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

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

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

ANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES Orders for Shipment Solicited.

DENISON & CO., JEWELERS. RELIABLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES. Repairing Solicited. Please try us. SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION-ARY SOCIETY.

GREENMAN, President, Mystic Bridge, Ct. UTTER, Treasurer, Westerly, R. I. ARKE. Recording Secretary, Ashaway, R. L. in Corresponding Secretary, Ashaway.

E MISSIONARY REPORTER, MAIN, Editor and Publishing Agent. ingle copies, 50 cents; in clubs, 40 cents. dress MISSIONARY REPORTER, Ashaway, R. I.

Ashaway, R. I.

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

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

ter of Kine Carriages and Wagons. New Milton, W. Va.

RF RANDOLPH, Dealer in General

Store Merchandise and Produce. to L F. RANDOLPH & BRO.

Chicago, Ill. F & CO.

ROHANT TAILORS. 205 West Madison St. LMAN BAILEY, M. D.

8034 Michigan Avenue. ROGERS, M. D.

SICIAN AND PHARMACIST, Fairie av. Store, 2406 Cottage Grove av. TRELL & CO. CYLINDER PRINTING

ESSES, for Hand and Steam Power. esterly, R. I. 112 Monroe St. Walworth, Wis.

ALTERS. TENT HAY ELEVATORS AND CARRIERS.

Agents wanted.

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c.

Milton, Wis.

WARDNER WILLIAMS, MUSICAL ENT, MILTON COLLEGE. Piano, Voice my, &c. Send for circular.

DEALER IN Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Crockery, etc. CLARKE, DEALER IN BOOKS. HOLIDAY GOODS. Milton, Wis. ROS, MANUFACTURERS OF nd POWER PRESS and SHEARS.

Re and Axel-Setters. Circulars. PISTERED PHARMACIST,

Milton, Wis · Minnesota.

ES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST. 6 In Indian Ink, Oil, Crayon, &c. Dodge Centre, Minn.

BON. MS IN DRUGS AND GROCERIES, Nortonville, Kansas.

Kansas.

ibbath Becorden. LISHED WEEKLY.

SABBATH TRACT SOCUETY, —AT— TRE, ALLEGANY CO., R. Y.

SE OF SUBSCRIPTION Ecountries will be charged 50 cents ount of postage.

is is delayed beyond six months, ! III be charged. tinued until arrearages are paid,

THE COLPARY LESS incinents will be inserted for 50 and 25 cents an ent insertion. Special consetter advertising extensively, or

is therted at legal rates. s may have their advertisemen ratious extra charge. Objectionable character will

Car be available

Sabbath

PUBLISHED 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. 51.

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, DECEMBER 21, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 1976.

The Sabbath Recorder.

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

THE LOST CHILDREN.

A poem written for the Annual Session of the Wom man's Auxiliary Tract Society of Alfred Centre,

Lost in the wood, a little child of but three Summers A little merry child-and nights were long! With their red torches flashing through the blackness Hastened the seeking throng.

A little stranger-lad, we had not met him, Nor knew if dark his bonnie head, or bright; But many whispered, how his mother loved him And wept that night!

She would not let her door be closed a moment, But set a taper at the portal low; He might be passing by, and to her bosom Be guided by its glow.

Down in the valley—two or three together— Men called aloud, and then we heard a gun, Far on the hill the stricken pine was blazing Bright as the noon day sun.

And so, the hateful night crept slowly onward, The first warm flush was throbbing in the sky When from a tangled thicket in the meadow, Rang out a joyous cry: "The child is safe! Run fast and tell his mother"-O every heart the Father's mercy blessed,

We ad not slept, for thinking of that mother, And her sweet child, lost in the forest bowers; And can we deem the love of Christ the Holy Less pitiful than ours? Lo, where, on many a wild and desert mountain

And tearful faces pressed against their pillows,

At last found time for rest.

Out-cast, despairing in sin's utter darkness, His poor lost children be. They call and cry in desolate waste places: "Oh Christians! send to us the light divine, Light in dim ages promised to the Gentiles

And on the lowly islands of the sea.

That on all lands should shine. We faint and die, the cruel terrors haunt us Like wild beasts, watching in their secret lairs; We cry to rock and river. 'Give us shelter.' They never heed our prayers.

The noon-day smites us-like the grass we wither, And, like the leaf the tempest whirls away, We flutter at the door a passing moment, And flee-where-none may say. Life's morning brings to us, how false a promise! We sow with painful care, and never reap; We toil, but ere reward is granted to us,

We sleep the endless sleep. Come tell us—Oh we long so sore to listen— The story of your Christ, of love divine, Tell us about the home he builded for us Beyond the sea of time.'

Dear Sisters look! The wandering feet are weary, Oh call them to the rest He brought of old! Open your hearts and leave the home-lights shining To guide them to the fold. Behold the whole earth is the Lord's; He made it.

His tender mercies reach o'er land and sea; He saith unto all burdened hearts, "Come hither, To captive souls, "Be free." 'Lo from the North," He saith, "my sons shal

My daughters from the radiant South shall come, From East and West my ransomed ones shall gather, The day I bring them home.'

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

"What shall I give the children?" is now the all-absorbing question in many a household. And a puzzling question it is, too, the life of a child. He receives it in a differthe things which come to him in the ordinary course of life. There are many, indeed, in whose life it is the only time that they receive a special gift, and it is cherished with trations, if an illustrated book is chosen, the greater regard. A Christmas gift, then, to consider the principles on which a choice

The first purpose is, of course, to please, and in too many cases that is the only principle that is considered. Ought we not, of one's nature, and, if possible, shall be accompanied by some real benefit? A gift love for "the good, the true and the beauti- be calculated to improve the child's moral ful," that gives him better tastes and better | nature by association with the characters depurposes, or, indeed, merely causes him to look with greater interest upon the facts and | conveyed in connection with the story, to inobjects of nature around him, is surely much cite him to find out more about the great

the gift is that it should wear well; that it good enough for a gift when there are so should not be such as to give him pleasure many that do perform one or all of them. for a brief time, and then be cast aside. It Within the last few years there has been a ought to be something that he will wish to great development in this direction, each keep as one of his personal possessions. If the family contains more than one child, the tasty, ornamental binding, profusely illuschoice will be still better if it be such that, trated with pictures of real merit, containing enemies also, rendering blessing for cursing, while it is bought for and belongs to one narratives of adventure or travel, incidents love for hate, doing good to, and earnestly

should guide one in the selection of a Christ- interest. m is gift. As to what particular article will Perhaps the best of the books of travel are ularity.

meet them all, many things might be men- the "Boy Travelers in the Far East," by John | WHAT DAY OF THE WEEK ter than good books. If chosen well, they taste for good reading, can not be estimated. fitted for him to cherish and keep in remembrance of the giver, and, while it is his only, is no easier and surer way to make a child | Liberty," an exceedingly valuable and interfond of his home, and to ground in him good principles, than to cultivate in him a taste for good reading. In many and many a home, the only thing a child finds to read is the father's newspaper, or books adapted only to adults. Is it any wonder that as a rule such children have little desire to read, or that they seek their pleasure outside the home? They must have books that are attractive, that are suited to their age, and deal with matters in which they are interested.

