter. D. E. Maxson called attention to the efforts of the Trustees of Alfred University to fully endow the Theological Department, urging that as our present great need. Ethan Lanphear urged that many men who could give \$100 or \$500 each would be of more value to the cause than a few men who could give the large sums, because it would then be backed by men as well as money. W. C. Whitford said (1) This is a subject for business men. (2) When canvassing for Memorial Fund, many said to him, we are going to provide for this in our wills. Of The Conference convened at 9 o'clock, and all those thus promising, who have died, so

far as he has heard, not one has made any The report of the Committee on the State such provision. Let us do what we intend more pastors and missionaries everywhere, and we must provide them. W. A. Rogers to which he has called us, that he has endowed us richly, and so calls upon ns to de-

vise liberal things for this work. The Committee on Denominational History presented their report, which was adopted as follows:

Your Committee on Denominational History repast Conference year was two and a half times that spectfully report that we know of no additions made during the year to the collection of historical mat-

ter deposited in the University Library at Alfred. The brother who has in preparation the denominational history mentioned in the report of last year, informs us that he has not had time during the year to carry forward work on that history, but he intends to complete it as soon as he can command time for the work. The brother who commenced a history of Seventh-day Baptists in West Virginia, in the columns of the SABBATH RECORDER, a few years ago, has in his hands materials for bringing that history down to the present time, and proposes to get it into a suitable form for presentation for the use of any future historian who may make use of it. are also informed that Eld. Alexander Campbell has written a history of his life, which is in an advanced stage of preparation for the press, and which, with some contributions from other hands, will make a book of about three hundred pages, and will soon be published by individual enterprise. From the fact that Eld. Campbell has been not only a successful pastor and revivalist, but was one of our early home missionaries, and also the father of our educational enterprise at DeRuyter, it is expected that his book will make a valuable addition to our denominational

We recommend that the Committee on Denominational History be appointed at this session, to report next year, so that they may receive contributions to the collection during the year.

A. H. LEWIS, STEPHEN BURDICK, C. A. BURDICK, L. R. SWINNEY, W. H. ERNST,

The President announced as the special committee called for in the above report, A. H. Lewis, Stephen Burdick, C. A. Burdick, L. R. Swinney, and W. H. Ernst.

was read and adopted.

Orders on the Treasury were voted for all bills passed upon by the Finance Committee. | paper. The hour for the American Sabbath Tract Society having arrived, the Conference ad- the Report. journed to the call of the President, after prayer by L. E. Livermore.

FIRST-DAY-EVENING SESSION.

The session was called for unfinished business at 8.30, at the close of the Tract Society. Opened with prayer by C. A. Burdick.

N. Wardner offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Conference that the Kenyon Memorial Hall ought to be put at once into working order, and we recommend that funds be promptly secured for that purpose.

On motion of Geo. H. Babcock, the folowing resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Recording Secretary be instructed to add to the minutes, from the stenographer's notes, brief statements of the nature of the several remarks and addresses before the Conference. L. A. Platts moved the following resolu-

tion, which was adopted: Resolved, That this Conference ask the several Associations to so arrange, if practicable, for the printing of their minutes, as to have them bound in the

same pamphlet as the minutes of this Conference, and the minutes of the Societies meeting herewith. It was voted that the Secretary be author

ized to cast the vote of this body for Wm. A. Rogers for next President, which was done, and Prof. Rogers was declared elected. A copy of the sermon preached by E. M.

Dunn was requested for publication in the SABBATH RECORDER. On motion, the President gave the right

hand of fellowship to the Church at Cartwright, Wis., through the person of their authorized delegate, W. C. Whitford.

The following resolution, offered by J. W. Morton, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be instructed to inform Bro. Joel Greene that his request for the appointment of a day of fasting and prayer in reference to the securing of religious liberty in Pennsylvania, has been gratefully received and considered, but that the Conference does not feel that it would be best, under present circumstances, to ap point such fast day.

N. Wardner gave notice that at the next Conference he would introduce a resolution to so change that part of the Constitution relating to the election of officers, as to provide that in the future, the President of our Conference shall be nominated by the Com-Burdick inquired whether the tendency of mittee on Nominations, and elected by the body in the same manner as the other of-

> The following series of resolutions of thanks was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we tender our hearty thanks: 1. To the people of Ashaway and vicinity, for the well-ordered and generous hospitality with which they have entertained the delegates and other attend ants upon the sessions of this Conference.

2. To W. M. Stillman for his valuable assistance as stenographic reporter of the proceedings, and to the other officers of the Conference for their patient

3. To the choir for their assistance in the service of song, under the efficient leadership of Prof. J. M

4. To our brethren who have secured low rates of fare, and to the several railroad and steamboat lines that have granted low rates to delegates and others coming to the Conference.

The minutes were read and approved. Bro. Velthuysen spoke of the very great pleasure which had been afforded him in attending this Conference with the oldest active Seventh-day Baptist Church in America. He is, himself, the representative of the oldest Seventh-day Baptist Church in Holland, for there are now two such churches in that country. He expressed the hope that the day was not far distant when there should be many more. He was followed by his daughter, who again, in her own behalf, on behalf of her father, and on behalf of the little band in Haarlem, expressed gratitude for the privileges and pleasures of this Con-

The congregation joined with the choir in singing, "Shall we gather at the river?" and the Conference adjourned, to meet with the Adams Seventh-day Baptist Church, in Adams Centre, N. Y., on the fourth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in September, 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The benediction was pronounced by D. K. A. R. CRANDALL, President.

L. A. PLATTS, Secretary,
W. M. STILLMAN,
A. S. TITSWORTH,
Assistant Secretaries.

# Missions.

Conducted by the Corresponding Secretary for the Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Baptist Mis-

# THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society convened for its Fortieth Annual Session with the First Church in Hopkinton, R. I., Sept. 21, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M.

After devotional exercises, the President, George Greenman, called the meeting for

The Annual Report of the Treasurer, Geo. B. Utter, was read, together with the certificate.of its correctness by the Auditors, and was, on motion, adopted.

The Annual Report of the Board of Managers was read, on behalf of the Board, by A. E. Main, Corresponding Secretary.

On the question of its adoption, remarks were made by L. C. Rogers and J. R. Irish. On motion of J. W. Morton, it was voted to divide the motion to adopt the report, and to take the vote first upon that part of The report of the Committee on Finance it containing the proposition to appoint a committee on the publication of a missionary

It was then voted to approve that part of

By consent of the Society, the appointment of the committee was waived, and the Committee on Nominations was appointed, as follows: C. A. Burdick, W. C Whitford, Stephen Burdick, T. L. Gardiner, L. R. Swinney.

On motion of L. A. Platts, it was voted to instruct the Committee on Nominations to nominate the committee on the publication of a missionary paper.

On motion, adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Joshua Clarke.

The motion to adopt the remaining portion of the Report of the Board of Managers being under consideration at the adjournment of the morning session, the discussion of the Report was resumed, and remarks were made by J. R. Irish, W. C.

spanned,
Spread her foundations strong, her bulwarks stand.
Marvelous the light that doth o'er her beam,
Unlimited the source whence that radiance doth Whitford, T. R. Williams, G. Velthuysen, and Miss Sarah Velthuysen, when prayer was offered by J. R. Irish, in behalf of the work in Haarlem, Holland. Further remarks were made by Geo. B. Utter, and the Report was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Nominations was presented and adopted as follows: Your Committee on Nominations respectfully report the following nominations:

1. For officers of the Society for the ensuing year: President-George Greenman, Mystic Bridge, Recording Secretary-Wm. L. Clarke, Ashaway,

Treasurer—Geo. B. Utter, Westerly, R. I. Board of Managers-Nathan H. Langworthy, Jonathan Maxson, Sanford P. Stillman, Ira B Crandall, Joseph H. Potter, Geo. B. Carpenter, Sherman S. Griswold, James R. Irish, Geo. H. Greenman, Wardner C. Titsworth, Oliver D. Sherman, Albert L. Chester, Geo. T. Collins, Nathan Wardner, O. U. Whitford, Julius M. Todd, Charles

A. Burdick, Lucius R. Swinney, Lewis A. Platts, A. A. Langworthy, U. M. Babcock. 2. For the Committee of Seven to consider the propriety of establishing a Missionary Paper: A. H. Lewis, A. B. Prentice, T. R. Williams, E. M. Dunn, L. R. Swinney, E. S. Bliss, Dr. George Tom-

Mrs. M. J. C. Moore read a Missionary Poem, and Mrs. Mary B. Clarke read a paper upon "Woman's Part in the Missionary

The choir led the congregation in singing Even as in that temple of which we're told he hymn heginning "The morning light Grew upward on Zion's hill in centuries old; the hymn beginning, "The morning light

On motion, it was voted that the thanks of the Society be tendered to the sisters who | Too late will it be when our earth life is done, have prepared and presented the foregoing papers, and that they be requested to deposit copies with the Corresponding Secretary, to be used by him as he shall deem

By invitation, A. H. Lewis made some interesting remarks concerning his experiences and observations in Haarlem, Holland. Further remarks were made by W. C. Whitford and O. D. Sherman.

The minutes, were read and approved. On motion, adjourned until 7.30 o'clock, after the benediction by C. A. Burdick.

EVENING SESSION. Opened with singing by the choir, and rayer by Geo. H. Babcock. In the absence of the President, J. R.

Irish was called to the chair. T. L. Gardiner gave an address on "The Duties of the Hour."

The choir sang the hymn beginning, "Ye Christian heralds, go proclaim;" after which Miss Perie F. Randolph read a paper on Woman's Work in Foreign Missions."

By request of the Moderator, Mrs. Joshua Clarke, of DeRuyter, N. Y., led the meetthe heathen women whom they may be instrumental in saving.

A vote of thanks, and a request for a copy, similar to that passed regarding papers read at the afternoon session, was adopted in regard to the paper of Miss Randolph.

The choir and congregation sang, "Rescue the perishing." The report of the committee appointed at

this session to consider the question of a

missionary paper, was presented. After some discussion, the report was recommitted, with instructions to report at a meeting to be called by the Chairman some time during these Anniversaries.

The meeting adjourned to the call of the Chair, after prayer by Horace Stillman. EVENING AFTER THE SABBATH.

The Society was called to order by J. R. Irish, and opened with prayer. The committee to whom was referred the question of a missionary publication, re-

ported as follows: Your Committee to consider the question of publishing a missionary paper, beg leave to report, that they have canvassed the matter as fully as the time granted would allow, and beg leave to report:

1. That we recommend that the matter be referred to the Board of Managers, with power to undertake the project, if, in view of all the circumstances-including the understanding that the RECORDER will continue to be a channel of general missionary intelligence—they deem it advisable.

2. In case such a publication is undertaken, we recommend that, for the sake of enlarging and strengthening our denominational publishing house, the printing be done at Alfred Centre.

A. H. LEWIS, A. B. PRENTICE, WILLIAMS. E. M. DUNN, L. R. SWINNEY, E. S. Bliss, GEO. TOMLINSON,

On motion, the report was adopted. After the benediction by L. A. Platts, the Society adjourned to meet on the fifth day of the week, in connection with the General Conference, in 1883.

GEORGE GREENMAN, President. L. A. Platts, Recording Secretary.

"He that buildeth His stories in the heaven, the Lord is His name."—Amos 9: 6. "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build

Oft, in dreamy thought, a city fair I view, Ever rising day by day, in grandeur true;
-Wide reach her walls, and farther than thought e'er

Bathed in that light, her glittering towers of snow, Through countless ages, doth always upward grow.

One hand alone buildeth there that city broad-The city "whose builder and maker is God." Silently he reareth those mansions so fair, The sacred stillness remains unbroken there; For afar, 'mid the dwellings of sons of men, Are fashioned the stones that her walls doth gem; For our homes there, each one doth give his own Life unto the Master's hand, "a building stone."

Behold, in beauty doth He those columns mould; Meanest clay, beneath His touch, gleams purest gold. And dost thou know the tool with which He doth

Upon our every life His own living face?
Lo, 'tis within us! That God-given power
By which we will and work, to help bring the hour Of salvation to all people everywhere. This yielded to his hand, He will shape us fair, All with precious stones beset, and markings grand; So shall our lives, beautiful before him stand.

Some are seeking designs of their own to trace; How patient the love that doth those marks erase! Wondrous the power that takes those lives, scarred

And places them, spotless, pure, the walls within. The stones that there are now most beauteous grown, Ne'er once here did note the tracings on their own, But yielded wholly, submissively, their will Unto the guidance sure of the Master's skill;

Seeking on others to help-engrave the name Of Him who for us a perfect pattern came, Hast'ning to fill earth with knowledge of the Lord, E'en as the sea is covered by waters broad. (Isa.

11: 9.)
They toil 'mid Afric sands, mystic wilds of Ind, 'Mong Orient Isles, in all lands where held in sin And darkness, dreary the uncut blocks abound. Rough hewn are they now; soon shall they be found As polished marble, shaped by the builder's hand, Each one fitted here in its own place to stand.

How each block afar was hewn its place to fill, So that the Sabbath quiet, unbroken, still, Reigned there supreme; for never sound or word, Like clangor of iron or tool, was heard. To finish a work that's never here begun.

And that our lives may not worse than useless prove, But accepted be, glorifying Him we love, In deed, in word, and thought, through our every

Let us yield now ourselves, all our life, our power To will and do, unto our Creator's hand; We can ever trust Him to bring beauty grand, From out our feeblest efforts; guided by Him, May we keep them free from selfish thought or whim.

A perfect tool, held by the hand of skill, Part of that hand doth seem; snrely, never will We doubt the wisdom that doth ever guide The tools we consecrate to Him. Tools well tried, And tempered strong in temptation's flaming fires, Shall crumble not in conflict with wrong desires, But meeting hard spots of selfishness and sin, Prove metal tone, and through earnest strife within, Kindle a fire, an electric flame divine, To burn all our dross away, our gold refine.

Let us keep those weapons keen, polished ever By carnest, active, constant, true endeavor To find and do our Master's will aright. We need not doubt nor blindly grope, while the

He has given doth daily shine upon our way, Nor need faint: the brightest gems that in us lay Are wrought within us, perhaps, in darkest hours, When only the part of suffering sore seemed ours.

Sure as the heavens high are above us spanned, That city all finished shall peopled stand, E'en tho' we fold our hands, leave our part undone ing in prayer for the women workers, and But thrice blest they, whose whole lives say, TexEducation.