Unless a young people's magazine or paper is already taken, a subscription to one is the most profitable gift that can be made a child. The pleasure they produce, the good they accomplish, the sunshine they bring into the family circle, the new fancies they arouse, and the mental stimulus they give in a family where there are children who can read, are worth many times their cost. Indeed, even for the parents, Wide Awake (\$2 50) or St. Nicholas (\$3) with their bright, crisp stories and their useful information put in a simple, attractive form, and their beautiful illustratheir false views of life and their coarse il cheaply or in so convenient a form as the monthlies. If the child is still in the primary

If a magazine has been already supplied, choice must be made from the multitude of bound books, a choice that is difficult from the very numbers from which one may choose. Perhaps the first point that here claims consideration is, that the books should be attractive in binding, printing, and illustrafor a Christmas gift is an important thing in | tions. Especially is this true if the gift is for one who has little natural taste for readent spirit from that with which he regards ing. The contents may be ever so useful and instructing, but they will have little attraction for him if they are dressed in an unattractive garb. In the matter of illuswhere there is so much from which to choose, that which is beautiful in art as well as in nature, is an element which should be made a part of each child's nature, and how can it scribed, to improve his mind by the facts Another element that should enter into A book that does none of these things is not only, it will interest and give pleasure to all. from life or stories from history, that are

tioned, but none that would meet them bet- W. Knox, an experienced traveler. They are published with the usual elegance of the certainly give pleasure by appealing to the book-work of the Harpers. There are now highest elements of the child's nature, and | four parts, each complete in itself, I. China the benefit they give him by strengthening and Japan; II. Java and Siam; III. Ceylon his good impulses, by helping to form in him | and India; IV. Egypt and the Holy Land, a strong, true character, and by creating a giving much interesting and valuable information concerning these countries in connec-At the same time, there is nothing better | tion with the story of the adventures of two youths traveling there. At the same price (\$3) the Harpers publish a series of books, it may bring enjoyment to all the rest of the by C. C. Coffin, that are excellent for interfamily circle and his friends as well. There esting a child in history: "The Story of esting book, giving "an outline of the march of the human race from slavery to freedom;" "The Boys of '76;" "The Boys of '61;" and "Old Times in the Colonies," which concern our own history. The volume for this year, "The Building of the Nation," is a clear, attractive account of our national development from the Revolution to the Re bellion. More moderate in price (\$1 25) and make-up is Lee & Shepard's series of "Heroes of History," giving the lives and adven-Magellan; 4. Marco Polo; 5. Raleigh; 6.

Among the cheaper illustrated books, there is the excellent zigzag series, by the Editor of the Youth's Companion, compris-Classic Lands," "Journeys in the Orient," and "Journeys in the Occident" (our own country), at \$1 75 per volume. Japan is pictured by Edward Greey in "Young Americans in Japan," and "The Wonderful City of Tokio." A pleasant book by Miss Champney describes the adventures of "Three tions, would be far more profitable, and not | Vassar Girls Abroad," chiefly in the Spanish | the same day. more costly, than the sensational weeklies peninsula. For a younger class of readers, and "popular monthlies" that go into so the Bodley Series is excellent. Their au- women is evidence that Christ was crucified thor, Horace Scudder, shows an excellent on the fourth day of the week. When did gift for writing for children in nearly every- those women buy and prepare the spices? lustrations. The Youth's Companion, a thing he undertakes. The five books of the There is no evidence to lead us to suppose weekly that ought to be within the reach of first series are chiefly concerned with jour that they purchased them before his death. most families, at \$1 75, is a most excellent own history and places of interest, except No one thinks of leaving a friend during the young people's paper, that is read by the the last, "Mr. Bodley Abroad," which is a dying agonies in order to prepare for his book of travel. The first volume of the new burial. Nor would these faithful and de-

treats of Holland. tended to an indefinite length. The above cloth and spices was being made by Joseph school, the Little Folks' Reader, published may serve as a suggestion as to quality and and Nicodemus. Their presence was needprice, though in the city they may usually be ed to guard the body. Their assistance was bought at a discount of 20 or 25 per cent., needed during all the sad work of burial; these being the prices at which they will be while the sacred record (Luke 23: 55) gives sent by mail. The purpose of this article, us to understand that they did not leave unhowever, is not to give a list, but to urge til the sacred body was actually deposited in that there is no gift so suitable as a book, the rock-bound tomb. Then the high day and that among the other gifts at least one good book ought to be found in each child's stocking. If it shall give him an impulse chases and doing the work of preparing the toward that which is better it will be a merry Christmas for both giver and receiver.

BELIGION.

H. M. M.

Some one has said that he believed in religion that improved the condition of ought to be carefully chosen, and it is well one ought to make it a point that they shall the cat and dog, a religion that treats all be really worthy in themselves. Love for domesticated animals kindly, is emphatically needed. Deliver us from the religion that half starves, kicks, and beats the useful cow, and that by neglect or stinginess transforms be done better than by putting only such the beautiful horse-man's most useful anihowever, to go farther than that, and, while pictures into his hands? A child that is old mal-into a bundle of bones, covered with we seek to give pleasure, make sure that it enough to read is too old for any but good skin, and then whips, pounds, and maltreats shall be done by appealing to the better part | pictures. As to contents, it is not enough | it. Heaven deliver us from the religion that that they are not bad, that they convey no in the household frets, chafes, rasps and false views of life; they ought to be good soolds whoever it comes in contact with, or that, while it pleases, cultivates the child's and lead to higher views of life, they should that in social life is aways finding fault with and detracting from everybody and everything. Away with that religion that con verts its possessor into a chestnutburr, and sends him on his way scratching, hurting and cursing everybody in his way. Oh, for more better than one of which it can be said only events and famous men of history, or at least of the religion of Jesus, "that worketh no to interest him in a good class of reading. | ill to his neighbor," to man or beast—that maketh its possessor kindly affectioned to ward all in every relation. Blessed religion, how it sweetens domestic and social life. How it lights up the home and church, giving the heavenly glow and charm to both, year bringing one more and more books with making them even the garb of glory wear. How it loves, not only its friends, but its praying for, those who despitefully use and Such are, a few of the principles which calculated to instruct and improve as well as persecute us. Blessed panacea for the world's social and moral ills. Heaven grow its pop- aloud.

mecorder.

In the present condition of the public mind, this question assumes importance in considering the subject of the Sabbath. Avoiding a waste of words, we at once make the statement: Christ was crucified on the fourth day of the week, was placed in the tomb at the end of the same day, and rose at the close of the seventh day of the week.

1. "For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly, so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth." Matt. 12: 40. It is a rule, and a good one, that the indefinite passages of Scripture shall be interpreted by the definite passages. These words of Christ in Matthew, are as definite as it is possible to make language. Early on First-day morning it was found that the Saviour was out of the tomb. No time is named when he did rise. To make the teaching of Christ exact he must have risen about the time of day in which he was buried. This must have been about dark. There were scarcely three hours tures of 1. Vasco da Gama; 2. Pizarro; 3. left after the death on the cross before sunset. Now, counting backward, we have: from the close of seventh day to the close of sixth day, one day and one night; from the close of sixth day to the close of fifth day, another day and night; and from the close ing "Journeys in Europe," "Journeys in of fifth day to the close of fourth day, still another day and night. And, since the whole time is equal to the sum of all its parts, from the close of fourth day to the close of seventh day would make the three days and three nights. Hence Christ was crucified on the fourth day of the week and was placed "in the heart of the earth" at the close of

est than by the children. Its size, however, series, "The Bodley Grandchildren," (\$1 50) voted women leave the cross, not even while the negotiations were going on between Jo-The list of suitable books might be ex- seph and Pilate, nor while the purchase of Sabbath had already begun, and they must wait until its close before making the purspices. This high day or passover Sabbath was the fifth day of the week. On the sixth day of the week they had the opportunity and did prepare for the embalming, and then "rested the Sabbath-day according to the commandment." Luke 23: 56. The fourth commandment is here meant and was the seventh day of the week. After this was past, and the light of the first day of the week appeared, they went to the sepulchre. But the angel said: "He is not here: for he is risen, as he said." Matt. 28: 6. The earth could not hold him. Blessed be his holy name forevermore.

Is it suggested that allowing the crucifixion to be on sixth day, the spices could be bought in the evening after the Sabbath, and prepared during the night ready for use early in the morning? Well, let it be remembered that Luke (23: 56) tells us that they "rested the Sabbath-day according to the commandment," after, not before, they had "prepared the spices and ointments." It was formerly literally true: "All roads lead to Rome." So now is it true, the birth of Christ in the Winter, Dec. 25th, the crucifixion of Christ on Friday; the first day for Sabbath; infant sprinkling; churches set off into districts and these districts ruled over by Presiding Elders and Bishops, together with the multitude of unscriptural teachings and practices all lead to Rome. Let us get away from Rome and take the Bible. S. R. WHEELER.

they heard of him he was going ahead, laying a solid foundation for the future. "Certainly," said his uncle, "certainly; that boy. I tell you, knows how to take care

of his gold dust."

of your gold dust!

Gold dust! Where did Tom get gold dust? He was a poor boy. He had not been to California. He never was a miner. When did he get gold dust? Ah! he has seconds and minutes, and these are the gold dust of time-specks and particles of time which boys and girls and grown up people are apt to waste and throw away. Tom knew their value. His father, our minister. had taught him that every speek and particle of time

FROM KENTUCKY.

was worth its weight in gold, and his son

took care of them as if they were. Take care

CARRSVILLE, Dec. 12, 1882. Having reached home from a mission tour in upper Kentucky, I find letters of inquiry that should have been answered some time ago, but as my family have been sick I have had no time to write, to answer questions, or make a full report of trip and labors. I found my wife quite sick. I reached home on the 8th, after an absence of nearly seven weeks, and feel that an interest was spring all along the line, that, if it could be followed up, in due time, would result in great good to our cause. One particular feature of the trip was the new-found relatives and new interest springing up in Owen county, sixtyfive miles back of Louisville, Ky. There I had a relative signing his name just as I do, with whom I had been corresponding for five years, but had never seen; so I sent him word I would visit him on this trip. There is a large family relation, well-fixed, and well-to-do in life, in a rich, fine section of country, of whom I will write more fully in a few days, in making out a full report of the

I made mention some time since in the RECORDER, of a number of farms here for sale, that I wished could be taken by some of our people. I would state in answer to some questions asked, the 157 acre farm can be had for \$18 per acre, which is the highest priced farm I know of in the neighborhood. The farm adjoining the one above named, of 100 acres, can be purchased at the same rate; others, with less improvement, for considerable less money. We have plenty of timber here yet for all purposes of building and improving. There is a large stationary steam grist and saw-mill in the neighborhood. Our land is adapted to corn, wheat, oats, rye, Irish potatoes, clover, the various meadow grasses, together with the ordinary vegetables raised in our gardens. There is some advance in stock raising since our people have begun to leave off tobacco culture. I hope the time will soon come when there will not be a plant of the hateful stuff raised in our country. As to the religious state of our country, I

presume it is about on an average with Sunday-keeping communities. There is a fine revival going on in the First-day Baptist Church, within a mile of my house; twentyfive have been added. I hope to be able soon to make out a more full statement of my labors the past two months. I should be glad to see some of our brethren who are contemplating a move, before they go elsewhere. C. W. THRELKELD.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

The following are the topics suggested by the Evangelical Alliance for the Week of Prayer, January 7-14, 1883:

Sunday, Jan. 7th, sermons. 1 Tim. 2: Monday, Jan. 8th, Praise and Thanksgive

ing. Psa. 103; Isa. 25; Psa. 107; 1 These. 1; Psa. 36; from 5th verse. Tuesday, Jan. 9th, Humiliation and Confession. Psa. 51 and 139; Jer. 14: 7 to 10

and 20 to 23; Luke 15; Lam. 3: 22 to 41; Hosea 14; James 4; 2 Cor. 6. Wednesday, Jan. 10th, Prayer for Families. Deut. 6: 1 to 16; Psa. 127; Eph. 6:

I to 18; Deut. 33: 12 to 16 and 24 to 29; Prov. 8; John 14: 12 to 17. Thursday, Jan. 11th, Prayer for the Church Universal. Joel 2: 23 to 31; Acts 2: 32 to 41; Isa. 55; Eph. 3: 14 to 21; 1 Cor. 12:1 to 13; John 15: 12 to 27; Phil. 2: 1 to 16;

Friday, Jan. 12th, Prayer for the Nations. Matt. 5: 1 to 16; Prov. 16: 1 to 13; Rom. 13; Psa. 144; 1 Peter 2: 13 to 25; 2 Tim. 2: 1 to 21; Acts 10: 34 to 48; Rom. 14: 1 to 19; Jer. 30; Mark 10: 28 to 45.

Saturday, Jan. 13th, Prayer for Missions. Tom's Gold Dust.—"That boy knows Luke 24: 36 to 53; Luke 10: 1 to 16; John how to take care of his gold dust," said 16: 1: to 15; Acts 11: 1 to 21; Psa. 110 and Tom's uncle, often to himself, and sometimes 100; Rom. 11; Ezek. 37: 21 to 28; In 62. n grow its pop- aloud.

J. CLARKE. Tom went to college, and every account Sunday, Jan. 14th, sermons. Titus 2: 13.

"WITH THY MIGHT."

ECCLESIASTES 9: 10.

Do it.

Say it.

If you've any task to do, Let me whisper, friend, to you,

If you've anything to say, True and needed, yea or nay,

If you've anything to love, As a blessing from above,

Love it. If you've anything to give, That another's joy may live,

Give it. If you know what torch to light, Guiding others through the night,

If you've any debt to pay, Rest you neither night nor day; Pay it.

If you've any joy to hold, Next your heart lest it grow cold,

If you've any grief to meet, At the loving Father's feet,

Meet it. If you're given light to see What a child of God should be,

Whether life is bright or drear, There's a message sweet or clear, Whispered down to every ear,

-Missionary Review.

THE Missionary Review makes its first regular visit to our table this week. It is edited by the Rev. R. G. Wilder, at Princethe foreign mission work wherever, and by whomsoever performed. It would be difficult to see how it could be more complete. furnished at so low a price (\$1 50 per year).

WORK AMONG THE JEWS.

The reports of some of its workers are full of encouragement and of the deepest interest. Mr. Schwartz, of Breslau, writes: "The progress of Jewish missions may be judged from the fact that one or more of the members of nearly every Jewish family here, throughout the province, are now disciples of Jesus. During the last 25 years in Prussia more than 3,000 Jews have embraced the gospel. During the last year, 27 Jews in this Province and 9 from Poland, have received Jesus as their Saviour, making a' total of 1,336 since my residence here."

In the Baltic Province, Russia, Mr. Dwor kowicz reports 12 baptisms, and speaks of the year as "a very blessed and fruitful one.' His four colporteurs had sold and distributed 3,145 Bibles, 9,145 Testaments, 10,917 smaller Scriptures, and 6,193 Tracts. Mr. Finkelsztejn, laboring among the 20,000 to 25,000 Jews of Smyrna, speaks of andiences of "150 to 200 listening in deep silence to the message of the crucified Messiah."