Conducted by REV. J. half of the Seventh-day

"Let the

A SWED

It matters little where Whether they shrank in Or walked in the pri And hold my integri I tell you, my brother, It matters mu

It matters little how lo

In a world of sorrow Whether in youth I'm Or live till my bones But-whether I do the b To soften the weight On the faded cheek of It matters muc It matters little where b

On land or on the sea By purling brook or 'ne It matters little or nat But whether the angel And marks my brow As one that shall wear It matters muc

From our hotel to t

RESTING BY THE C Paris to

pass. first through son ized" streets. H houses of Old Paris h everything has been r structed on the bou convenience is sacrific streets are broad, and common centers. T mansard roofs and gal height and general pa as everywhere else on long lines of window ning straight through monotonous regularit sign served for all, an the acre or the squi ties and old institutio proved out of existen of the streets are cha revolution, to satisfy rid of all that differs present ruling passio wonderful zest in dest vigor in re-creating w

away by the next revo After this portion o enter a remnant of th city, where each hous of its own, resulting of the original proprie ing to his taste, not or -small, big, low, hig according to means or

From Paris, the ra the broad valley of the tributary, the Yonne of importance reach thirty-seven miles fro pleasure palace of the rounding hunting for sixty-four square mile

Henceforward to the line passes up th most part, through villages where the per land live, and go out upon their little pat villages, composed c with deep brown tile chimneys, have a dea ance evidently but lit

slumber of ages by th

of the land among the

There has been an

one peasant may be pieces of a half, a qui an acre each; these very separate from e any general uniform c scape looked like an i little bits of wheat, r tatoes, cabbages, and er, in the most mixed These small patches spade and hoe, instea The wheat is cut wi instrument, looking bush hook, with a s wielded with one har grain, while with a sl the bare left hand, th bundle as fast as chop tion is most awkwa scythe is from eight long and very broad a to a straight snath, this straightness, the foot long which is in above, in others below

cut is from one-half t of that of an Amer

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GEO. TOMLINSON, motion, the report was adopted. er the benediction by L. A. Platts, the y adjourned to meet on the fifth day week, in connection with the General ence, in 1883.

GEORGE GREENMAN, President. PLATTS, Recording Secretary.

# MISSIONARY POEM.

BY MRS. M. J. C. MOORE,

that buildeth His stories in the heaven, the is His name."—Amos 9: 6. "Except the uild the house, they labor in vain that build salm 107.

freamy thought, a city fair I view, sing day by day, in grandeur true; each her walls, and farther than thought e'er

her foundations strong, her bulwarks stand. ous the light that doth o'er her beam, ed the source whence that radiance doth

in that light, her glittering towers of in countless ages, doth always upward grow. nd alone buildeth there that city broad— \*\*\*whose builder and maker is God." he reareth those mansions so fair, mid the dwellings of sons of men, ioned the stones that her walls doth gem; homes there, each one doth give his own

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mid Afric sands, mystic wilds of Ind, fient Isles, in all lands where held in sin kness, dreary the uncut blocks abound. wn are they now; soon shall they be found ed marble, shaped by the builder's hand, fitted here in its own place to stand.

a that temple of which we're told rard on Zion's hill in centuries old; a block afar was hewn its place to fill, e Sabbath quiet, unbroken, still, there supreme; for never sound or word, or of iron or tool, was heard. ill it be when our earth life is done, a work that's never here begun.

ur lives may not worse than useless prove, ted be, glorifying Him we love, word, and thought, through our every

d now ourselves, all our life, our power I do, unto our Creator's hand; cer trust Him to bring beauty grand, our feeblest efforts; guided by Him, sep them free from selfish thought or whim.

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leavens high are above us spanned, finished shall peopled stand, ce fold our hands, leave our part undone, thest they, whose whole lives say, Thy 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."

# A SWEDISH POEM.

It matters little where I was born, If my parents were rich or poor; Whether they shrank at the cold world's scorn. Or walked in the pride of wealth secure, But whether I live an honest man. And hold my integrity firm in my clutch, I tell you, my brother, plain as I am It matters much!

It matters little how long I stay, In a world of sorrow, sin and care; Whether in youth I'm called away, Or live till my bones and pate are bare; But whether I do the best that I can, To soften the weight of adversity's touch On the faded cheek of my fellow man, It matters much!

It matters little where be my grave, On land or on the sea; By purling brook or 'neath stormy wave, It matters little or naught to me; But whether the angel Death comes down, And marks my brow with his loving touch, As one that shall wear the victor's crown, It matters much!

## RESTING ABROAD.

BY THE CRAM CLUB.

## Paris to Geneva.

From our hotel to the Lyons Station, we pass, first through some of the "Hausmanstreets. Here the streets and houses of Old Paris have been destroyed and everything has been re-arranged and re-constructed on the boulevard plan. Private convenience is sacrificed to public good. The streets are broad, and radiate from a few common centers. The houses, with high mansard roofs and gables, are all of the same height and general pattern, finished in stacco, as everywhere else on the continent, with the long lines of windows and mouldings running straight through from end to end, in monotonous regularity. Evidently one design served for all, and were constructed by the acre or the square mile. Old dynasties and old institutions are leveled or improved out of existences. The very names of the streets are changed with every fresh revolution, to satisfy the desire for getting rid of all that differs from the spirit of the present ruling passion. The French have wonderful zest in destroying, and wonderful vigor in re-creating what may all be swept away by the next revolution.

After this portion of Paris was passed, w enter a remnant of the old and picturesque city, where each house has an individuality of its own, resulting from the individuality of the original proprietor who built according to his taste, not on the contract system -small, big, low, high, brick, stone, stucco, according to means or bent.

From Paris, the railway passes, first, up the broad valley of the Seine, then, of its tributary, the Yonne river. The first place of importance reached is Fontainebleau, thirty-seven miles from Paris, noted for its pleasure palace of the kings, and the sur rounding hunting forest, with an extent of sixty-four square miles.

Henceforward to Dijon, some 160 miles the line passes up the valley and, for the most part, through a succession of small villages where the peasant proprietors of the land live, and go out there to their daily toil upon their little patches of farms. These villages, composed of one storied houses, chimneys, have a dead monotonous appear- as cyclones over France. ance evidently but little disturbed in their

slumber of ages by the railway. There has been an excessive sub-division any general uniform cultivation. The landscape looked like an immense bedquilt with little bits of wheat, rye, barley, beans, potatoes, cabbages, and all that, pieced together, in the most mixed and random manner. These small patches are worked mostly with | the latter place it threads the pass of the spade and hoe, instead of plow and harrow. The wheat is cut with a short scythe-like cover all the available slopes of these mountinstrument, looking much like an American bush hook, with a short handle. This is grain, while with a short handled rake, or | picturesque. Mother earth, when she was the bare left hand, the grain is rolled into a several millions years younger than now, bundle as fast as chopped. The whole opera- and quietly slumbering beneath the Jurasic tion is most awkward and clumsy. The seas, evidently became uncomfortably warm. scythe is from eighteen inches to two feet | from the accumulating layers of rock. and long and very broad and heavy. This is hung | lifting one arm, threw back the covering, to a straight' snath, and to counterbalance and the Jura Mountains were formed. Then, this straightness, the upper nib is about a composing herself, she slept on a few millfoot long which is in some lacalities hung | ions of years more, and becoming again un-

was rather too cleanly shaven for the benefit | then slept again. of the scythe. The seasons move on leisurely through all these regions. When we left Southern England, the wheat fields were quite yellow with the ripening grain; on our was at its height.

and excessively trimmed black poplars. No A. Platts. hedges, as in England, enclose the fields. A cow never walks abroad for her meals, | tem. her. The peasants, neither here nor elsein America; but are collected in villages—a dall, A. E. Main, and O. D. Sherman. custom perpetuated from those rude times, means of protection from enemies. It is adopted as follows: held, by some social scientists, that it would | W. C. Burdick, Treasurer, be for the social enjoyment and mental improvement of American farmers, if they should leave their farms and gather in small villages. The peasants generally seem without ambition or desire of improvement, content to live and work as did their forefathers. They use the same heavy clumsy scythes, pitchforks, and rakes. "Philo" writes from Europe that the latter instrument weighs forty pounds. We are not positive that we saw any of that weight. He says that he made his statements without consulting the guide books, consequently we would not vouch for the entire accuracy of his figures, though they may be correct. Their plows are nearly all with one handle. This handle increases in length as we go south, till in some portions of Italy, it is a bare straight pole, some twelve or sixteen feet in length. The landscape changes as we approach

Dijon. The Cote d'Or, the "golden slope." so named on account of the excellence of the Burgundy wines produced on its slopes, is a region of fertile valleys and rounded hills, the red and black soil of which produce these flavor and in perfume and all the more delicate qualities of the juice of the grape, are considered the finest in the world. The hills are from eight hundred to a thousand feet ed. high. In spite of the associations connected with a vineyard, the grape vine, as seen in most of these, is deprived of most of its natural beauty. The dwarf plants, pruned to an unsightly stock and trained to stakes three or four feet high, which bristle over the hills, are deprived of all their native beauty and grace. In these later years, ow ing to the ravages of the phyloxera, it is becoming a very uncertain crop. In a good year ten or twelve per cent. is made from a crop; but for the last five years, only two or three per cent. has been realized, and this year promises no better. The best vineyards are in the hands of large proprietors, chiefly wine merchants. The laborers who are experts at the business, get, in the height of the season, about four francs—eighty cents -a day, while the common laborer gets from sixteen to twenty cents.

Dijon, formerly the capital of Burgundy, and of the old civilization, has a delightful situation in the fertile plain of the river Ouche, at the base of the vine clad hills. The picturesque buildings of the old civilization have been mostly leveled to the ground or with deep brown tile roofs, and with but few | defaced by the revolutions that have swept

From Dijon to Macon, the line, for the most part, runs down the valley of the river Savne, with the Jura Mountains looming in of the land among the peasants, and though | the east. The lowlands, from excessive one peasant may be the owner of several rains, were all under water. Macon, the pieces of a half, a quarter, or even less, of early home of Lamartine, had, from his high an acre each, these patches frequently lie wrought poetic description, been long seen very separate from each other, preventing in imagination, through the haze of this poetic sentiment; and, of course, the reality, though beautiful in its mountain surroundings, did not fill out the poetic picture.

From Macon, the line makes for Geneva, by the way of Culoz. Soon after leaving Jura range. Vineyards and chestnut groves

hands of an expert, a very smooth swath is skyward, and, kicking out one foot, piled how to induce the young people to come into the out with them but in our hands the ground the Rocking of America in confusion and greatest profession of the world, that is, teaching the cut with them, but in our hands the ground | the Rockies of America in confusion-and

# THE EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The Seventh-day Baptist Education Soreturn, forty days later, the wheat harvest | ciety met for its Twenty seventh Annual Session in connection with the General Con-Thousands of peasants through this por- ference, at Ashaway, R. I., on Sixth-day, tion of France probably never saw a real tree, | Sept. 22, 1882. The Society was called to | dent that Albert Whitford was not prepared nothing of the kind appearing through long order by the President, E. P. Larkin, at 10 to read his paper on "The College Curricureaches of the landscape, save the deformed o'clock, A. M., and prayer was offered by L.

H. C. Coon was appointed Secretary pro

without an attendant to watch and protect |- It was ordered, by vote, that the President appoint the Committee on Nominations, and where, reside on their land as do the farmers | they were announced as follows: A. R. Cran-

The report of the Treasurer was then when they were compelled thus to live, as a called for, and read, and, on motion, was

In account with the Education Society.  $D_{R}$ .

DR.		- 1	
To Funds invested in Mortgages	\$23,089	54	
Old Endowment Notes	13,850		
New Notes	977		
Capital cash received	4,270		
Interest received	1,799		
New Fund received	18		
	<b>\$44,004</b>	73	
Cr.	•		
By Mortgages on hand	\$23,089	54	ì
Old Endowment Notes on hand	13,850	00	ĺ
New Notes	977		
Paid Alfred University	1,738		i
Expense, printing	61		
Invested in Mortgages	1,500		
Capital cash on hand	2,788		
	, 100		
· -	\$44,004	73	
E. & O. E.	¥, 00 ~		ĺ
			i

W. C. BURDICK, Treasurer.

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1882. The above account has been examined, compared with the vouchers, and found to be correct. B. F. LANGWORTHY, Auditors.

A. C. Lewis, ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1882.

A resolution was presented by O. D. Sherman as follows:

Resolved, That we instruct the Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Education Society to pay all income funds belonging to Alfred University directly noted wines. These wines, in richness of to the Treasurer of the same, taking his receipts, specifying for what object such funds belong.

After remarks by D. E. Maxson, O. D. Sherman, and I. D. Titsworth, it was adopt-

The question was raised, who were entitled to vote in this Society, the President answering "those that pay \$2 annually or have paid \$25 to become a life member, or \$100 to become a privileged member." C. D. Potter asked "if those who had paid funds to Alfred University were members of the "not by that act. There is a difference between the treasury of the Education Society and the treasury of the University."

O. D. Sherman presented the following: Resolved, That it be the standing rule that the Executive Board appoint a Finance Committee to

whom all accounts be referred to be examined and audited before being submitted to this body. The resolution was adopted. Upon motion of O. D. Sherman, it was

voted that the minutes of the sessions be incorporated with the Minutes of the General Conference.

The report of the Executive Board was read by the Corresponding Secretary, D. E. Maxson, and remarked upon by A. W. Coon,

"The climax of the report was the Theological Department, and nothing had done his heart so much

O. D. Sherman then said that "the central poin of that report was the education of our young men and women for the ministry. The greatfield of this country was the far West, where our feeble churches are, and the great need of this denomination was missionary pastors." He cited Dr. Adams, formerly President of the Theological Seminary of New York, as saying to his graduating class, "that the sharp est thinkers are in the new country of the West. If you go West, take your best sermons; if East, your

W. H. Ernst remarked as to the education of the ministry that culture is man's foundation, and more important in the West than anything else; that those who are truly educated are best adapted to be un derstood in their modes of treatment of a subject.

Ethan Lanphere said he was an uneducated man speaking on the question of education, he thought that the progress of the denomination, as a power in the world, depends much upon education. The educational chairs should be well established and sustained and endowed, so that they may go on with the work of educating our young men in the min-

W. C. Whitford said that for two reasons, educational teaching had been unusually attractive to the young people of our denomination. (1) They can ains; but many portions are too steep for follow it, and still observe the Sabbath, whether living at home or abroad. (2) They filled a public po the footing of vegetation. Its bold jutting sition in which they could use the culture they had wielded with one hand, chopping into the buttresses of belted lime rock are extremely received at our schools. We have been very fortuber of young men and women who are teaching in communities far away from their brothers and sisters; that through our schools and teachers we have made a powerful impression upon the thoughts of our country may be observed, not only in the immediate vicinity of Alfred University, and the College at Milton, but in places farther remote. We have now reached a period of our career when a transformation must take place. We must urge our young men and women to come to a higher position than teaching the young. There is no power for good to man greater than preaching the gospel. Young mon foot long which is in some lacalities hung ions of years more, and becoming again unabove, in others below the snath. The swath comfortable from the thick layers deposited in the business of teaching, so much as in the process. This is the lambion of divine truth to the people. This is the lambion of divine truth to the people. This is the lambion of divine truth to the people. This is the lambion of divine truth to the people.

gospel of Jesus Christ, which he would rather preach in some little church on our western border than to

that was to be said. He wanted to see the denomi nation the best educated in Christendom. If the ministers and laity are truly cultured, they will be

The discussion of the report was postponed, and the statement being made by the Presilum," it was voted that he be appointed to read upon the same subject next year.