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

The following report comes from a Sabbath keeping family in Sheboygan county, Wis., in regard to a visit from Rev. Gottlieb Kiehl, of whom Brother

left home ten days before and had come on sent?"—Regions Beyond. foot. He stayed nights with German farmers, and visited many German families on the way. He goes on foot for this purpose. He preached in the German Methodist church at West Bend, on Sunday, Nov. 12th, and attended an evening meeting of the Baptists at New Castle. He said he told the minis-Wardner's little books. He joined with us in loftier for mankind than the divine humanfamily worship, would find the chapter we read, in his Bible, so he would know what was being read; then, in his native tongue, would lead in prayer. He was to preach in our house Sunday afternoon. We went around and told the near neighbors, and put up notices, and tried to send word to others, but it seemed there did not many hear of it. The English speaking ones did not care to come, because they could not understand, and the Germans are rather indifferent anyway, and it being a very pleasant day they generally had company, so there did not any come. We waited for them awhile, and then

might be out in the fields husking corn. 'Well,' said he, 'then I will preach to them in the cornfield.' He picked out some tracts, and I pointed out to him where the Germans live. He was gone from about three o'clock till after dark. He visited four families, talked with them, and left German tracts. He said he told them he would write to us one or two weeks before he came again, so we could let them know, and they promised they would come and hear.' He said (pointing to his eye and ear), 'They all like me for to see and to hear. In the evening six young men came, who live about a mile away. They heard something about a meeting and thought it was to be in English, in the even ing. One was the son of a German. Mr. Kiehl talked some time to him, gave him tracts, and told him that next time he would go and see his folks. From here Mr. Kiehl was going to Fond-du-Lac and other places, expecting to be gone from home four or five

Thus, this faithful servant of God is carrying the gospel and the Sabbath to the German settlers throughout the State. May he be at least supplied with

SALVATION ARMY.

Under the above head, the Missionary Review quotes the following report from a contemporary, and has some very sensible things to say about it. We are always glad when, by any means, the attention of men- is arrested and they are led to seek and find salvation in Jesus Christ. But it is a serious question whether there is not danger of placing too much importance upon "methods," and of mistaking the temporary interton, N. J., and is full of facts concerning est which men take in something striking and novel, for that radical change of heart which he experiences who, under a consciousness of sin, has intelligently come to Christ It also contains some articles upon a great for pardon. It can not be too often or too variety of practical topics by men of large emphatically said that when methods and experience in the missionary work. The manners are so much magnified, or so exalted only wonder is that such a magazine can be as in any manner to obscure the fact that salvation is the gift of God to men, condiof place and should be condemned. Arrest

"We learn from the Christian World that Judge Tucker, of the India Civil Service, has become so impressed with the adaptation of the Salvation Army to Christian work in India that he has visited England, personally observed its work and results, and resigning his service and salary of \$4,000 a year, has enlisted a band of four men, with the wives of two of them, and a lad of seven years, and was starting with them for India, to test

sonal acquaintance in India, he has elements the Church of Alexandria, and with the exof Christian character to inspire hopes of ception of one lengthened visit of the Jesuits, earnest and successful work. The special it has been left almost entirely to itself for features and style of labor adopted by the fifteen centuries. Salvation Army can not fail to arrest the attention of Hindus as well as of other people, but the permanent spiritual results will depend on gospel truth so imparted as to be received understandingly into honest and re-served as well as the Christian Sunday. pentant hearts, and made effective by the Spirit of God."

It is the purpose of God that from every nation and kindred and people and tongue some shall be gathered to swell the great white robed multitude around the throne. How confidently then may we in these last days "ask in faith nothing doubting," that a glorious ingathering from heathendom may take place! It is "the good pleasure of his will" that it should be so; but in order that Velthuysen wrote, who has raised up a church of it may be so, we must pray and yield ourselves and our substance more freely to God; "Mr. Kiehl came here one week ago yes- to go, or to give blad owners may be, they hear without a preacher, terday, and stayed till Monday. He said he and how shall they preach except they be

In his last book, Dr. Philip Schaff mentions the experience of Dr. DeWette, one of the ablest and purest skeptical critics of the century. After all his brilliant skepticism, DeWette wrote a few months before his death: "I know that in no other name can ter what he could and gave him one of Mr. Christ, the crucified, and there is nothing ity realized in him, and the kingdom of God planted by him."—Central Christian Advo-

> Missionaries in Greece preach as much by print as by voice. The people are all readers, and their moral and evangelical reading is furnished by Protestants.

FIFTY thousand dollars is reported to have been raised for foreign missions at a meeting tion, with such an example from the apostles

Sabbath Beform.

"Remember the Sabbath-day, to keep it holy." Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

A PETITION.

Lord, a little tired child Comes to thee this day for rest! Takeit—fold it in thy arms— Soothe its head upon thy breast.

Through a night of wind and storm, By a dark and lonely sea, Beaten back by breakers strong, Has its pathway seemed to be

Weary, breathless, battered, bruised, Lo! it leans on thee for rest: Take it-fold it in thy arms, Soothe its head upon thy breast!

Whisper as it sleepeth there, Tenderest, sweetest lullabies, Till it smiles as infants do, Dreaming of the happy skies.

Then, dear Lord, thus comforted, Rested with thy perfect rest, It shall sing to weary hearts What it learned upon thy breast.

THE SABBATH-DAY.

The Sabbath is a day of rest. As a nation we are noted for the rush and earnestness with which we pursue our business callings. We are, many of us, overworked, and the Sabbath, with its quiet hours, its seasons of worship and physical and mental relaxation, comes to us with a benediction. The Sabbath is a memorial day. It tells of God who created the heavens and the earth, and by this its memorial character is a constant rebuke to the skepticism and infidelity which would fain tell us that there is no God, and that all this wondrous universe is the result of unknown and unknowable causes, for convenience called the laws of nature. The Sabbath is a prophetic institution. Coming reminds us of the "rest that remains for the people of God," when the "world's long week is o'er." The Sabbath is a spiritual day. The Bible contains too many lessons tioned on faith and repentance, they are out adapted to every emergency of human experience to be learned in the minutes culled portant, therefore, is it that we "remember the Sabbath-day to keep it holy."

THE SABBATH IN THE ABYSSINIAN CHURCH.

BY ELD. J. O. CORLISS.

In his History of the Eastern Church, Mr. Stanley speaks of the Abyssinians as a remarkable example of the power of Christianthe value of this kind of mission work there. superstition. The Abyssinian Church, he "If this is the Judge Tucker of our per- says, was founded in the fourth century by

Referring to the practices of this people that distinguish them from other branches of the Eastern Church, the author says: "There alone the Jewish Sabbath is still ob-They (with the exception of a small sect of the Seventh-day Baptists) are the only true Sabbatarians of Christendom."

The above is a remarkable statement for several reasons, one of which I will mention. The geographical position of Abyssinia in Central Africa, shows this country to have been remote from the influences of the Jewish nation; hence, the observance of the seventh day (which Mr. Stanley is pleased to call the "Jewish Sabbath") must have been taught them, or at least permitted, by their first instructors in the Christian faith, the Alexandrian Church.

their faith. If the Abyssinians were observ- subjoined paragraphs: ing the seventh day, and their instructors were not, it would certainly seem that, having so much influence, they would have suc ceeded in converting them from the observance of that day. And because they did not do this-and there is no evidence that they ever tried to do it—it is plain that in the fourth century the Alexandrian Church favored the observance of the seventh as the Christians' day of rest.

The Church at Alexandria was not alone at that time in the observance of the seventh day. If it were true, as some have asserted, that Sunday, the first day of the week, was observed by the immediate apostles of Christ in place of Saturday, the seventh day, the early Christian Churches, founded through their direct influence and instruction, would certainly have observed that day, and not the seventh. This would be particularly true of those churches which had lived through three centuries of Christian instruc-

ligiously observed in the Eastern Church great part of Christendom, and having the

That it was then customery to rest on Saturday and work on Sunday, is abundantly shown by the celebrated edict of Constan. tine, put forth about the same time (A. D. 325), in which, while he enjoins upon the "judges and town people, and the occupa-tion of all trades," to rest on the venerable day of the sun, he grants permission to all who live in the country to pursue their business on that day with full liberty. Reason readily teaches that if the people were all resting on Sunday at that time, there would have been no necessity for such an

Though the influence of the Roman Church over the Abyssinians, by the mission of the Jesuits among them, as noticed by Mr. Stanley, led that people to adopt the observance of Sunday, and though they were enveloped for centuries in the darkness of pagan and Mahometan errors, yet they have never been persuaded to relinquish their hold upon the seventh day, the true Sabbath of the Lord, which they adopted when they received Christianity. - Review and Herald.

THE great corner-stone of the Sabbath lies in the fact that God blessed the Sabbath-day element of the country holds the baland set it apart to a holy use. The words ence of power. They snarl and howl like of the command are, "Wherefore the Lord | the wolves that used to chase our grandfa-He pronounced the heavenly benediction on forest-crowned hills of the county of Allegathis day, and then appointed it for man's ny, to rise no more forever. Selah. use. In Gen. 2: 3 we read that he "blessed the seventh day and sanctified it." The be? The emotional stage of the temperance holy use." Jesus says (Mark 2: 27), "The Sabbath was made for man." At the very threshold of human existence, the Creator the rest we want votes. Votes, gentlemen, for spiritual purposes. Since he placed no restrictions or limitations as to the length of as it does at the end of the week, after the and has never taken away his blessing from not altogether indifferent, but who have how dare men teach that it is no longer sacred to the worship of Jehovah? Based on the old parties. These voters can be had as the spiritual necessities of man; founded in a rule, on the side of temperance, law and the facts of creation; honored by God's example; honored by his divine blessing and a business issue that can be demonstrated by appointment; spoken by him from Sinai every tax roll in this State. The skirmish among the "lively oracles;" honored by line of battle is hardly formed, and there are It is said that the British Missionary Society for the Jews, prosecutes its work at 9
Not more novel methods, but more plain different etations in England and 15 fersion.

It is said that the British Missionary Society for the Jews, prosecutes its work at 9
Not more novel methods, but more plain and tumult of business; so the Sabbath gives and time source to only think upon amid the whirl heavenly origin as "the Sabbath of the enemy is in Winter quarters, to gather in regard and sin not."—Signs of the Winner.

Temperance.

"Look not thou upon the wine when it is red when it glveth his color in the cup, when it moveth "At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth

PRACTICAL PROHIBITION.

Some one has furnished a contemporary the following facts concerning Vineland, N. J., and other towns in various parts of the country which have been established on the same principle with respect to the sale of intoxicating liquors. These facts not only show that prohibition is possible, but that its reof the community in which it prevails. If these results can be reached in small communities with licensed and free liquor all about them, why may they not be reached in still greater degree with prohibition as the law of the land? Of course, the general public sentiment must be educated up to the point of ing the laws after they have been enacted; but to this we are coming:

Vineland, New Jersey, is a city of 10,000 It is easy to see how great must be the in- churches and many manufactories, but not people, of twenty school-houses, twelve fluence of the Alexandrian Church over the one grog-shop. An annual report of Mr. Abyssinians to convert the entire nation to Curtis, the overseer of the poor, contains the

"Though we have a city of ten thousand people, for six months no settler or citizen has received relief at my hands. Within seventy days there has been one case among the floating population, causing an expense of four dollars.

"During the entire year there has been only one indictment. That was a trifling case of battery among our colored popula-

"So few are the fires in Vineland that we have no need of a fire department. "Practically, we have no debt. Our taxes

are only one per cent. on the valuation. "The police expenses of Vineland amount to \$75 a year.

"I ascribe this remarkable state of things -so nearly approaching the Golden Ageto the industry of our people and the absence of King Alcohol.

Greeley, Colorado, is a town founded on the principles of Vineland, N. J. It has a miscellaneous population of about three But in the commencement of the fourth the place. There are no poor people. Pothousand. Not a liquor shop is allowed in

In Bavaria, Illinois, there is not a saloon. three hundred years and more after our Sav- Drunken revelry is entirely unknown. A iour's passion. That Church, being the reeling sot in the streets would provoke the apostles' doctrine and example to instruct not a drop of liquor, except prescribed by a greatest amazement. Good authority states physician, can be anywhere obtained. There is not a pauper in the place, nor a person requiring assistance. Almost to a man the people own the houses in which they live, are free from debts, and are abundantly able to make a good living.

Quite a number of such towns as we have described exist in our Western States. All are founded, and real estate sales are conducted, with title deeds which prohibit the sale of liquor. Such towns excel in thrift, prosperity and good morals, far exceeding the liquor-selling communities about them.

THE WORK OF THE HOUR.

The following from Mr. V. A. Willard, of Allegany county, N. Y., contains some wholesome advice to temperance people. If he has interpreted rightly the meaning of the recent vote upon this question, and we think he has, there is certainly an urgent call to temperance workers to advance along the whole line, and much encouragement to

"The last election has taught the Stal-

work has passed, and the business part of the programme is at hand. We want praying, are what the day, the hour, the cause de-

mand. brains and sense enough to realize the fact order. We have not only a moral cause, but

LET IT ALONE.

"No, liquor won't hurt you, if you let it alone," said one man, with a sneer, to another who was making a strong fight to have it kept out of town by law. "You needn't meddle with it. If others take it, that is their look out."

"But liquor does hurt thousands who let it alone, who hate it utterly, and never set foot in a saloon."

"I should like your evidence," said the other, a little puzzled.

"Just step around the corner into Mrs. Watson's house—a pretty little house, but it will not be hers much longer. The rumseller has it in his grip; I hear she must move out this week. Watson is working on his new veranda, which is to run around sults are every way promotive of the prosperity liquor bill, while his wife and children are three sides of the tavern, to pay up another starving. They never touch liquor, but it has hurt them. I can pick out twenty families in this place where it has done its mischief, more or less, and it is so the world over. Every man that drinks involves others with him. Those that let it alone have to suffer. Probably five sufferers to each drunkard would be stating it very low. prohibition legislation, and then to the still if need be, for those who have no helper; and if the law can be made to help them, well and good."

Our boys are to be our future lawmakers. Let them be well established in temperance principles. Let them look on a liquor license just as they would on a license to commit any sort of crime. All these, and far more, are included in every permit to sell rum.—The Presbyterian.

A young lady writes to "Brick" Pomeroy as follows: "Would I be safe in marrying a young man whom I love, and who professes to love me, and is handsome, well educated, and has plenty of this world's goods, but is addicted to strong drink, but says he will abstain from it after marriage, when he has sown his wild oats? I am an orphan, and write to you for advice." Pomeroy answers about as follows: "You had better get into your coffin, pull the lid down yourself, and be consecrated to your mother earth than marry the man who drinks. There are thousands of poor women made wretched by listening to the promises of reformation after marriage. If you do not want to get into your coffin, take the worst obnoxious piece of old meat that you can find, take it to your bosom for a husband rather than marry a man who is debauched, degraded, and debased by strong drink."

At a Buddhist meeting held lately in Japan, one of the speakers said, "Of late the learned treatise on the Sabbath, written in the seventeenth century. Edward Brerewood."

Shortly after the colony was established that for twenty years I have recommended the drink. It makes my heart ache, even an, one of the speakers said, "Of late the learned treatise on the Sacoath, written in progress of Christianity has been marvelous, the seventeenth century, Edward Brerewood, Professor in Gresham College, London, says Two years and a half-nassed and there were the mischief I have made in the remodied. Mr. Kiehl said, 'If they do not come to me and may be compared to a fire sweeping over a plain, which constantly increases in power." of the seventh day: "That Sabbath was remained \$84 of the amount."

| Solution of the seventh day: "That Sabbath was remained \$84 of the amount." | now, to see the mischief I have made in years gone by mischief never to be remedied by any act of mine."