After singing "The Star of Bethlehem by the choir, and prayer by A. E. Main, the Society adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 o'clock, the Society met, and prayer was offered by L. E. Livermore.

The discussion of the report was continued, and, by request, T. R. Williams spoke upon the subject of the education of young men for the ministry.

He said that "the spirit of missions was the bulwark of Christianity; but something must be done to carry out this spirit. What we need is preparation in the living Word of God. A man must be fully embued with the spirit of that Word, and live in the very atmosphere of that Word, and become familiar with it as household words, and so by the grace of God he may be prepared to go out as a teacher. It is with this as the key note that our schools have been organized by the men who are sleeping in the dust. We must first have our young men prepared, to a certain extent, to take hold of the vital issues of this question, and analyze and study it, and get down to the roots of it, and obtain a settled judgment of their own. Hence the necessity of having every student read the New Testament in its original language, critically, and in a prayerful spirit. We require every student to take the Old Testament, and read it in the original language. They must so study that Word that they can stand up conscientiously before God as educated teachers. We need the aid of every praying father and mother, brother and sister, in the denomination. I tell you there is a power in the conviction that there are others placing themselves beside our palpitating hearts in sympathy and help, We need to lift our united prayer to God that he will raise up leaders and send them forth to this work, under the inspiration of his Word, under the inspiration of his divine Spirit. It is for this purpose that we have established and are trying to form an interest in our several schools throughout the land. Many of our young men and women come out of our schools thoroughl skilled in Pagan theology, but in Biblical theolog they are babies, the sad results of which are tha many have been carried down and swept away for want of that very culture they could have got from the study of the Word of God. Society demands that the study of Biblical theology should be and must be incorporated in our college courses of study, so that our young women and men shall have the opportunity to obtain some systematic study of the Bible, and thus be prepared to act both

The report of the Corresponding Secretary was then adopted.

Geo. H. Babcock read a paper, "The Practical in Education."

A. E. Main addressed the meeting upon the subject of "Shorter Courses in Col-

The report of the Nominating Committee was called for, and read as follows:

The Committee on Nominations of officers of the Education Society ask leave to report as follows: President-E. P. Larkin. Vice Presidents—George H. Greenman, W. A. Rogers, W. C. Whitford, I. D. Titsworth, W. A.

Langworthy, Geo. H. Babcock. Directors-B. F. Langworthy, Elisha Potter, E. M. Dunn, I. B. Crandall, Clark Rogers, Baylies Bassett, Geo. B. Utter, S. N. Stillman, J. Chandler Green, A. E. Main.

Recording Secretary—Amos C. Lewis. Corresponding Secretary—D. E. Maxson. Treasurer—W. C. Burdick.

A. R. CRANDALL, O. D. SHERMAN, Com. A. E. MAIN,

A. R. Crandall read a paper upon "The necessity of promptly endowing and establishing a Natural History Department in Alfred University.

Geo. B. Utter read a paper entitled, "How best to assist indigent young men who are preparing for the gospel ministry."

On motion, it was voted that copies of the papers and addresses presented, be referred brethren presenting them.

of next month. E. M. Dunn asked how for twelve, fifteen or twenty houses to lodge much it would take to furnish it. President the cacique and his attendants. At the foot stated about \$1,500 for heating, 225 seats in of this elevation they mark out a square the lecture room, costing about \$2 apiece. place, according to the size of the village, The cabinets for specimens will cost according to their number; probably \$100 will be houses." Biedma says that the caciques of required for the material on hand.

The meeting then adjourned to meet with the General Conference at its next session at Adams Centre, N. Y., after music by the choir, and prayer by J. R. Irish.

ETHAN P. LARKIN, President. H. C. Coon, Secretary pro tem.

# MORNING WORK.

Perhaps, on the whole, moderately early rising is now a commoner practice in cities than it was forty years ago. It seems strange | end the public council-house. Large burialthat the habit of lying in bed hours after | mounds are also spoken of as being made by the sun is up, should ever have obtained a hold on the multitude of brain-workers, as undoubtedly it had in times past. Hour for 1,000,000 cubic feet. The Messier mound, hour, the intellectual work done in the early | near the Chattahoochee river, contains about morning, when as yet the atmosphere is uncut is from one-half to two-thirds the width of an American mower. In the companions of that of an American mower. In the companions of th

and reading late in the day and far into the night, "for the sake of quiet," is one of 'the most mischievous to which a man of mind be governor in any State of this country.

E. M. Dunn said that the facts in the case were that Dr. Maxson had said pretty nearly everything the spirit may seem to be at rest, and not so easily distracted by the surroundings which we think less obtrusive than in the day; but this seeming is a snare. When the body is weary, the brain, which is an integral part of the body, and the mind, which is simply brain function, are weary too. If we persist in working one part of the system because some other part is too tired to trouble us, that can not be wise management of self. The feeling of tranquillity which comes over the busy and active man, about 10.30 or 11 o clock, ought not to be regarded as an incentive to work. It is, in fact, the effect of a lowering of vitality consequent on the exh justion of the physical sense. Nature wants and calls for physiological rest.

> Instead of complying with her reasonable demand, the night-worker hails the "feeling" of mental quiescence, mistakes it for clearness and acuteness, and whips the jaded organism with the will till it goes on working. What is the result? Immediately, the accomplishment of a task fairly well, but not half so well as if it had been performed with the vigor of a refreshed brain working in health from proper sleep. Remotely, or later on, comes the penalty to be paid for unnatural exertion, that is, energy wrung from exhausted or weary nerve-centers. This penalty takes the form of "nervousness," perhaps sleeplessness, almost certainly some loss or depreciation of function in one or more of the great organs concerned in nutrition. To relieve these maladies springing from this unsuspected cause—the brain-worker very likely has recourse to the use of stimulents, possibly alcoholic, or it may be simply tea or coffee. The sequel need not be followed.

> Night-work in student-life and in after years is the fruitful source of much unexplained, though by no means inexplicable, suffering, for which it is difficult if not impossible to find a remedy. Surely morning is the time for work, when the whole body is rested, the brain relieved from its tension, and mind-power at its best.

# THE MOUND BUILDERS.

Dr. Daniel G. Brinton has sought to answer the question. Who were the mound builders? by inquiring whether and to what extent the tribes who inhabited the Mississippi Valley and the Atlantic slope were accustomed to make works similar to the mounds. It is clear, from several accounts, that the Iroquois were accustomed to construct burial-mounds, and their neighbors, the various Algonquin tribes, occasionally raised heaps of soil. The Cherokees do not appear to have been real mound builders, but they appreciated the convenience of mounds, and put their more important buildings upon them when they had them at hand. The tribes among whom we can look for the descendants of the mound builders with the greatest probability of success are the tribes of the great Chahta Muskokee family, which includes the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks, Seminoles and Natchez. They "seem to have been a building race, and to have reared tumuli not contemptible in comparison even with the mightiest of the Ohio Valley." Cabeza de Vaca, who accompanied the expedition of Pamfilo de Narvaez in 1527, mentions a place where the natives were accustomed to erect their dwellings on a steep hill, and dig a ditch around its base, as a means of defense. All the accounts of those who participated in Ferdinand de Soto's expedition describe the Southern tribes as corstructing artificial mounds, using earthworl s to the Corresponding Secretary to use in his for defense, excavating ditches and canals, discretion, and thanks was voted to the etc. Thus, La Vega tells how the caciques

in Florida formed earth into a kind of plat-The President observed that Kenyon Me- form "two or three pikes in height, the summorial Hall would be dedicated on the 25th mit of which is large enough to give room around which the leading men have their a certain region "were accustomed to erect near the house very high mounds (tertres tres-elevees), and there were some who placed their houses on the top of these mounds." The Huguenots who attempted to settle in Florida described similar structures as mark-

ing the sites of the houses of the chief. William Bartram, the botanist, who visited the Creeks in the last century, found that they had "chunk-yards" surrounded by low mounds of earth, at one end of which. sometimes on a moderate artificial elevation. was the chief's dwelling, and at the other these tribes. Many of the mounds in the Gulf States are very large. One in the 700,000 cubic feet and is twice as large as the great mound near Miamisburg, Ohic. Dr. Brinton's views are parallel, if not identi-

# The Sabbath Recorden.

Alfred Centre, N. Y., Fifth-day, October 12, 1882.

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

# THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

The American Sabbath Tract Society met for its Thirty-ninth Annual Meeting, in connection with the General Conference, in the Seventh-day Baptist church, Ashaway, R. I., Sept. 24, 1882.

The meeting was called to order by the President, I. D. Titsworth, at 10 A. M.

Prayer was offered by A. B. Prentice. By vote of the Society, the President appointed the Standing Committees as follows: On Nominations—W. C. Whitford, L. R. Swinney, W. A. Rogers, A. J. Green, E. P. Larkin.
On Resolutions—A. B. Prentice, D. E. Maxson, E. M. Dunn, Curtiss Swinney, T. L. Gardiner.
On Finance—D. R. Stillman, N. H. Langworthy.

The Annual Sermon was then preached by A. H. Lewis. Text, Luke 5: 4, "Launch

out into the deep." After the sermon, and singing by the choir and congregation, "Work, for the

night is coming," a collection was taken, amounting to \$300 26. The Treasurer's Report was read and

adopted.

The Annual Report of the Executive Board, through its Corresponding Secretary, Geo. H. Babcock, was commenced, but the hour for adjournment having arrived, the Society adjourned after prayer by E. P. Larkin.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The choir sung an authem, and prayer was offered by L. C. Rogers.

The reading of the Annual Report was re-

sumed and completed.

On motion to adopt, remarks were made by L. M. Cottrell and L. R. Swinney, expressing great satisfaction and encouragement. T. L. Gardiner emphasized the recommendation of loyalty in the support of our denominational publications. J. R. Irish spoke particularly of the importance of not only advocating the Sabbath, but also its consistent observance. E. P. Larkin expressed satisfaction at the prospect of having selfsustaining papers, and urged their thorough support. S. S. Griswold emphasized the remarks of J. R. Irish in the more consistent observance of the Sabbath; also urged that all our families should have and read the RECORDER, Outlook, and Our Sabbath Vis itor. G. Velthuysen bore testimony to the value of the RECORDER in his own experi-It showed him that his Sunday structure was toppling over. N. Wardner spoke of the practical demands upon us in view of the fact that there are about 2,000 families of Seventh-day Baptists who do not take the RECORDER. One way to remedy this evil is to send it to them gratuitously; another is in some way to help them by various expedients. W. H. Ernst spoke of the scarcity of Sabbath tracts in our homes and the good that might come of their more general use. L. C. Rogers referred to the propriety of speaking from our experience relative to the old and tried methods of Sabbath reform. He spoke of the value of the Auxiliary Tract Societies. I. T. Lewis suggested that each one present at this Conference get at least one new subscriber for the RECORDER the coming year. W. A. Rogers spoke of the importance of making the RECORDER valuable by its educated and thoughtful conan additional subscription with his own. J. Summerbell suggested working harder inside, keeping the heart of the denomination right. Do more work at home. He had received much encouragement from the report. G. B. Utter said, Make your paper deserving of public patronage, and its subscription list will grow. T. L. Gardiner remarked that the people have great reason to the chief element of success. Sister Barber spoke of her gratitude to the Society for the light of Sabbath truth that had come to her through its means.

The report was adopted.

The Committee on Nominations reported

President-I. D. Titsworth, Dunellen, N. J. President—I. D. Titsworin, Duneilen, N. J., Vice Presidents—Charles Potter, Plainfield, N. J., A. B. Prentice, Adams Centre, N. Y., B. F. Langwirthy, Alfred Centre, N. Y., S. H. Babcock, Albin, Wis, L. R. Swinney, Lost Creek, W. Va.

Treasurer—J. F. Hubbard, Plainfield, N. J. Corresponding Secretary-Geo. H. Babcock, Plain-

Recording Secretary-L. E. Livermore, New Man

Directors—Stephen Babcock, A. H. Lewis, J. D. Spicer, T. H. Tomlinson, J. M. Todd, C. D. Potter, J. B. Clarke, Edwin Whitford, B. F. Rogers, E. R. Green, Joshua Clarke, J. J. White, Henry V. Dun-

Auditors-J. D. Spicer, T. H. Tomlinson,

On motion, the report was adopted with-

The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

1. WHEREAS, the Tract Board has enlarged its field of operations; therefore, Resolved, That we hereby express our gratitude and approval, and pray God that his blessing may rest upon these liberally-devised and well-directed

2. In view of the fact that the SABBATH RECORD-ER is growing in favor with our people, and that its subscribers read it from a love for it, from habit, and from a sense of duty, as they can not be expected to

read any other periodical; therefore, Resolved, That we recommend the Tract Board to so continue it through its newly-chosen editor as that it will lose none of its popularity by dropping from its columns any items of scientific, educational, missionary, or Sabbath reform interest, that have

conspired to give it so much favor among its patrons. 3. In view of the importance and accessibility of the field, and the fact that we have so excellent a channel for the circulation of Sabbath truth in the

newspaper published by Bro. Velthuysen; therefore, Resolved, That we recommend the Tract Board to place such an amount of funds at the disposal of Bro. Velthuysen as will enable him to circulate the Boodschapper extensively among the people of his

4. WHEREAS, it is important that as a people who are, year by year, moving into more vital and influential relations to the religious and social issues of the times, we should fully equip ourselves to meet

WHEREAS, one of the pressing needs of our work is a monthly or quarterly journal in which to be gathering for a permanent denominational literature the best thoughts of our thinkers; therefore, Resolved, That we instruct the Executive Board of

this Society to establish, as soon as practicable, such a periodical in accordance with the provision of the first Article of the Constitution of this Society, and of resolution No. 2, passed by this Society at its last

5. Resolved, That the success which has attended the propagation of Sabbath truth by means of the Gospel Tent encourages us to continue and enlarge

A. B. PRENTICE, D. E. MAXSON, E. M. DUNN, C. O. SWINNEY, T. L. GARDINER,

On motion, it was voted that the consideration of the resolutions be made a special order for 7.15 this evening.

On motion, adjourned to 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Prayer was offered by D. E. Maxson. The report of the Committee on Finance was read and adopted as follows:

Your Committee on Finance respectfully reports that the Report of the Treasurer bears the certificate of examination and approval of the Auditors of the Board, which is satisfactory evidence of its accuracy,
D. R. STILLMAN,
N. H. LANGWORTHY,

The minutes were read, and, on motion, approved as far as read.

journ, it be to meet with the Church in of prayer, will have a lasting impression. Adams Centre, in connection with the General Conference in 1883.