DEDICATION OF

ADDRESS BY H

The thoughts to the life and de ory this edifice, e tive hearts, is to knew that life in to the premature student's standpo ence, counsel and a few years of o these years, in me portant and plasti ficed to receive in nature itself and ence. The segme under the spell teachings was tou tion and hope that The lives, it is s humanity, as they

of little moment, c

current of knowled

ence. Their exist and unnoticed with now and then one our eyes are fixed, destiny, and whose privation and berea the horizon with "flame in the for wide and genial ray leaving the heaven departing radiance. few deserve it. An Possibly the failure was in their stars, when we scan the li greatness—and bey other-we discern t tude, ambition, and all men whose live The heroic, masterf the untiring "perse to quote one of the him to whose memo offering-these work time; these write on

or cast in bronze. In the hearing o fessor Kenyon, and treasuring up in lovi spoke, at times confe of that magnificent always to do and oft debate the affirmatio elements and lived t

`The question what

such a man—what

justly gain the right

ineffaceable than can

in fair and golden le of his day and age looking upon the sa fessor Kenyon's life career can be readily of what he was, wha he did. It would see early lot were cast shadows of society, w many noble and gifte an old one, and the p solved whether after boy, in whose bosom the ethereal flame, to the appliances of wea thirst can at once qui compelled, like the rock, not only to uni bear the weight abou vironments great men him who from pover risen honorably to posi we ascribe the greater the gates of knowledg turning," freely oper knock, yet entering paths widening before our regard. Where t or Gibbon, there are wealth whose lineamer by Thackery, Scott, a who scoffs at adversity an unquailing eye agai

But knowledge to the Rich with the spoils Chill penury repressor And froze the genia feeling the divine in Pives himself no result

exclaiming,

and the cabin of want

varia, Illinois, there is not a saloon. revelry is entirely unknown. ot in the streets would provoke the amazement. Good authority states op of liquor, except prescribed by a can be anywhere obtained. There pauper in the place, nor a person reassistance. Almost to a man the awn the houses in which they live, from debts, and are abundantly able

a good living.
a number of such towns as we have exist in our Western States. All ided, and real estate sales are conwith title deeds which prohibit the quor. Such towns excel in thrift, yand good morals, far exceeding or-selling communities about them.

THE WORK OF THE HOUR

ollowing from Mr. V. A. Willard, eny county, N. Y., contains some me advice to temperance people. If nterpreted rightly the meaning of at vote upon this question, and we has, there is certainly an urgent imperance workers to advance along le line, and much encouragement to

last election has taught the Stal-Half Breed that the Prohibition of the country holds the balower. They snarl and howl like es that used to chase our grandfane, but their sun has set behind the wned hills of the county of Allegae no more forever. Selah.

he work of the future, what shall it emotional stage of the temperance passed, and the business part of the ne is at hand. We want praying, and preaching, but more than all e want votes. Votes, gentlemen. the day, the hour, the cause de-

s a large class of voters, who may he floating voters-men who are ether indifferent, but who have sense enough to realize the fact is no real issue between either of rties. These voters can be had as the side of temperance, law and e have not only a moral cause, but issue that can be demonstrated by oll in this State. The skirmish de is hardly formed, and there are in the rank and file of our army. improve our time now, while the Winter quarters, to gather in reevery hamlet?"

uor won't hurt you, if you let it done man, with a sneer, to o was making a strong fight to pt out of town by law. "You dile with it. If others take it, c look out."

uor does hurt thousands who let o hate it utterly, and never set

like your evidence," said the e puzzled.

ep around the corner into Mrs. ouse a pretty little house, but e hers much longer. The rumt in his grip; I hear she must is week. Watson is working on randa, which is to run around I the tavern, to pay up another while his wife and children are hey never touch liquor, but it

iem. I can pick out twenty is place where it has done its re or less, and it is so the world man that drinks involves him. Those that let it alone er. Probably five sufferers to d would be stating it very low. work hard, and fight hard, or those who have no helper;

e to be our future lawmakers. vell established in temperance et them look on a liquor lihey would on a license to com-Acrime. All these, and far uded in every permit to sell

Sbyterian.

can be made to help them,

y writes to "Brick" Pom-Would I be safe in marrym whom I love, and who prome, and is handsome, well has plenty of this world's dicted to strong drink, but tain from it after marriage, own his wild oats? I am an ite to you for advice." Pombout as follows: "You had our cossin, pull the lid down consecrated to your mother the man who drinks. usinds of poor women made stening to the promises of Marriage. If you do not your coffin, take the worst of old meat that you can Syour bosom for a husband y a man who is debauched,

made the following stateeeting in Exeter Hall: row to me now to think have recommended e my heart ache, eyen Mischief L bave made in niet never to be remedied

Education.

'Wisdom is the principal thing, therefore ge wisdom; and with all thy getting get understand-

DEDICATION OF KENYON MEMORIAL HALL. October 25, 1882.

ADDRESS BY HON. S. O. THACHER, LAW-RENCE, KAN.

The thoughts of this hour irresistibly turn to the life and deeds of him in whose memory this edifice, erected by loving, appreciative hearts, is to-day dedicated. Few of us knew that life in its whole extent from youth to the premature grave. Speaking from the student's standpoint, the light of his presence, counsel and inspiration fell upon only a few years of our academic course. Yet those years, in many respects the most important and plastic of all we have seen, sufficed to receive impressions as deep as human nature itself and as perennial as our existence. The segment of our lives that fell under the spell and ennoblement of his teachings was touched thereby to an aspiration and hope that has never faded away.

The lives, it is said, of the vast tides of humanity, as they pass before us, seem to be of little moment, only serving to swell that current of knowledge we call human experience. Their existence can be left unsung and unnoticed without appreciable loss. But now and then one crosses the stage on whom our eyes are fixed, whose acts affect our own destiny, and whose exit leaves a sense of deprivation and bereavement. They rise above the horizon with a fixed and steady light, "flame in the forehead of the sky" with wide and genial rays, and go out of sight, leaving the heavens still aflame with their departing radiance. Few gain this glory, born in orphanage, inured to hard manual few deserve it. And yet to it all may aspire. toil, resolving to ally himself to the great Possibly the failure was inevitable; the fault was in their stars, not in their wills. Still, when we scan the life of one who achieved greatness-and beyond this there is none other-we discern the same elements of fortitude, ambition, and consecration common to all men whose lives are worth recording. The heroic, masterful will, the lofty resolve, the untiring "perseverentia omnia vincit"to quote one of the oft-repeated maxims of him to whose memory this hall is a votive offering-these work out results enduring as time; these write one's name in letters more ineffaceable than can be chiselled into marble or cast in bronze.

In the hearing of those who knew Professor Kenyon, and now revere his memory, treasuring up in loving hearts the words he spoke, at times confessing the sway and spell of that magnificent will which nerved him always to do and often to suffer, I need not debate the affirmation that he possessed the elements and lived the life of a great man.

The question what are the constituents of such a man-what must he accomplish to justly gain the right to have his name written in fair and golden letter on the record-books of his day and age—finds an easy reply in looking upon the salient features of Professor Kenyon's life. The whole of his career can be readily perused in an analysis of what he was, what he set out to do, what he did. It would seem that his birth and early lot were cast in the obscurity and shadows of society, whence have emerged so many noble and gifted lives. The debate is an old one, and the problem may never be solved whether after all it is better for the boy, in whose bosom is implanted a touch of the ethereal flame, to be surrounded with all the appliances of wealth so that his immortal thirst can at once quaff nectar, or rather, be compelled, like the tiny germ beneath the rock, not only to unfold its own life, but bear the weight above it. From both environments great men have sprung; but to him who from poverty and hardships has risen honorably to position, wealth, or honor, we ascribe the greater praise. He for whom the gates of knowledge "on golden hinges turning," freely open before he can even knock, yet entering heartily, pursues the paths widening before his eager step, merits our regard. Where there is one Macaulay or Gibbon, there are thousands of sons of wealth whose lineaments are outlined for us by Thackery, Scott, and Goldsmith; but he who scoffs at adversity, sets an iron brow and an unquailing eye against a calamitous birth and the cabin of want, who mocks the poet

"But knowledge to their eyes her ample page Rich with the spoils of time did ne'er unroll; Chill penury repressed their noble rage, And froze the genial current of their soul,"

feeling the divine impulse in his heart,

the dreams of youth—he who has thus tials was considered a voucher for solid made of the stuff that produced a Lincoln,

When, in his lowly walks among the rocks of his New England home as a youth, Professor Kenyon resolved upon a liberal education, is not known, or at least not recorded. The day that high hope took form and shape in his heart was a starred one in his history. For him

'Night's candles were burned out, And jocund day stood tiptoe on the misty mountain

We who have moved along to the zenith of our days can see in the retrospect epochs in our lives, days when decisions for good or ill were taken, upon which have turned much of our future. Doubtless there is nothing, in one sense, insignificant in our lives, since the fate of an empire has been changed by the weaving of a spider's web, yet these seem as accidents when compared with the purpose formed by solemn deliberation and thence pursued with all the undying tenacity of Cato's "Carthago Delenda

Few sights are more affecting than that of a young man bound to earth by chains of poverty-his daily bread the result of daily toil-both dependent on good health and something to do, in ignorance need and desolation, alone with no hope of help save in his own bold heart, resolving that he will gain, possess and forever hold a liberal education. In his dream the wisest of men chose a wise and an understanding heart to discern judgment rather than great riches or honor, and lo! he heard a voice commending him for his choice and promising him in addition thereto unequaled glory and magnificence. But for a king the son of a poet and teacher, to desire wisdom to rule and judge correctly, seems far less than for a youth "to fortune and to fame unknown," thinkers, poets, philosophers, teachers and scientists of all the ages, to rise from the lowly, cramped and sluggish life fate had assigned him to the heights where walk the noble, the good, and the wise of time. It was Cicero, I think, who said of Cæsar, "Quod vult valde vult." To will greatly is the mark of a great man. It is the old

Dean Stanley, standing among the arches of Westminster Abbey near the grave of David Livingstone, cries out "What boy is there that may not be inspired by the example of that vigilant industry by which in his youthful days, amid the roar of machinery he picked up sentence after sentence from the books which his spinning jenny was made to support." The stage over which Livingstone moved in after life was more conspicuous than falls to the lot of most men since his explorations, animated by the double impulse of thirst for knowledge, the desire to probe the unknown secrets of a continent and the zeal of a missionary seeking to reclaim to virtue and happiness unknown races, converged upon his wanderings the interest of the learned and the love of the benevolent. But the intense resolve to learn gree of attainment the most celestial powers to Livingstone amid the whirling wheels of from humble homes, at the very base of soyears founder of Alfred University, prepar ing for college to the clank and bewildering stir of the iron lathe and trip hammer.

Socrates, as quoted by Disraeli in his Glasgow address, claimed that as tutor he could best judge of his pupil's "aptitude for active life, indicating to one that he should follow the camp, to another the cultivation of poetry, and to a third the groves and porticoes of philosophy." Whether this always follows the position of a teacher of ingenuous truth admits of question, but it appears that when the young worker in iron fell under the influence and eye of that most remarkable man, Dr. Eliphalet Nott, President of as a monarch mounts his throne, or go and, after considering all they have advanced, Union College, who, take him in all his among them as a pigmy, with gyves upon we are constrained to add the negative many-sided accomplishments, I esteem as the foremost man the Empire State enrolls among her renowned sons, the latent forces of his nature were recognized and encouraged by one who rarely erred in penetrating to the hearts of young men and estimating them at their true worth. How many young men nów in active life and many more who have passed the sere and yellow leaf have reason to remember the words of wisdom of sagacity of warning, and hope that fell from the and hoping that they lips of that wonderful man! Years after Union College graduated the young mechanic, Dr. Nott followed his course with increasing pride and affection. The young o' the wisp. It singifies nothing to be told men who went from Alfred Academy to of one, now and then, who, without this drill

worth and honest acquirements. The temptations to active life were as en

ticing when Professor Kenyon determined

to become an educated man, as they are now,

and in his case were enhanced by the severity

and loneliness of his lot. How strong these

allurements were, we can only imagine, from

those extraordinary morning lectures he was

wont to give the school, wherein he urged

his pupils to press on and on and yet on in

the way they had begun. With flushed face

and flashing eye he spoke of those who had laid down books and study to become this or that sort of a man, who thought there was some shorter road to true manliness than by the old track, who cherished a speedy business employment as of larger value than a broadened matured intellect and counted in dollars and cents the value of an education. Contemplating the oft-repeated failures of all such narrow and belittling choices, he would exclaim "Wrecks-wrecks of intellect." We all now know he was right. Few things are sadder than to see a young man, blessed with ample powers of body and mind, intent for a few years on ennobling studies and enlarging the scope of his investigations and widening all his higher and Godlike attributes, with opportunity unchecked by penury, books, teachers, and all the appliances of knowledge ready at his hand, deliberately closing his desk and his student's room, impatient of advice, despising control, and only eager to get as soon as possible into the moil and fume of business or professional emoluments. How little such young men know of the vastly brighter wealth they are foregoing, in this ignoble resolve! They are as those who for twenty years went tramping over the untold deposits in the mountains about Leadville, to hunt for scales and flecks of gold in California gulch. "To think is to live," said Cicero, "and the learned man," said another ancient, "always has riches in himself." | nary fund was denied him, because his be-In all our preparatory schools and among lief that the seventh day was the Sabbath, the lower classes of our Colleges are those differed from that of those religious people who have started up that shining road whose who controlled the fund. It was held to be summit is among the sunlit heights whereon | unto the saints" for one conscientiously to one can stand and behold, as did Mirzah, from | believe in, and practice the austerities of a the mountain of Bagdat, "The rolling tide, the New England Sabbath on the seventh day arched bridge, and happy islands" of hu- of the week. The English premier, the greatest manity through all the ages; and yet they man that nation has produced in this century, are even now listening to siren voices, en- a few years ago in an address declared that ticing them to abandon their studies, and within the memory of men still living, whispering in their ears the sordid question, | England had increased in wealth more than "Will all this learning pay?" There is a it had in all the centuries since Cæsar wide-spread and alarming infidelity, among crossed the Thames. The multiplication of many of our students, to the claims of a compossessions, as our last census shows, has plete and finished education; I mean, of been vastly greater in America than it has been course, such as our institutions are capable in the Mother Country. Still I am glad to be-Colleges," wherein, we are told, youth, in world of letters and scientific achievement, three to six months are brought to such per but in that realm where lies the purest and fection that they can boldly contend with best of our humanity in which are found our those whose minds have been disciplined and panoplied through years of study and scho- where man alone can enter, and imagination, lastic acquisitions. The anxiety among so many | poetry, hope, and faith, commune together; to be rid of school life, and its annual up- there too are wider and more generous comward growth speaks poorly for their future prehensions, profounder charities, a sweeter and to know, to stimulate to the highest de- and is an unhappy augury for the State. A forbearance with those who, differing from countervailing thought, however, is found us in dogma or creed, are ever seeking the of his nature, was no deeper or more sacred in the augmenting numbers of those who, Master's will and trying to do it, than our forefathers in their reaction from the scenes of Blantyre than to the homeless boy, in after ciety, have fixed their eyes upon the great the wild and giddy court of Charles the Second rewards and blessings of that culture, whose | bequeathed to the Pilgrim Sons. It was to be highest name is wisdom. There are no expected that so noble a heart as beat withwords weighty enough to carry my urgent in the bosom of Dr. Nott should rise above thought to the young man, now standing in the sincere narrowness of those who denied the vestibule of learning, never to leave that this aid, and we may well trust that no temple until he has penetrated to its deepest | young man to-day would be refused the supalcove, and offered on the altar there the port of the American Education Society, be- appointed to push the matter. fragrant incense of a loyal and devoted spirit. | cause he could find no sufficient warrant in He who masters himself, who holds domin- sacred or profane history for the substituion over his own kingly powers, is greater than | tion of the first day of the week for the he who taketh a city. Heed not the tides seventh, a matter about which volumes of business or professional life as they surge have been written, and, if the exact day is a about you. It is for you to say whether, by matter of moment, then the burden of proof and by, you will enter those enchanted scenes | is upon those who insist upon the change, your wrists. In all our American life, there | mathematical formula "non demonstranis no one thing that more needs to be proclaimed in closet and on house-top, than the urgent demand in the walks of active pursuits for educated men and women. Our EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY.—The United Law, Normal, and Medical Schools, so called, are pouring into professional careers, gradu- last report, which is for 1880, presents a genates without discipline, and destitute of even eral view of the progress of education an academic education. Young men are expecting harvests where they have not sown, "May leave a lofty name, A light, a landmark on the cliffs of fame,"