On motion, the special order, the consideration of the resolutions, was taken up.

and adopted without further remark.

heartily seconded by C. M. Lewis and Horace room to me, and after we retired, I heard tion can be made of the actual number of with embroidered columns and fountains— Stillman. W. C. Whitford inquired respect- one of those in prayer, followed immediately deaths, but it is supposed that at least thirty ing the purpose of the Board in continuing by the other. This was forty-five years ago. the departments in the RECORDER as now I have kept that family in my mind ever fallen houses on the banks of the rushing with torches. It is the one city still, and in carried on. A. B. Prentice made an expla-since. The father and mother died with a river. Communication is entirely cut off benation of the meaning of the resolution. E. Lanphear spoke on the point of Sabbath re- an efficient business man in one of the cities na are full of American tourists, unable to Alnaschar and of Aladdin is pleasantly and form, and urged that employers of young on the Hudson River; and the other one be- go forward and unwilling to return. Lookmen should be careful to give Sabbath- came a minister of the gospel, and is now ing down upon the city from the lofty sumkeeping young men time to keep the Sabbath properly.

The third resolution was read. A. H. Lewis asked that its recommendation be given with such emphasis as to secure practically the object recommended, and the resolution was adopted.

marks were made by D. E. Maxson, earnestly | now the Lord is rewarding him openly. My | pressing the importance of hastening to carry | feelings were very different when after this I | and but for public charity Verona might out the spirit of this resolution, saving our literature and encouraging higher scholartributors. He suggested that everyone give ship. W. A. Rogers suggested trying a Quarterly for a year, as a practical test, of this

proposition. The resolution was adopted. Wardner, who admitted a difference of you wish," he said; "I suppose it will be The ancient, picturesque Piazza del Signori, opinion in regard to tent work. He thought | well to do so." It is not only well, but it is in the center of which stands the marble it of much utility, especially in localities our duty. We can pray in secret and in the statue of Dante, is an impassable sea of mud where it is difficult to get a suitable building | pulpit too; yes, we are to pray without ceasin which to present Sabbath truth. He ing, and in everything to give thanks. It is has its cellar full of water, and at the Hotel suggested that those employed in Tent work important we have preparation of heart, for de Londres, where, by the courtesy of the thank God and take courage because of the should be employed by the year rather than communion with God. Before going to the landlord, I am permitted to eat and sleep, publication of The Outlook. H. D. Clarke by the season, thus more successfully altar cast the perplexing cares of earth away. carrying on the work. L. C. Rogers hoped We have no right to bring to God a vain the use of the guests. The remainder is inthe idea would not largely prevail, that those oblation; we should know our wants, and accessible, drowned by the flood. who come to the tent come mainly from reverently ask for them. The form will motives of curiosity. They are attracted by avail us nothing unless "the spirit makes doors, and consequently the public places are the present Fall. indication of the wishes of the people. G. | confessed, and he will forgive. If you in-Velthuysen spoke favorably of the tent work, | quire how often are we to enter our closet in

lution, remarking favorably upon it:

Resolved, That the Sabbath Tract Board be in | structed to assist in the publication of the Sabbath Chronicle, in the city of Chicago, as they may deem

C. D. Potter urged that if this resolution be passed, all make a special effort to increase | there was a growing religious interest in the the funds needful for carrying on the work | congregation, and he was sick. I was there

The resolution was adopted.

suggesting the propriety of holding a Sabbath | who were very active and faithful in all the,

Executive Board for action, according to their judgment.

The question of constituting life memberships upon the report of money used in Sabbath reform work, but not under the direc-G. H. Babcock.

that henceforth all money designed to con- it; and a Bible in the chair. "Oh," he stitute persons life members should be for- said, "that we fixed for our own private warded to the Treasurer of the Tract Board. On motion, adjourned, after prayer by L.

I. D. TITSWORTH, President. L. E. LIVERMORE, Rec. Sec.

# THE CHRISTIAN'S WORK.

Having presented a few thoughts upon prayer in general, and especially upon family prayer as a part of a Christian's work, we purpose now to speak of secret or closet

prayer, as taught by our Lord himself. It is a practical duty. "Enter into thy closet." It is not enough to have a place of retirement wherein is an altar, but we must enter in, and shut the door, exclude the outer world, be there alone, with none but the promise that he will "reward thee This is a personal duty between thee and down from great heights into the valleys, thy God, and nothing can take its place. On motion, it was voted that when we ad- a strange family, where he hears the voice damage done to other places in Italy by sim-Many years since, while staying a night with a family who were strangers to me (I had learned that the family had recently become religious), the Scriptures were read, prayer The first resolution was slightly amended, was offered, and we retired for the night. There were two young men, brothers, in The second resolution was read, and the family. They lodged in an adjoining good hope. One of those brothers became tween Verona and Venice. Milan and Verofilling an important position in the city of mit of the Scaligers' watch-tower, the fallen Philadelphia, having been honored with the buildings on the opposite side of the river title of Doctor of Divinity from Brown are plainly visible, and dead bodies can be preach; and my mind went back to that their fronts off. The water is almost as high chamber, where it was not enough for him as the roofs of the ground-floor rooms for a that as a family they had united in prayer, | considerable space along the river's bank. The fourth resolution was read, and re- but he must go to God in his bed-chamber, and was staying with the family of a minister. have been reduced to a state bordering on At the table there was no blessing asked; famine. Every part of Italy has sent contriwhen at bed time, he said, You can retire if butions of food, Milan alone forwarding both you wish to. I said, "My brother, shall we yesterday and to-day as many as 1,520 kilos not spend a moment in prayer before re- of wheaten loaves, which are being sold to The fifth resolution was spoken to by N. | tiring for the night?" "You can do so if | the inhabitants at fixed and moderate prices.

few weeks and hold some extra meetings, as little more than a century ago. several weeks, with the exception of Sabbath when I was with my own people at New A letter from O. U. Whitford was read, | Market, N. J. There were two young men were clerks in an extensive wholesale cloth-On motion, the letter was referred to the ing store. One day I visited the store, and one of them took unwearisome pains to show me the whole establishment. In the attic was a room, one corner was partitioned off with rough boards. I had a curiosity to see tion of the Executive Board, was raised by said, "What is this for?" but before he answered, I saw with pleasure. There stood On motion of D. E. Maxson, it was voted an old chair, with a piece of carpet before power that was apparent in their exhortations and devotions. W. B. GILLETTE.

# EUROPEAN LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

VERONA, Sept. 25, 1882.

Verona is in tears. A terrible misfortune has befallen the city of the Scaligers, of Dante's banishment, and the ill-starred lovers, Romeo and Juliet. Across the continent, from Antwerp to Venice, there has been a continuous downpour of rain for weeks past, and heavy snowstorms have descended upon huge lake.

them while they slept. No exact computa-

Yesterday the entire city was flooded. The there are only a few bottles of wine left for

the announcement of the opening of a gospel | intercession for us." It is needful that we crowded. Pale-faced women, their eyes tent. They are hungering for the bread of should often be found in our closets, for sins streaming tears, stand disconsolately at the blanks for Conference letters and statistics life, and are rejoiced with the privilege of are often committed that the world knows street corners, or walk up and down, hand to all the churches, in most cases to the hearing the truth. C. M. Lewis spoke of his nothing of. The Psalmist prayed to be de- in hand, silent and distracted, casting sor- clerks of the churches, together with a relonger an experiment. He expected the resolu- not known publicly, they ought not to be; lost all, friend and home as well. The turned to mei by Sept. 9th, giving good reation would be heartily adopted, and be a true | yet God knows them. To him let them be | priests go about ministering charitably, with | words of consolation. Yet their ministra- The result was: but said all preaching of the gospel in the secret prayer, it depends some upon our deprived of husbands, and children of parents.

God tempteth no man. Many years ago I tury religious house. No such catastrophe was sent for by a pastor of a Baptist Church | has befallen the city of Verona since the ocin New York city, to supply his pulpit a currence of a somewhat similar misfortune a

# LETTER FROM CAIRO.

(Regular Correspondence.)

CAIRO, Egypt, Sept. 25, 1882. Volumes would never exhaust the charms Convention somewhere in the country during meetings, and their influence was felt. They by a strange turn of fortune is now held by the British troops. El-Mase el-Khera, "the Victorious Metropolis," has gone through all sorts of vicissitudes since the Fatemite General Gowher founded it in A. D. 969. It occupies an area of between three and four square miles, and contains at the present what was in there; I opened the door, and day not less than 400,000 inhabitants. The citadel towers above the Eastern end of this vast area of flat roofs, domes and minarets, visible from its echoing streets and lanes; and, in spite of the heats of September, will afford a pleasant, as well as a historic and use." I saw at once where they got the dignified, billet to the victors of Telel-Kebir. Even in the hottest part of the year it is cool in the Cairene mornings among the Alabaster columns and upon the marble courts and galleries of the Mehemet Ali Mosque, which is the chapel, so to speak, of the Fortress. And those who hold Saladin's ramparts in force are always masters of Egypt from the sea to the cataracts. The "celebrated eminence" has been for nearly a thousand years the central and dominating site of the entire Nile Valley.

But the extent, and true character, and endless hidden life of this ancient and wonderful city which the English soldiers have the Swiss and Italian Alps, and the Austrian | just rescued from fire and sword, can only Tyrol. Such bad weather at this season of be studied when the main streets are left, God to see and hear, and there we must the year is almost unprecedented. In the and the explorer plunges into her labyrinth pray to our father who seeth in secret, with Bernese Oberland, avalanches have poured of lanes. In and out, up and down, round down the mountain's side with a noise like and round they wind-narrow, mysterious, openly." It is evident that secret prayer that of thunder. The rivers are swollen and dim passages, where it is always twilight, will not be a substitute for family prayer. turbid, and mighty masses of rock tumble even at high noon, and dark as midnight itself after sunset, except for the sparkle of sometimes blocking the roads across the pass- an occasional lamp or the gleam from a Family prayer is a relative duty that you es. From the Austrian Tyrol, the melted carved, or latticed window. The passenger owe to yourself and to your family. "A | snow, helped by the frequent and heavy rains, after dark in old Cairo carries his own house where there is no prayer," says a cer- has so swollen the Adige that whole tracts of lantern, that he may not stumble over dogs tain writer, "is like a city without walls." country are submerged, trees are washed out and beggars, or the sleeping guardians of the The stranger who tarries for the night with of the ground by the roots, and, besides the housegates. He goes, as it were, interminably between walls of masonry striped in ilar misfortunes, Verona bas become one black and white, or red and white, passing now and again richly carved gateways, and As long ago as Friday last the people were mosque fronts, or public fountains, where warned of threatened danger which found the thirsty suck their fill from brass nozzles them still unprepared in the early hours of projecting from the masonry; by mysterious Sunday morning. In the middle of the night | blank walls, without a door or windowthe Adige swelled and swelled, drowning which enclose, perchance, lovely inner now seeing a dried crocodile swinging in the persons are lying dead in the ruins of the night air-now meeting a wedding procession spite of all the rash mischief wrought by soeasily realized. You meet the people of the "Thousand and One Nights" in the course of a single moon light or midday stroll along the inner bazaars and out-of-the way quarters of old Cairo. "Abou Hassan," University. A few years ago I heard him seen lying upon the floors of houses with says a charming and accurate American writer, sat by the city gate as I passed, and I distinctly saw Haroun Alraschid quietly go by in his old disguise as a Mosul Merchant. I could not but wink at him, since I knew so many of his midnight doings in the old Bagdad times. But he only stared instead of saluting, as friends should do in a masquerade. There, too, was Sinbad the Porter hurrying to Sinbad the Sailor. I turned and watched him disappear in the black shadows, but I doubted if he could reach Bagdad in time for the Eighth voyage.

To the Editor of tue Sabbath Recorder:

An experience of one year as Corresponding Secretary of the Conference has given me a fair share of the very common experience of secretaries, viz., that people are very careless of their duty to them, and in too many cases pay no attention whatever to requests which they make of the people for that which shall make their work more perfect. I can best illustrate this by relating my experience

sons for the request, as it seemed to me.

open air is prohibited by the laws of Holland, circumstances and surroundings; but we Hundreds of people, turned out of house and things for the Conference, that I could not 1. About one-third of the letters came but he was not certain that preaching in the would say, at least once each day. In the home by the relentless flood, slept in the have a report ready during the sessions of prayer taught the disciples, they were to say, churches last night, and to-night hundreds that body, some of the letters being brought O. D. Sherman offered the following reso- "Give us this day our daily bread, and of rough beds are being laid along the floor of by delegates, and in one case handed in the suffer us not to be led into temptation." St. Bernardino, a time-worn fifteenth cen- third day of the Conference.

2. As was said, the sponding Secretary w sessions of that body, and mailed to Alfred to myself for postage amount.

3. I was in a mise

day of Conference fra late the night before deacons, clerks, etc. I wish there was son ing the church clerks duty to the Correspondent all others who have to our Secretaries. It c

impossible thing for reported by letter and sponding Secretary w the last Sabbath in A Sabbath of the Conf malicious frame of mil some way of having a other persons respons pointed Correspondit till they had all had themselves in feeling ence in the Correspond There is another th

strained to sav. Som many, but a few-sho preparing them had th way of doing their tasl a thing in which no in à large number of case to impart information which the Conference formation about. The united effort on the pa help the Conference c our condition and grow of interest to us all, and

# Dome:

ASHA The General Confer day Baptists for 1882 things of the past. 12

er churches have left. cepting a few); our ta ened to bring the rema little more compactly lonely since their depa er in the church we ar ing every seat filled for evenings. During Conference,

by willing listeners, and ings of the several So more than usual intere ports contained matte cussions, made each h which we were enlight tained. It was an opp Dr. Stillman was prese the choir, ready at an to a call for music. H ways in harmony with Conference, or the S hour. The anthems. new book, "Anthem" The first weekly p meeting held in our m months, was Sabbath

home, again. Monthly Missionary Excel Band, Oct. 7th.

we were glad to gathe

JACKSON. We are having an in here. The season all good one. Though we ance of rain, yet not has visited us during t yet, and no indication warm and fine. The large one, is well ripene are carpeted with green

of another year's wheat About one hundred friends of the Seventh school of this place vie Logan county yesterd

good time and a big di The Seventh day Ba coming to feel that the in any direction, who more generous and wh

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the Summer, I sent the usual Conference letters and statistics churches, in most cases to the ie churches, together with a rehe blanks should be filled and rene by Sept. 9th, giving good rearequest, as it seemed to me.

one-third of the letters came obusy in preparing other necessary he Conference, that I could not ort ready during the sessions of some of the letters being brought and in one case handed in the

2. As was said, the report of the Correand mailed to Alfred Centre, at an expense and Sabbath service. to myself for postage of a very considerable

3. I was in a miserable temper the first day of Conference from having to sit up very late the night before, tabulating ministers, deacons, clerks, etc.

I wish there was some good way of instruct ing the church clerks with respect to their duty to the Corresponding Secretary, and all others who have to make reports to all of our Secretaries. It certainly can not be an impossible thing for all the churches to be reported by letter and statistics to the Corresponding Secretary within two weeks after the last Sabbath in August, which is the last Sabbath of the Conference year. In my malicious frame of mind, I wished there were some way of having all the dilatory clerks or other persons responsible for the delay, appointed Corresponding Secretary in turn till they had all had opportunity to put themselves in feeling which comes of experience in the Corresponding Secretary's place.

There is another thing which I feel constrained to say. Some of the letters—not many, but a few-showed that the persons preparing them had that careless and slovenly way of doing their task that comes of doing a thing in which no interest is felt. In quite a large number of cases there was no effort to impart information with respect to things which the Conference has seen fit to ask information about. There ought to be a more united effort on the part of the churches to help the Conference collect the facts about our condition and growth, which are subjects of interest to us all, and a more willing effort. W. C. TITSWORTH.

# Home Aews.

Rhode Island. ASHAWAY.

The General Conference of the Seventh day Baptists for 1882, is counted with the things of the past. The delegates from oth er churches have left for their homes (excepting a few); our tables have been short- in Hartford County. Women have been ened to bring the remaining ones together a little more compactly. Our homes scem lonely since their departure; and as we gather in the church we are lonesome, after seeing every seat filled for four or five days and | tory, or of the District of Columbia. evenings.

During Conference, the house was filled by willing listeners, and in the business meetings of the several Societies there seemed more than usual interest. The various reports contained matter that, with the discussions, made each hour an opportunity in which we were enlightened as well as entertained. It was an opportunity to be prized. Dr. Stillman was present every session with the choir, ready at any moment to respond to a call for music. His selections were always in harmony with the subject before the Conference, or the Society occupying the hour. The anthems were mostly from his new book, "Anthem Treasures."

The first weekly prayer and conference meeting held in our meeting-house for three months, was Sabbath evening, Sept. 29th; we were glad to gather in this, our churchhome, again.

Monthly Missionary Concert, Oct. 6th, and Excel Band, Oct. 7th.

## Ohio. JACKSON CENTRE.

We are having an unusually pleasant Fall here. The season all through has been a good one. Though we have had an abundance of rain, yet not a storm of any kind has visited us during the season. No frost yet, and no indications of any. Weather warm and fine. The corn crop, which is a large one, is well ripened. Already the fields are carpeted with green, the bright prospect of another year's wheat crop.

About one hundred of the members and friends of the Seventh day Baptist Sabbath. school of this place visited the Reservoir in Logan county yesterday, for a picnic. A good time and a big dinner are reported.

The Seventh day Baptists of Jackson are coming to feel that they can do a good thing in any direction, when once enlisted. A more generous and whole souled people than this are seldom found.

Eld. J. L. Huffman and Dea. J. H. Bab cock are expecting to start in a few days for ing the Yearly Meeting at Villa Ridge.

L D. Seager, who has been laboring in tent work in the West, is expected home this week. He is to teach a six months school near here this Winter. It will be a him back with us again.

There seems to be an increase of interest sponding Secretary was not ready during the | in all the departments of church work among sessions of that body, and had to be made out us here, and especially in the Sabbath-school Ост. 4, 1882.

# Condensed Aews.

FRANK JAMES, one of the Missouri bandits, has surrendered to the Governor, and discouraged, having lost all of his old confederates. When he surrendered he handed the Governor his pistols, saying that he was the only man, except himself, who had touched them for twenty years. Many prominent citizens were at the hotel where James was in custody, seeking the honor of shaking hands with him. Crowds gathered at the stations along the line from Jefferson City to Independence, to get a view of the bandit. He declared that from April, 1877, until April, 1881, he lived quietly with his wife on a farm near Nashville, Tenn. Regarding his whereabouts since, he is silent. He has seventeen scars on his person, and has been shot through the body twice.

THAT POISONED BOUQUET.—Prof. Tilden has submitted to District Attorney Corkhill a report of the chemical examination of the poisoned bouquet given Guiteau by Mrs. Scoville the day before the execution. One large bud contained over five grains of white the intent of the person who prepared the flowers could have been defeated by an emet-

ic. The original amount of arsenic was greater than found, as the petals of the flowers failed to retain, in their dry state, some which adhered when moist. Corkhill is trying to discover who poisoned the flowers. and if discovered, the party will be held to

Women Practicing Law.—The Supreme Court of Connecticut has decided that women are eligible to membership in the bar of that State, and Mary Hall, by virtue of this decision and the certificate of the Bar Committee that she has passed the necessary examination, will be admitted to practice law already admitted to practice law in Missouri, California, and the District of Columbia, and may practice before the Supreme Court of the United States after three years' practice in the highest courts of any State, Terri-

The Public Debt statement for September shows a decrease of \$14,805,948 during the

Among the most ingenious and complicated mechanical achievements of modern times is a gigantic clock, just completed by Messrs. Lund and Blockley of London, at the instance of Mr. Premchund Roychund, a wellknown native of Bombay. Some time ago, this gentleman intimated to the Indian Gov ernment his desire to present Bombay University with a new clock and carillons, and, his offer having been accepted, deposited a large sum of money with the authorities, rethe manner indicated. The dials of the suspended publication. clock are thirteen feet in diameter, of opal glass; it is fitted with an apparatus enabling other clocks in the University and Bombay city. Connected with it is a carillon of sixteen bells, weighing about twelve tons, which can play sixteen tunes and one hundred and fifty changes, besides "firing" at full speed as smartly as though the peal were being chimed by expert ringers. The repertoire of this carillon includes Irish, Scotch, and Welsh airs, as well as British melodies, two or three familiar hymns, the British national anthem, and "Blue Britannia."

The practicability of photographing land-scapes from the window of a train running at a rate of forty miles an hour has been recently proved by Dr. Caudeze, who uses what he calls a gyrograph for the purpose. The apparatus comprises a copper tube similar to that which carries the lenses in ordinary cameras, but the lenses are placed on opposite sides parallel to the axis. Within is a shutter similar to the box of a stop-cock; it presents two quadrangular apertures, which, according to the position of the shutter, do or do not let pass the light rays in making a quarter of a turn. This rotatory movement is obtained by means of a spring liberated from a catch. An exposure of only 1-100th of a second may be had. With a little practice wonderfully distinct views can be obtained with the apparatus.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania holds that a ticket is not invalidated, as a title to a ride, by having been purchased from a person not an authorized agent of the railroad; some weeks visit in Southern Illinois attending the Yearly Meeting at Villa Ridge. | nor can a theatre manager legally refuse admission on a ticket because it has passed through the hands of a speculator. Stipulations to the contrary, as printed on tickets, are of no account.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided settlement.

The commissioners appointed to examine the ceiling of the Assembly Chamber in the to inform the Indians now being subsisted new State capitol at Albany find that owing by appropriations, not required in the disto the unequal settlement of the building, the inequality in the stone used in its construction and originally calculated for the weight on the foundations, and the possibility of new settlements of the foundation; from changes in the amount of water in the underlying soil, the ceiling can not be considered safe for the future. They accordingly recommend that all the stone vaulting be removed and be replaced by a construction been sent to Independence for confinement, of wood. The general work in the rest of bail being refused. It is thought he became | the building is reported as exceptionally good.

A will devising over \$100,000 to the Hartford Women's Christian Association, and made by a man not known to be dead, has been offered for probate. James R. Averill left Hartford in 1875, ostensibly to visit Europe, and has not been heard of since. He was a Yale graduate, had conducted a successful iron business, and was esteemed for his character and attainments. He had many eccentricities, however, and one of them was to go off suddenly on tours in order to indulge his love of natural scenery. One theory of his disappearance is, that he died while roaming in the White Mountains. It is said that the will is not to be contested.

French enterprise is steadily persevering in the work of redeeming the desert of Sahara by means of artesian wells. A large number of wells have been sunk along th northern border, more than 150 in the prov ince of Constantine alone, and the work is advancing into the interior. One of the curious phenomena which the digging of these wells has brought to notice is the existence of fish and crabs at great depths. arsenic. This was not only sufficient to The learned engineer M. Jus, who for cause death to any human being, had it been | twenty years has directed the work, avers swallowed, but, owing probably to ignorance, that he once boiled and ate a crab which he was so largely in excess of a fatal dose that had drawn up from a depth of 250 feet, and that, moreover, it was of an excellent flavor.

> A plot has been discovered at Washington to steal bonds and plates from the bureau of engraving and printing, and two of the suspected conspirators have been arrested. It is claimed the object was not to issue forged bonds, but to bring discredit upon the present chief of the bureau for laxity in the discharge of his official duties, thereby securing his removal and the appointment of another, through whom the conspirators hoped for reward politically. The proof against the parties arrested is said to be conclusive.

After a thorough discussion, the Congress of Jurists at Cassell has unanimously answered the important and much debated second trial?" in the affirmative. Only such cases, it is held, should be excepted in which the accused has brought about his own condemnation by pretended confession, or by concealment of facts the stating of which would have led to his acquittal.

The Governor-General of Kieff lately told a Jewish deputation at Balta that many of them had been compelled to return from America, while in Palestine they were starying. If they only knew it, they were better off in Russia than anywhere else. He accused them of producing false evidence, and advised them to give to their country a little of the love they lavished so inordinately on

The Japanese Government have resolved upon establishing public libraries in every provincial capital throughout the empire. It is stated that the Government have decided to discontinue subsidizing newspapers. because the plan has proved useless as a means of suppressing Liberalism. One or questing them to lay it out on his behalf in two of the Japan papers have in consequence

A boy foiled two burglars at Johnston, R. I. They had stolen \$1,500 in a box from a it to telegraph its time daily to the observa- house, and were making off when Willie tory and synchronize to correct time all the Page, aged 14, gave chase. They separated, and he overtook the one with the swag. Then he boldly aimed his umbrella, and cried: "Drop it, or I'll shoot." It was too dark to tell an umbrella from a gun, and the command was obeyed.

> The Supreme Court of New Hampshire has ruled that when a divorce has been grant ed for a crime, the criminals must be prosecuted by the court officers. This is calculated to stop the practice of obtaining divorces by mutual agreement, a confession of guilt having heretofore led to no serious results. A test case is being tried at North-

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens having been elected Governor of Georgia has resigned his office of Congressman. His election is to be contested on the claim of frauds and intimidation, but there would seem to be very little show for success as the reports show a majority for Stephens in every county, with an aggregate of 60,000 in the State.

A train conveying Chilian soldiers from Pisco to Inca, was partially blown from the line by torpedos laid by Montoneros. Seven or eight soldiers were killed. The Italian Consul Picasso, in the train, was captured by Montoneros, who ask £100,000 for his release. An Italian man-of-war has gone and will endeavor to have him liberated.

All the powers have assented to the claim of Greece to send a commissioner to Egypt to assist in the deliberations of the commission, to fix the indemnities for the sufferers by the bombardment of Alexandria. Great Britain took the iniative in urging that Greece's rights be presented.

Prof. Gulliver, of Andover Seminary, complains that the institution is quoted in Universalist pulpits, grog shops, and other and G. P. Kenyon are expected, and others are into reopen a tract of about 10,000,000 acres low places as teaching a doctrine which we vited. A cordial invitation is extended to all. great pleasure to his many friends to have of agricultural lands in Northern Dakota for abhor." He declares that no Andover professor believes in probation after death.

The Indian Agents have been instructed charge of treaty obligations, that there must come a time when they will be expected to labor for their own support the same as the

The comet is doing a fine business in enjoyment of that pleasure for years were it not for the noted visitor, whose bright train is estimated to extend 50,000,000 miles.

A writer in the Albany Cultivator says that eggs may be kept in good condition for six months by dipping them in warm tallow, and after cooling pack in sawdust in a box as nearly air tight as possible, and removing to a cool, dry place.

The fruit crop in Scotland has been complete failure. It is the worst season for the last fifty years. At one well-known orchard in the Carse of Gowrie, which is rented at £200, the crop consists of one barrel of apples.

The passenger depot and freight house or the New York and New Haven railroad at Fairfield, Conn., were burned Oct. 3d. Considerable freight was destroyed. The fire started from sparks from a locomotive.

The length of the submarine cables in the whole world is estimated to be 64,000 miles and their value to be \$202,000,000. The length of all the wires in the world would reach 48 times around the earth.

A Norwegian missionary in Zululand reports that he has baptized twenty adult Zulus since the war, and that thirty others are in a hopeful condition. Day and night schools are in full operation.

A fall of snow occurred in Melbourne lately. Most of the inhabitants had never seen one. The temperature fell to 39°, almost, some aver quite, unprecedentedly

Returns from the elections in Arkansas show that 78,000 votes were cast for license and 45,000 against it. Only twelve out of seventy-four counties voted against license.

Farms of the United States are worth over \$10,000,000,000; fences over \$78,000, 000; live stock over \$500,000,000; farm implements and machinery \$408,500,000. The Supreme Court of the United States

convenes Oct. 9th. There are 938 cases on the docket, including two involving civil rights and election laws. The peace negotiations between Chili and

condemned persons when acquitted on a refusal of Chili to abate any of her demands. industry, and care, brought to his possession a competence of this world's goods, and a fine farm, There is a water famine at Suez. Whatever water remains in the canal is putrid.

> The Manhattan Temperance Association has nominated William E. Dodge for Mayor of New York.

Many persons are sick with fever.

There are eighty cases of typhoid fever in the Ramleh hospital, at Alexandria.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of the Second Alfred Church will please accept most hearty thanks, for a beautiful bed-quilt, and other useful articles. Ост. 5, 1882. LUCY A. BACKUS.

CARD OF THANKS .- We thank, most heartily, the dear friends of Hornellsville, Hartsville, and Alfred, who gladdened us by their presence on the Fifteenth Anniversary of our marriage, and also for the beau-SYLVANUS C. WHITFORD, tiful presents left. SARDINIA E. WHITFORD.

\$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

Notice to Seventh-day Baptists in Da кота.—There will be a general meeting, Nov. 17–19 at Big Spring, Union Co., D. T., to organize an Annual Meeting and Tract and Missionary Societies and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. A minister from the East is expected. We hope every Seventh-day Baptist in Dakota will be present, or respond by letter. Brethren, let us hear from you all. Let us awake to our interests and duties as a people. Business meeting to commence Friday, at 9 o'clock. Prayer and confer ence meeting in the evening. Religious services, Sabbath and Sunday. People coming on the cars, will inform Eld. Peter Ring, at Big Spring, Union Co., D. T., when to meet them at Caliope, the nearest Railroad Station. By order of the Committee.

PETER RING, C. Swendsen Ed. D. Coon.

ALL persons who attend the Yearly Meeting at Villa Ridge, Ill., Oct. 20-25, and go from any station of the Illinois Central Railroad, to Villa Ridge, paying full fare, may obtain certificates signed by Eld. Kelly, by presenting which at the station at Villa Ridge, they will be returned for one third fare. And remember, too, that my house is only one third of a mile from the station, and my horse and wagon will be at the service of delegates to the meeting. M. S. WARDNER, Volunteer.

VILLA RIDGE, Ill., Oct. 5, 1882.

P. S.-I waited, hoping others would act in reference to reduced rates, and so am late in making these arrangements. I hope our friends at Farina and elsewhere, however, will speedily decide to come in numbers sufficient to assure the success of the meet-

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Hebron Hebron Centre, Bell's Run, and Honeoye Churches, will be held with the Hebron Church, commencing Sabbath evening, Oct. 13th. Elders H. P. Burdick

By request of the Church,

THE next Quarterly Meeting of the Rhode Island and Connecticut Seventh-day Baptist churches will be held with the Pawcatuck Church, Oct. 20th and 21st. The subject of discussions and remarks is to be "Sabbath Observance." Preaching Sabbath evening, by W. C. Titsworth. Sabbath forenoon, by S. S. Griswold. The rest of the time is to be arranged for at the meeting. The churches bringing out many persons to see the beau- are requested to appoint at least two persons who ties of early morning who might fail of the shall be present at the whole meeting. Pastors will please notify their people.

W. C. Titsworth, Clerk.

ANTHEM TREASURES.

J. M. STILLMAN, Mus. Doc., and S. W. STRAUB. The most practical book of church music published. Contains 320 pages of music adapted to all occasions of public worship, and also several stirring

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temperance pieces, and a complete department of

CHICAGO 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

# MARRIED.

At Stannard's Corners, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1882, at the home of the bride's father, D. P. Witter, Esq., by Eld. J. Kenyon, Peter W. Packard, of Spring Mills, and Miss Libbie S. Witter.

In Niantic, R. I., Sept. 13, 1882, by Rev. Horace Stillman, Mr. Cassius H. Collins, of North Stonington, Ct., and Miss A. Myra Collins, of Hopkinton, R. I.

# DIED.

In Andover, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1882, of diphtherial croup, WILLIE E., son of William E. and Miranda Adams, aged 2 years and 9 months.

At the house of his son in-law, George W. Stillman, in the town of Brookfield, N. Y., on Sabbath morning, Sept. 23, 1882, Mr. CLARKE T. ROGERS, aged-84 years and 8 months. The subject of this notice was born in Waterford, Conn., in 1798, and while young removed to Preston N. Y., where, in 1816, he was baptized at the age of eighteen years, and united with the Preston Church. young man he removed to Sangerfield, Oneida county, where he spent the remainder of his life. He early became a member of the Second Seventh-day Baptist Church of Brookfield, this union being broken only by his removal to the Church triumphant. He was married in Sangerfield, to Miss Williams, and four children came to bless the domestic circle. His wife and three children preceded him to the silent land. A daughter only (Mrs. Geo. W. Stillman) survives him. Thirty-three years ago, he was married to his surviving companion, who waits in decrepitude and feebleness "till the snadows are a little longer grown." He was noted for his business integrity among his fellow citizens, and his word question, "Is the State bound to indemnify Peru have been broken off, because of the was as good as his bond. His business habits, and cleared largely by his own labor, remains for those who shall come after him. For several years he has been in a decline, and some five weeks before his death, coming to visit his daughter and family, he was taken sick, and gradually went down with a slow typhoid fever, till the end came. He trusted in God, and was not disappointed. A large con course of people attended the funeral at his late residence in Sangerfield. His pastor preached a sermon from Job 5: 26, "Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in, in his

Near South Brookfield, N. Y. Oct. 1, 1882, Mrs. Susan Wilcox, aged 84 years and 10 months. The deceased embraced Christ as her Savior, many years ago, and this acceptance was so hearty and earnest, that she felt it her pleasure and delight to keep the commandments of God, and to obey him in all things. She was therefore baptized into the faith and fellowship of the First Seventh-day Baptist Church of Brookfield, and on removing near South Brookfield, she removed her membership to the West Edmeston Church, which remained till ended by her being called up higher. Several years ago, she was severely injured by a fall, and from which she suffered while she lived. She was only sick a few hours at tle last. At twelve o'clock at night, she was heard up in her room; at two she called the family in the other part of the house, and at half past seven in the morning she was dead, nay rather, she had gone up to the higher and better life. On the next day, funeral services were held at her late home, and Eld. . M. Todd preached a sermon from Psa. 73: 26 'My flesh and my heart faileth: but God is the strength of my heart, and my portion forever."

In Berlin, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1882, John Davis, in the 76th year of his age.

# LETTERS.

E. Lua Clarke 2, A. H. Dugger, D. Staver, A. W. Sullivan, H. J. Iler, J. M. Titsworth, Briant Barroughs, Ed. D.Coon, Ansel Crouch, D. C. Whitford 2, Geo. H. Babcock, Geo. W. Hall, Paul M. Green, Lois Babcock, S. Hofer, M. Crosley, H. W. Still-man, H. R. Goodchild, J. Greene, L. A. Platts, G. W. Stillman, R. D. Harper, A. H. Lewis, H. R. Huie, C. D. Potter, John East, Emma A. Ross, A. T. Waterman, L. E. Hawk, Mrs. Oscar Hood, Mrs. E. P. Williams, C. J. Sindall, W. A. Crandall, A. M. West, Thos. H. Smithers.

# RECEIPTS.

All payments for the SABBATH RECORDER are acknowledged from week to week in the paper. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the

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J. D. Rogers, Nile,	\$2	00	39	3
L. H. Babcock, DeRuyter,		00	38	2
Chas. Conkling, Independence,		00	39	2
M. J. Barber, Vandalia,			38.	- 5
Mrs. S. Z. Potter, Farina, Ill.,	2	00	39	3
Thos. Vars, West Hallock,	2	00	39	•
Herbert Crandall, Niantic, R. I.,		00	38	3
Mrs. S. E. Ross, Ashaway,		00	39	8
Mrs. Joshua Thompson, Westerly,	-	00	39	8
Thos. Barber,		00	37	ō
Mrs. John M. Burdick, "		00	39	3
Mrs. James Barber.		00	39	9
Mrs. E. A. Harris,		00	39	
Isaac F. Burdick,		00	39	ð
Mrs. N. Rogers, New London, Conn.	. 2	.00	39	8
L. K Clarke, Noank,		00	39	•
Miss E. Lua Clarke, Plainfield, N, J.		00	39	•
F. A. Dunham,		00	39	4
Mrs. Henry Morse, Bound Brook,		00	39	. 8
Mrs. F. Reynolds, Hebron, Pa.,	$-\mathbf{i}$	00	39	1
W. H. Hydorn,	_	00	39	Ī
Mrs. C. Chamberlain, "	4 1	00	39	
Mrs. A. W. Sullivan, Smethport,		00.	38	74
Lois Babcock, Townsend, Ohio,	$-\bar{2}$	00	39	
Mrs. Chloe Wescott, Edgerton, Wis.,		00	39	1

FOR LESSON LEAVES. I. L. Cottrell, Independence, F. N. AYARS, Church Olerk. | Lucy Cray, Alfred Centre,

# Selected Miscellany.

# KEEP NOTHING FROM MOTHER.

They sat at the spinning together, And they spun the fine, white thread; One face was old, the other young-A golden and silver head.

At times the young voice broke in song That was wonderfully sweet. And the mother's heart beat deep and calm: Her joy was most complete.

There was many a holy lesson, Inwoven with silent prayer, Taught to her gentle, listening child, As they sat spinning there.

"And, of all that I speak, my darling, From older head and heart, God giveth me one last thing to say, With it thou shalt not part:

"Thou wilt listen to many voices,— And, oh, that these must be!-The voice of praise, the voice of love. And voice of flattery.

"But listen to me, my little one, There's one thing thou shalt fear: Let ne'er a word to my love be said Her mother may not hear.

"No matter how true, my darling one, The words may seem to thee, They are not fit for my child to hear,

If not indeed for me. "If thou'lt ever keep thy young heart pure, Thy mother's heart from fear, Bring all that is told thee day by day

At night to the mother's ear." As thus they sat spinning together, An angel bent to see The mother and child whose happy life

Went on so lovingly. A record was made by his golden pen, This on his page he said:

"The mother who counseled her child so well Need never feel afraid;"

For God would keep the heart of the child With tender love and fear, Who lisps, at her mother's side at night, All to her mother's ear.

-Mother's Magazine.

# THE BOY WHO WOULD NOT BE WHIPPED.

I may as well tell the boys now that my mother was a widow; and a woman of great firmness and decision of character, and of deep piety. When she said anything she meant it, and yet she was just as tender and gentle as a lamb. One time in the Fall of the year, when I was about fifteen years old, I was out in the yard trying to move a heavy stick of timber. I asked my brother, then back of the chair, and my back toward twelve years of age, to assist, but he stood stock still and laughed at me, while I almost strained my eyeballs out of my head. At last I lost my temper, grew hot, got mad, switch and give it to me." and picked up a switch and gave my brother a whipping. That was one thing mother did not allow-she did not permit one child to whip another on her place. When she heard the row, she came out of the house and gave brother a good thrashing, and made him help me put the timber in place, and then said to me:

"Now, my son, I am going to whip you

for whipping your brother."

I had not had a whipping for a long time, and had begun to feel like a man. In fact, I waited on the girls now and then, and some white downy-looking stuff had begun to grow upon my chin, and I felt large over the prospects of a beard at no distant day. The fact is, I had gotten "too big for my breeches, and needed to be taken down a button-hole or two." I had no idea of taking a whipping-none in the world. I had violated one | Timothy O'Toole, and Timothy had been of my mother's rules, but the provocation the gardener at Dr. Stronge's private acadehad been a great one to a boy. True, if I my as long as anybody could remember. So had gone five steps to the door, and told it chanced that when Larry came over from mother, she would have adjusted matters and the "ould" country he went to live at Dr. made brother do what I wanted him to do. Stronge's also and became Timothy's assist-

I said, "Mother, you shall not whip me." was like a small moon, and as liesh as a mushroom, with the dew on it; his hair was too far out to turn back, if the train should it the young artist at his easel, the young and started toward me with a purpose in her around his head, on which he wore a little eye. I got out of her way, and, bad boy hat a couple of sizes too small; and his cosmother, and went on about four miles and jacket, that had two brass buttons sewed the train that's comin'. hired myself to a clever, thrifty, well-to-do on its tails, buff corduroy trowsers, which farmer for five dollars a month. I told him were tight and much too short, and heavy what had occurred, and how I had been out- brogans. Though he was rather shy of the raged at home and that too, by my mother. boys at first and always turned quite red but in another instant it flashed through He told me I had done wrong, and that I when they laughed at his brogue, he could his brain that the boy was Luke Stronge. ought to go back home, and he proposed to hardly resist the temptation to shirk his task He was walking in his sleep, as he had done go with me, and intercede for me. I had as often as he dared, in order to watch them once before since Larry came to the school. too much of my mother in me to yield just at their games on the play ground. He then. I went to work, but was not happy. liked also to listen to their talk and the I lost my appetite and could not sleep. I wonderful adventures some of them occagrew worse and worse, and hoped all the time | sionally related when seated around the brush that mother would send for me, and apolo- fire they used to make in the evening, before gize and take me back "scot free," but I the study bell rang. One night in particuheard nothing from her. I began to feel lar, while standing silently and unobserved that I needed mother and home more than in the shadow, he suddenly startled the mother and home needed me—a lesson most | group by clapping both hands up to his ear boys do not learn until it is too late. At the end of the week, on Saturday morning, I "Och! It's biting me ear!" he cried. told my employer I wanted to go home. | "A mouskeeter! a mouskeeter!" He approved my purpose, and kindly offered to go with me, but I preferred to go alone. He paid me for my week's work, but I hated the manner of the fire which he was holding in his ear, and the boys laughed so uproariously that the steal up bening in min, seize nime with both arms, and hold him firmly until he realized where he was. Quickly and stealthily he went on, his heart beating rapthe money. It felt like lead in my pocket, he stole away. and grew heavier and heavier as 1 got nearer

long he was making it. When I felt that I meditated, "to be one of the bys of the could go no further, I would kneel down school, with nothing to do in the world but and pray. That always helped me. I felt firmer afterwards. The last hundred yards before I got home seemed to be a mile long. If it had been night and no lights burning so mother could not see me, how glad I would have been; but there it was a beautiful, sunbright day in the calm cool November. Oh, how black the bright light makes a guilty hold. so mother could not see me, how glad I would to be the darkest hour.

When I got near enough to hear, mother was singing:

# Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly.

Ah, that song! What mingled feelings it stirred in my heart, and how appropriate it was. Hope and shame had a struggle, but thank God, hope prevailed just as I reached the kitchen door where mother was setting the table for dinner.

"Good morning, my son," she said, just as pleasantly as I had ever heard her speak in all my life. "Come in," she continued, "have a seat," setting a chair for me. "I hope you are well, my son?" That word "son," how it hurt me. I was not worthy

"Very well, I thank you"—I did not venture to say "mother." "Are all well?" I

"Well, thank you, my son," and she went on chatting away just as pleasantly as if I had been a neighbor called in. I wanted to tell her my sin and shame, but did not know where or how to commence. Dinner was soon ready, and mother asked me to dine with her, with all the politeness and deference due to a visitor.

When seated at the table, mother said: "Will you please say grace for us?" That was awful. The words choked me, though I had been accustomed to asking a blessing for a year or two. I could not eat; I was too full already. Mother hoped I was well. I told her I was.

When dinner was over, I said, "Mother, what work do you want me to do?"

"None at all, my son; I do not expect visitors to work for me," she answered.

"But, mother, I have come home, and I want to go to work and quit this foolishness,"

She replied firmly, "Well, my son, to be candid with you, if you will now take a whipping you can stay; but if not, you can have your clothes and leave."

I jumped up and pulled off my coat and mother, and said:

"Well, mother, I will take a whipping, and stay at home with you. So get your

Just then mother burst into tears, caught me in her arms, and said:

"That will do, my son. Let us pray." She led. Oh, that prayer, that prayer! It lingers yet like the refrain of some old song, grand with the melody of heaven. I then had a home and a mother, and was about as happy as boys ever get to be in this life. Now, boys. I'm ashamed of my sin till this day, but I'm so proud of my mother, I thought I would tell you this story .- In

# HOW LARRY BECAME A HERO.

BY F. B. STANFORD.

Larry Maloney was the second cousin of

After they had gone in-door, the desire | Already he could hear the noise in the dishome, till finally I pulled it out and threw seized him to see what they were doing in tance of the approaching train. The rails it as far as I could send it into the woods. the Doctor's study, and he went up cau- were reverberating; in five minutes more it I did not go home in a hurry. It was four tiously to one of the windows, where the would be too late to escape. miles, and I was four hours on the way—and curtain was partly raised, and looked in. It | Finally he was close behind him and they mortal hours they were. I hesitated, and was the pleasantest place he had ever seen. turned back, and resolved and re-resolved. There were books and pictures and fine Neither could go back now, for the train things everywhere around the room. Three was coming faster and faster; the great,

read books and play ball, and then come in jump for yer life!" and sit in an illigant room." The train rolled

and every few minutes, while he was hoeing boys were out of the way, a twenty feet behow black the bright light makes a guilty be loike the b'ys in the school and grow up heart look! The last hour before day is said a fine gintleman? Troth, that's what he a fine gintleman? Troth, that's what he had come to Ameriky for.

"Sure, Cousin Tim," he asked, suddenly, "it's a frae counthry we're livin' in, they scarcely conscious yet what had happened,

"Thrue for ye, me lad," said Timothy. "Ye spake well." "And a b'y may be what he loikes whin

he's a man? "Faith, thin, I think he may if he's the rael sort of a b'y," Timothy answered, pausing in his work and looking curiously at his

"It's the b'ys of the school I have me hurt? Speak to me!" eyes on," Larry continued, now a little embarrassed and red in the face. "It's as frae ry answered, groaning and becoming quite as thim I'd loike to be."

"Indade—mebbe ye moight—who knows surprised. "If ye're a brave, honest lad, mebbe good luck'll be afther searchin' ye out.

Larry did not forget this advice. In fact, henceforth he had an object in view, and the oftener he watched the boys the more determined he became to share their opportunities. But there were difficulties in the way that he could not discover how to overcome. In the first place, the weeds in the garden many errands that he rarely got a minute a moment before he could cry out: to himself. Then the boys persisted in laughing at his brogue and making fun of his blunders, which made him dread them a trifle. At last, however, the Doctor's son, Luke, took pains to teach him how to read, an act of kindness which, as will be seen,

was at length generously repaid. One night in the Spring, about a year later, Larry was sent by Timothy to a village of excitement when he was brought there, two miles distant to carry a message for the and that Luke's father and mother had ban-Doctor. It happened that he was obliged to | daged his foot, and that gradually the pain wait several hours for the answer and it was | lulled and he fell asleep. When he had nearly midnight before he started to return. | quite recalled this, he sat up in bed, rubbed He did not mind the late hour, though, for his eyes and looked around. He felt rehe had a little donkey to ride and it was freshed and as well as ever, except that he moonlight and warm. The road also was had a lame foot, and he soon made haste to church Cler a pleasant one, running along through tall diess himself. Then he opened the door economical. pines, close to the beautiful river near which | quietly and started to limp down the stairs, the school was located. As the donkey to go to Timothy's. trotted on, Larry was thinking of his folks

three rods ahead, near the railroad crossing, acting rather mysteriously. He was bare-headed and without a jacket, and he held his arms stretched out, as though he were blind and afraid he might stumble. After a moment or two, he came on a few yards, until he reached the track; then turned, and began to walk out slowly and cautiously toward the long iron bridge, over which the railroad extended across the river. Larry sat quietly on the donkey three or four minutes, wondering who the boy was and why he was venturing out on the bridge at that late hour of the night. It was almost time for the midnight express train and he might be killed before he could cross.

Instead of this, I had assumed authority, ant. The boys of the school thought he was had taken the law into my own hands, and the funniest looking little chap they had stepping carefully along the single plank But the boy continued to go on, regardhad done what I knew my mother did not ever seen, and perhaps he was. His face walk that led over the timbers between the was like a small moon, and as fresh as a rails. In a few minutes more he would be

"Hillo! Hillo there!" Larry cried, though that I was, I turned my back upon home and tume consisted of a bright green cutaway to the railroad crossing. "Ye'll be kilt by

The boy, however, did not heed the warn-

ing and went on as if he were deaf.
"Hillo!" Larry was about to cry again:

Frightened, bewildered, and hardly conscious of what he was doing, Larry sprang from the donkey, threw the bridle over the animal's head, and ran toward the bridge. It was Luke, his best friend, the boy who had been kind to him and never made fun of him. He must save him.

As soon as he reached the bridge, he hesitated just one moment to think. He knew it would be perilous to awaken Luke suddenly, for he might fall between the timbers. idly and every nerve in his body trembling.

"Where am I? What's the-" "Here! Quick! Take me hand! Now.

The next day he had an idea in his head, moment and rumbled heavily over; but the

the bottom, it seemed; and then returned quickly to the surface, a yard or two apart. Both were excellent swimmers and struck out at once for the shore; but Luke was and was only prompted by a blind instinct, that impelled him to save himself. He rushed up the bank as soon as he touched ENDORSED BY LEADING MINISTERS dry land, and then turned about, exhausted and panting for breath, to see where he was.

stones, stagger to his feet, and then fall.
"Larry! Larry!" he cried, hurrying down to him. "What's the matter? Are you

"It's me foot, the pain in me foot," Larunconscious of everything.

Luke saw that Larry's foot was bleeding, now?" said Timothy, in a breath and rather and he impulsively attempted to lift and carry him; but he was obliged to let him sink down again, after taking a few steps. Thin ye'll wolk in rosy places, where there's By this time, though, Luke had recovered possession of his wits and the thought darted into his mind that there was no time to be lost. He must run home as fast as possible and bring some one to his aid.

Luckily, this did not take long, for the school was only a short distance off, and when he reached the front yard he found his father, with three or four of the boys, did not stop growing, day nor night; and, shouting his name and searching for him. besides attending to them, he had to run so He was faint and dizzy and clung to the gate

"Larry Maloney—is down on the rocks by the bridge—hurt. Go to him quick!" That was the last Luke remembered dis-

tinctly of what happened. As to Larry, he awoke the next morning from a sound sleep, to find himself in a soft bed and beautiful room. He had a dim recollection that there had been a good deal

The Doctor however suddenly came out in Ireland and wondering whether they were | into the hall below and saw him, and before thinking of him just then. When he re- Larry had taken two steps more he was lifted called everything that had happened, it off his feet and carried down to the great seemed a long time since he left them to dining-room, where all the boys were assemcross the ocean. Probably they would think bled for breakfast. The moment they saw he had grown a good deal, if they could see him they sprang to their feet and began to them, he reflected. He had learned— cheer. They had all found out something cheer. They had all found out something Suddenly the donkey stopped and threw about Larry that none had thought of when his great ears forward. Larry held his breath | they made fun of him. Indeed, he never as he caught sight of a boy standing two or could be that blundering little Irish chap any longer. He was a hero.

Whenever Doctor Stronge himself tells any one how it all happened, he always concludes by saying that Larry finally became one of his best pupils.—Independent.

GIVE the young and struggling a word of encouragement when you can. You would not leave those plants in your window boxes without water, nor refuse to open the shutters that the sunlight might fall upon them; but you would leave some human flower to suffer from want of appreciation or the sunlight of encouragement. There are a few \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. hardy souls that can struggle along on stony soil—shrubs that can wait for the dews and sunbeams-vines that climb without kindly training; but only a few. Utter the kind word when you can see that it is deserved. preacher in his pulpit, the workman at his bench, the boy at his mathematical problems, or your little girl at the piano, give what praise you can.

NEVER tell a child under six years old to conceal anything, even though it were a pleasure you were planning for some one you ove. The clear sky of a child-like openheartedness must not be covered even by the morning glow of shame; and your instructions will soon teach him to add secrets of his own to yours. The heroic virtue of silence requires for his practice the powers of ripening reasoning. Reason teaches us to be silent, the heart teaches us to speak .-

Ir was a saying of Dr. Sharpe, of Boston, that a man who doubts and only half believes, does not believe at all. One can not believe a thing and have the least doubt about its truth. Belief is equivalent to knowledge. A man can not believe a thing which he is not wholly convinced is true. "I know that my Redeemer liveth," is the frame of mind in which we should approach the great truths of the gospel.

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nals a discussion has a value of snails as food. snail (Helix pomatia) ing qualities, and is v tion than it has hit analysis of the well kn shows that the snail c water, 16 per cent. nit 2 per cent. animal sal other constituent par mans were well aware and used the snail as a for a bad appetite, jus caviar or oysters, and of preparing it. They dish in Bohemia, and in the best restaurants

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-An interesting and in periments have just be cliffe collieries near She about three inches in it into the seam of coal to feet. The hole having cleaned out, a perforater in it; into this tube a car lime was inserted. originally about seven and a half inches in die pressed by hydraulic po long. There is a groov allow a water tube to p being rammed home. a) a small pump was used bottom of the iron tube ridge. Simultaneously of water the rending pr half an hour about te away in a nearly unbro being nine feet long. of the whole fall not me was "small," while und tem a large per centag produced.

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TARIFF COMMISSION .- At the meeting of the United States Tariff Commission, recently appointed to revise the Tariff, representa-LIN Organ and Piano Co., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 E. 14th St., New York; 149 Wabash Ave., Chitive men from the various industries in the cago. United States appear before the commission giving their experience and advice relative to their own business and enterprises. As a large number of these subjects are of im- BETTER portance we may, from time to time, give extracts from their reports, as soon as they are furnished the public.

SNAILS AS FOOD .- In the French journals a discussion has again arisen as to the value of snails as food. It appears that the snail (Helix pomatia) possesses very nourishing qualities, and is worthy of more attention than it has hitherto received. The analysis of the well known chemist, Payen, shows that the snail contains 70 per cent. water, 16 per cent. nitrogen, 8 per cent. fat, 2 per cent. animal salt, and 4 per cent. of other constituent parts. The ancient Romans were well aware of these good qualities, and used the snail as a stimulating remedy for a bad appetite, just as now days we use caviar or oysters, and had a particular way of preparing it. They are still a favorite dish in Bohemia, and are deliciously dressed in the best restaurants of Prague.

THE LIME PROCESS FOR OBTAINING COAL. -An interesting and important series of experiments have just been made at Wharncliffe collieries near Sheffield, Eng. A shole about three inches in diameter was .drilled into the seam of coal to the depth of four feet. The hole having been thoroughly cleaned out, a perforated iron tube was placed In it; into this tube a cartridge of compressed lime was inserted. The cartridge was originally about seven inches long and two and a half inches in diameter; it was compressed by hydraulic power to three inches long. There is a groove in the cartridge to allow a water tube to pass along it. The lime being rammed home, and the hole filled up, a small pump was used to force water to the bottom of the iron tube and round the cartridge. Simultaneously with the injection of water the rending process began, and in half an hour about ten tons of coal came away in a nearly unbroken mass, one piece being nine feet long. It is estimated that of the whole fall not more than six per cent. was "small," while under the wedging system a large per centage of "small" coal is produced.

SULPHUR ORE.—Mr. Joseph Campbell, of New York, before the Tariff Commission, on the subject of sulphur ore, says: The quantity of chemical fertilizers manufactured in the United States amounts to 700,000 tons per annum, 300,000 tons of that being sulphuric acid. In England the sulphuric acid is made from sulphur ore imported from Spain, 600.000 tons being used yearly, the acid costing the manufacturer \$6 per ton. The American competitor buys brimstone as a source of sulphuric acid, the acid thus costing him \$10 per ton. Thus the American manufacturer is at a great disadvantage. Within the last 12 months 80,000 tons of fertilizers have been brought from England to the United States. That is a seeming absurdity, because South Carolina is the source of phosphate of lime which composes the other half of chemical fertilizers manufactured in this country, in addition to the sulphuric acid. This South Carolina phosphate rock goes to England at \$6 per ton. The chemical fertilizer is there made from the South Carolina rock and sent to the United States without duty, where it competes with the American manufactured chemical fertilizers. That is an anomoly which we wish to have corrected, by suggesting that sulphur ore should be admitted free of duty into the United States, in order that the chemical fertilizer manufacturer may be enabled to make a fertilizer on the same footing as the English manufacturer. s.

A Heloderm lizard, otherwise known as a scorpion, has lately been sent from the Pacific coast to England, the first, it is believed, that has ever reached Europe alive. It is in the possession of the Zoological Society of London.

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Abstract of Time Table, adopted Dec. 19, 1881

	EAST	WARD.		
STATIONS.	.8‡	No. 12*	No. 4*	No. 6
<i>Leave</i> Dunkirk Little Valley		1.05 PM 2.52 "		7.15 A 8.54
Salamanca Carrollton Olean Cuba Wellsville Andover Alfred	8.25 AM 8.35 " 9.60 " 9.25 " 10.22 "	3.50 PM 4.06 " 4.33 " 4.58 " 5.50 "		9.11 A 9 25 10.00 10.31 11.25 11.43 P 12.00
Leave Hornellsville Arrive at Elmira Binghamton Port Jervis	1.25 рм	6.50 PM 8.47 " 10.53 " 3.38 AM	12.15 AM 1.58 " 3.44 " 8.15 "	1.50 p 4.30 7.30
New York	10.00 рм	7.25 AM	11.25 AM	

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD.

5.00 A. M., except Sundays, from Dunkirk, stop-5.00 A. M., except sundays, from Dunkirk, stopping 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 Harnellsville at 8.35 P. M. mond 8.10, and arriving at Hornellsville at 8.35 P. M. 5.42 A. M., daily, from Friendship, stopping as 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.

İ	WESTWARD.				
	STATIONS.	No. 3*	No. 5	No. 29	No. 1
e d o	Leave New York Port Jervis	7.00 PM 10.55 "	6.00 рм	7.15 рм	9.00 A 12.13 P
•	Hornellsville	8.10 AM	5.10 ам	12.50 рм	8.55 P
	Wellsville Cuba Olean Carrollton Great Valley Arrive at Salamanca	9.13 AM 10.01 " 10.29 " 11.09 "	6 07 AM 7.22 '' 7.50 '' 8.00 ''	2.15 PM 3.30 " 4.07 " 5.02 " 5.13 "	10.49 ' 11.15 ' 11.39 '
	Leave Little Valley Arrive at Dunkirk	11.52 AM	-	5.50 рм	12.20 A

1.30 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, Andover 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.

WESTWARD. STATIONS. Leave L. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. Carrollton 9.20 8.30 4.10 11.50 8.22 11.30 Arrive at 10.03 9.30 4.51 12.35 9.00 1.20 Bradford Leave Bradford 4.55 1.05 .... **Custer City** 11.10 .... 5.07 1.20 .... Arrive at 12.25 .... 5.45 .... Buttsville

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STATIONS. Leave M. P. M. P. M. Buttsville 8.40 .... | 1.10 .... Custer City 9.35 1.30 8.14 .... Arrive at Bradford 9.50 1.45 8.25 ..... Leave Bradford 7.45 6.20 10.03 2.40 4.15 6.09 Arrive at Carrollton 8.30 6.55 10.45 3.20 4.55 7.20

3.30 P. M., daily, except Sundays, from Bradford, stops at Kendall 3.34, Limestone 3.44, and arrives at Carrollton 4.01 P. M.

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# INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1882.

FOURTH QUARTER.

Sept. 30. The Anointing at Bethany. Mark 14: 1-11. Oct. 7. The Passover. Mark 14: 12-21. Oct. 14. The Lord's Supper. Mark 14: 22-31.

Oct. 21. The Agony in the Garden. Mark 14: 32-42. Oct. 28. Jesus Betrayed and Taken. Mark 14: 43-54. Nov. 4. Jesus before the Jouneil. Mark 14: 55-72.

Nov. 11. Jesus before the Jouneil. Mark 15: 1-15.

Nov. 18. Jesus Mocked and Crucified. Mark 15: 16-26.

Nov. 25. His Death on the Cross. Mark 15: 27-37. Dec. 2. After his Death. Mark 15: 38-47.

Dec. 9. His Resurrection. Mark 16: 1-8. Dec. 16. . After his Resurrection. Mark 16: 9-20. Dec. 23. Special Lesson; to be supplied by the Superintendent of each School. Dec. 30. Review.

LESSON IV.—THE AGONY IN THE GARDEN

BY REV. E. M. DUNN.

For Sabbath-day, October 21.

SCRIPTURE LESSON-MARK 14: 32-42. (Old Version.) (New Version.)

And they came unto

might pass away

are possible unto thee; re move this cup from me howbeit not what I will

but what thou wilt. And

he cometh, and findeth

them sleeping, and saith unto Peter, Simon, sleep

est thou? couldest thou not watch one hour

38 Watch and pray, that ye

39 but the flesh is weak. An

enter not into temptation the spirit indeed is willing

again he went away, and

prayed, saying the same

o words. And again he came, and found them

sleeping, for their eyes were very heavy: and

they wist not what to an swerhim. And he cometh the third time, and saith

unto them, Sleep on now and take your rest: it is

enough: the hour is come behold, the Son of man is

betrayed into the hands of 42 sinners. Arise, let us be going; behold he that be-trayeth me is at hand.

4. Isaiah 53.

Psalms 40.

6. Psalms 69: 1-21.

of strength in the hour of trial and weakness.

7. Isaiah 50.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows."—Isa. 53:7.

TIME.—A. D. 29, about midnight, before the crucifixion.

Connecting Links.-1. Washing the disciples' feet. John

13: 1-12. 2. The last discourse of Christ. John 14: 1-16,

33. 3. The prayer of Christ for his disciples. John 17: 1-26.

RULERS.—Tiberius Cæsar, Emperor of Rome (17th year);

Pontius Pilate, Governor of Judea (5th year); Herod Anti-

PARALLEL PASSAGES.-Matt. 26: 36-46; Luke 22: 40-46

NOTES AND QUESTIONS.

To eight of them, not to Judas, nor the three mentioned in

the next verse. Christ desired solitude in his prayer; he

V. 33. Peter, James, and John. His favored ones among

the disciples; upon them he relied for sympathy. Sore

him the infinite burden of sin and sorrow which rested upon

the world? Very heavy. Mingled with his amazement was

V. 34. In this verse we see the workings of Christ's human

nature. The weight of suffering pressing upon him was

really crushing out his life. Tarry ye, here and watch. We

V. 35. In his prayer he was alone. How natural that

prayer! In the intensity of his sufferings, and the weakness

of his bodily nature, was the tempter suggesting to him to

V. 36. Abba. Abba is the familiar and endearing appella-

tion for father. This verse shows the spirit in which we

should offer our prayers for the removal of suffering; a

model in spirit and language for all mankind in all the ages

to come. The divine purpose in the heart of Christ had

V. 37. Why were they sleeping? Does Christ's question

savor of reproof? Had he been absent from these disci-

V. 38. How ready Christ is, no matter how great his

personal sufferings, to utter words of wisdom and instruc-

V. 39. How long, think you, was he absent from Peter,

V. 41. Here Christ tells them in effect, it is of no use for

them to watch any longer, their sympathy and vigilance

will do him no good now, it is too late, the hour of his be-

traval has come, the hour when they might have succored

.V. 42. Rise up, let us go. Here is decision, no shrinking

from duty; he says to his disciples, Let the past go, your

unfaithfulnes in watching is past, it can not be retrieved.

but there is a future before us. "Rise up," let us be going.

Who will tell us over how many hours the narrative in

Bro. Dunn has been prevented, by a press of du-

ties, from preparing the notes on this lesson. We

take from the Baptist Teacher the following, by Ed-

see the demand of his human nature for sympathy.

turn aside from the mission he came to perform.

V. 32. Gethsemane means "oil-press." Saith to his disciples.

PLACE.—The garden of Gethsemane.

pas, Governor of Galilee (34th year).

the deepest, heaviest sorrow.

overpowered his human weakness.

James, and John, this second time?

him has past.

this lesson extends?

small portion of the words of his prayer.

V. 40. Were they censurable for sleeping?

δ, \_\_\_\_

felt the need of prayer in his hour of sore trial.

32. And they came to a 32 place which was named Geth-semane; and he saith to his Gethsemane; and he saith unto his disciples, Sit ye here while I pray. And he taketh with him Peter and disciples, Sit ye here, while I 33. And he taketh with him Peter, and James, and John, and began to be sore amazed, James and John, and b gan to be greatly amazed, and sore troubled. And he saith unto them, My and to be very heavy; 34. And saith unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful unto death: tarry ye here, soul is exceeding sorrow ful, even unto death abide ye here and watch

and watch.
35. And he went forward a 35 And he went forward a little, and fell on the ground, and prayed that, if it were possible, the little, and fell on the ground, and prayed that, if it were possible, the hour might pass 36. And he said, Abba, Fa-36 from him. And he said Abba, Father, all thing

ther, all things are possible unto thee; take away this cup from me: nevertheless, not what I will, but what thou 37. And he cometh, and

findeth them sleeping, and saith unto Peter, Simon, sleepest thou? couldest not thou watch one hour? 38. Watch ye and pray, lest ye enter into temptation. The pirit truly is ready, but the

away, and prayed, and spake the same words.
40. And when he returned, he found them asleep again, (for their eyes were heavy;) neither wist they what to an-41. And he cometh the third time, and saith unto them,

Sleep on now, and take your rest: it is enough, the hour is come; behold, the Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners.

42. Rise up, let us go; lo, he that betrayeth me is at hand. CENTRAL THOUGHT .- Prayer the source

1. Mark 14 : 32-42. 2. Matt. 26 : 36-46. 3. Luke 22 : 39-46.

John 18: 1.

III. Sleeping disciples. v. 37-42.

3. Words of exhortation to all.-"Watch," etc. 4. His gentle excuse.

5. A second and a third time in prayer, with the same words."

5. His words of submission.—" Not what I will."

6. A second and third return finds the disciples sleeping.

7. The considerate Savior.—"Sleep on now." 8. The resigned Savior.—"The hour is come."

enemies."

## NOTES.

nor metaphorical language. The weight of anguish derful scene that do not see him as here meeting sin! this sacred hour of sorrow. Yet he felt the need of and wakeful.

II. Hisprayer. v. 35, 36. Fell on the could be accomplished without this hour, or season of special conflict, which may also have embraced all the heart rending details of betrayal, desertion, rible the agony of soul which caused him to offer a prayer which may be construed into a request to undo the great object of his mission. He said. Mark loves to treasure up the very words of Jesus. Take away this cup. Cup is used either to amazed. Amazed at what? Was there unfolding before represent joy or sorrow. Here, of course, it is the latter. But what is the extent of its meaning? Was purposely to drink? Or was it such a cup, into which men had put unessential ingredients, such as treason, denial, desertion, mockery, etc., from which he shrank? Nevertheless not what I will, etc. Whatever it was, there is no antagonism of his will to the Father. He committed the question of the cup, with all its ingredients, divine and human, to the Father. His work was not to dictate concerning one drop; but simply to drink it.

ples "one hour?" If so, we must have recorded only a old and weaker name; not now the "man of rock." One hour. So short a period to watch, so long to deny and lose confidence in him. They needed special vigilance and strength. The spirit truly is ready. Better, willing, as in New Version. testations of faithfulness, and shows that he appreciated the desire; although only failure came of it, because the flesh is weak. A second and a third time Jesus went away to pray, speaking the same words. On each return, he found the disciples sleeping; and so confused when he awoke them, that they wist not what to answer him. The third time he said, Sleep on now, and take your rest; i. e., for the little time that remained before the need of going. The hour is come. Foreseen and desired. See Luke 12:50; from which, nevertheless, his nature shrank. Rise up. The time for repose is over. Let us go. Back to the other disciples. As a mother caring for her children, Jesus would gather the eleven

# ANALYSIS.

I. His agony. v. 32-34.

ward G. Taylor, D. D.]

1. The place of the great sorrow.—Gethsemane. 2. Eight disciples posted at its entrance, to keep

3. Jesus takes Peter, James, and John with him

4. His overwhelming sorrow.

5. The expression of it to the three.

6. His exhortation to them to watch.

II. **His prayer**. v. 35, 36.

1. The place.—"Forward a little," and alone. 2. The attitude.—"On the ground,"" on his face." 3. The prayer.—That "the hour might pass from

4. His words of petition.—"Abba," etc

1. He returns and finds them sleeping.

2. His reproof to Peter.

9. The heroic Savior.—"Let us go to meet the

I. His agony. v. 32-34. Gethsemane. Oil press. This place (or piece of land, field) was on the slope of the Mount of Olives, eastward from the city though the locality can not now be precisely determined. Originally, in connection with olivetrees, there must have been an olive oil-press from which it derives its name. At the entrance, he left eight of his disciples, as a kind of outer guard, saying to them, Sit ye here, while he went farther on, (Luke, "about a stone's cast,") to pray. "The great crisis was at hand. He must be in compara tive retirement, in order, without distraction, to grapple with the appalling difficulties of the trial, and to open up his heart to his Father."-Morison, With him, he took the favored three of the Mount of Transfiguration. Peter, James, and John -the former scene of glory being a preparation for this latter scene of humiliation-and began to be sore amazed. The word is a strong one, denoting a stunning, almost stupefying effect from the new and overwhelming sorrow which here came upon him. It was a strange and startling experience, as he entered the immediate circle of sin's expiation. Very heavy. Sore troubled, as in New Version. In deep anguish. My soul. Jesus made no moan over physical sufferings. Not the nails driven in his hands extorted lamentations; but the sin of the world settling on his soul. Exceeding sorrowful. Literally, Environed with sorrow, or serrowful all around. Mountains and seas of grief hemmed in his soul. Unto death. Neither exaggerated, was literally crushing out his life. No fear of death could thus move the Savior, nor terror of his enemies. How inadequate all explanations of this won-The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. Well does Morison say: "The sacrifice would have been complete then and there, had it not been that it appeared to him and the Father that certain momentous purposes of publicity, in reference to the conclusion of the tragedy, would be better subserved by shifting the scene." Tarry ye here, and watch. Not even the favored three must look upon the interview between him and the Father, in human sympathy, and would have the three near

ground. Luke, "kneeled down." First the kneeling; but the anguish became so great that he fell forward " on his face" (Matt. 26: 39). Ifit were posible. If the purpose of his coming etc., before the consummation on the cross. Did our Lord pray that the hour of atoning sacrifice might pass by? Here is a great mystery. How terit the cup of an atoning sacrifice, which he came

III. Sleeping disciples. v. 37-42. Sleeping. Luke gives an explanation. See 22: 45. Saith to Peter. The self-confident one, who had boasted of his superior faithfulness. Simon. The a time to suffer. Yet how gentle the reproof! Watch and pray. Our Lord is ever ready with spiritual lessons. From literal, he turns to spiritual watching, and couples it with prayer; for his disciples were about to encounter a great temptation; i. e., The Savior, most likely, refers to Peter's eager protogether, and thus confront the traitor and his band.

# SUGGESTED LESSONS.

1. Jesus teaches, by precept and example, that the great remedy in sorrow is prayer.

2. He who is met with stunning, overwhelming grief, may know that he has a High Priest touched with a feeling for his infirmities; for the Lord

bowed in inconceivable agony in Gethsemane.

our Father hand that presents the cup to our lips; and he knows every drop.

4. What a tender Savior is that who, in the hour of his greatest need, makes excuses for the failings of boastful disciples! What a rebuke, also, to any spirit of censoriousness in us!

5. The temptation to spiritual drowsiness is upon us. We need to heed our Lord's exhortation: "Watch ye and pray."

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT. -The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the Rockville Sabbath-school, Sept. 29, 1882:

- Whereas, our beloved sister, Ella May Cran-DALL, who from a child has been a member of this school has been called away by death; therefore, Resolved, That in this early death, we feel to deeply mourn her absence and offer to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy in this their sad afflic-

Resolved, That a copy of the above be sent to the family of deceased. Resolved, That the above be sent to the SABBATH RECORDER, and request its publication therein. By order of the surool.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Allegany Co., N. Y., will hold its next session at Richburg, Oct. 18 and 19, 1882. Mrs. Louise Rounds, of Chicago, will lecture on the evening of the 18th. All W. C. T. Unions of this county, and other temperance organizations, are requested to send delegates, and all friends of the cause are invited to

THE following is a list of names of Jurors drawn Sept 27, 1882, to serve at a term of the Circuit Court and Court of Over and Terminer, at Angelica, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 16th:

GRAND JURORS. Angelica-Mitchell S. Blair, Sheridan G. Horner. Almond—George Fredenberg, Charles W. McIntosh, William White, Henry C. McIntosh. Burns-Geo. E. Mundy, W. W. Avery, Charles

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ev W. Rice. New Hudson-Royal Marsh. Rushford-Lorenzo Claus, Hiram Kellogg, Densmore Lyman. West Almond—Manning Arnold, Daniel Wiers, Wesley B. Welch, Silas F. West.

TRIAL JURORS. Angelica-Joshua A. Davis, John Henderson, C. Allen-H. B. Burt, J. Melvin Hampton, John

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Burns—Edgar Boylan, Charles Case. Belfast—William Ailsworth. Centreville-John D. Dowd, Alva Powell. Granger-Fred. Bennett. Grove-William Kelly, John Ames, Brainard

Hume-William Rearwin, Lewis K. Bilding, New Hudson-Chester Perry, Willis Carpenter, Albert Hendryx, A. H. Wixson, Andrew Campbell. Rushford-Paul Dow, Randolph Morrison. West Almond Charles. Wyse, Paul J. Perkins,

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