States Commissioner of Education, in his

throughout the country. He says: "In every section of the country public interest in education has become more than

usually active during the present year. City and country papers have given a place in their columns to the subject, and the discuswhen that torch is as flickering as a will sions in periodicals have been characterized by a stricter regard to facts than heretofore. gives himself no rest night nor day until he has stood upon the turrets and walked along the battlements of the castles, seen once in their teacher whose name upon their creden
Schenectady carried honored pass-ports, and of the school, has gained renown, or become a benefactor of his race. The chances are overwhelming, my friend, that you are not of the school, has gained renown, or become a benefactor of his race. The chances are overwhelming, my friend, that you are not of the school, has gained renown, or become a benefactor of his race. The chances are overwhelming, my friend, that you are not of the school, has gained renown, or become a benefactor of his race. The chances are overwhelming, my friend, that you are not of the school, has gained renown, or become a benefactor of his race. The chances are overwhelming, my friend, that you are not of the school, has gained renown, or become a benefactor of his race. The chances are overwhelming, my friend, that you are not of the school, has gained renown, or become a benefactor of his race. The chances are overwhelming, my friend, that you are not of the school, has gained renown, or become a benefactor of his race. The chances are overwhelming, my friend, that you are not of the school, has gained renown, or become a benefactor of his race. The chances are overwhelming, my friend, that you are not of the school has of th

(Concluded next week.)

character of the schools, and (4) their exbut you have the materials out of which pense. Without doubt the final settlement Garfield made a gaeat career. Besides this, no of these questions will correspond with that man ever reached a name worthy of historic farther east. High schools will be strengthened, courses of study will be modified simnote save through severe and patient toil, ply as thoroughness requires, the demand whereby the mastery of himself was acquired for industrial training met without undue and an equivalent found for the more meencroachment upon mental training, and the thodical and tested discipline of the school. question of expense created in a spirit of wise Moreover, those men who have climbed into iberality. eminence in some other way than through the curriculum of Academy and College, were debarred those opportunities by a stress

EYES OR NO EYES.—When I first began to teach school in the country, I said to a bright boy, one pleasant Spring morning, who had a long mile to come to school every day, "Well, my young man, what did you see this morning on your way to school?" "Nothing much, sir."

I said, "To-morrow morning, I shall ask books, and have enriched their minds with you the same question."

of environments unknown to the aspiring

young man of to-day. They would have

gladly listened to teachers and learned and

pondered over the truths recorded in text

all that ancient and modern lore can give,

What fates impose, that men must needs abide;

If this digression seems too excursive, let

it be remembered that our beloved instruct-

or often dwelt in pathetic strains upon this

subject; bewailling the absence of high re-

solve, and unyielding continuity in those of

time and then were caught away by some

near-a-thand allurement, a clerkship, an

office, a speedy way to make money! How

earnestly he would begin his exhortation,

"Capita superisra manibus!" Alas that

so many of us must repeat the sorrowful re-

We walk among the currents of actions left un-

The germs of deeds that wither before they see

For every sentence uttered a million more are dumb,

Men's lives are chains of chances and history their

While in college, laboriously sustaining

himself by manual labor, he experienced

touch of that intolerance which, happily, is

mostly a thing of the past, but which may

yet "point a moral or adorn a tale." It

seems that the benefits of a certain eleemosy-

frain of Bayard Taylor,

It boots not to resist both wind and tide."

had fortune or fate so decreed.

The morning came; and, when I called him to my desk, you would have been surprised to hear how much he had seen along the road—cattle of all sizes and colors; fowls of almost every variety; sheep and lambs, horses and oxen; new barns and houses, and old ones; here a tree blown down, and yonder a fine orchard just coming out, into full bloom; he saw the barn and the chimneyswallows flying about in every direction; there he had noticed a king bird making war his pupils who ran the race well for a little on the crow, and here a little wren pursuing a hawk; yonder he had seen robins flying from tree to tree, and over there the bobolink mingling his morning song with that of the meadow-lark. In a word, he had seen so much to tell me, that I had not time before school to hear it all. A new world had sprung up all around him-earth, water, and air were now full of interesting objects to him. Up to this time he had never learned to look and think. Things around him had not changed in number or character, but he had begun to take note of them. - Golden Days.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.—We may be sure that the clamor for unsectarian education, means unchristian educatian. And unchristian education, however the clamorers may think otherwise, is in reality anti-Christian. The Christian religion can not be relegated to the common ground of other beliefs and, opinions in a college, without a certain something possessing the air which makes itself felt as hostile to religion. Our Church, therefore, must give her sympathies, her prayers, her sons, and large material supevery turn is a vision of beauty, and whose a defection from the "faith once delivered make Christianity felt within its walls like a pervasive presence, and whose chief glory shall be, that over the best and broadest culture that can possibly be commanded for it, there dominates a Christian faith.—S. W.

CLIPPINGS.

An editorial in The Boston Herald asserts that it is an admitted fact that the school committees of the State in intellect and character have greatly deteriorated within the past twenty-five years. It adds that the character of school inspection is changing, growing more and more narrow in its scope, of imparting. I view with deprecation the lieve that this gigantic physical stride has upon the petty and the mechanical. The establishment of what are called "Business more than its counterpart, not alone in the people are giving up the important positions upon the school boards to the political parties, to be used as compensation for favors received or expected."

A Christin college in New Mexico is someundefiled and fadeless treasures, the realm | thing worthy of being chronicled. The corner-stone was laid October 21st of the University of New Mexico, the first incorporated Protestent Christian College in that territo-

ry. The charter requires a majority of its trustees to be members of Congregational churches, and, by the deed of trust, the land and property of the university are secured absolutely to Evangelical Christian education. It already has sixty students.

The Cincinnati Board of Trade and Transportation lately held a meeting attended by the prominent business men of the city, to consider the question of establishing a technological school. The Board of Education and the authorities of the university are willing to co-operate with such a school, and it was determined to raise a fund of \$150,000 as an endowment. Committees have been

The growth of the Kindergarten system in this country, is surprisingly rapid. There were in 1880, 232 reporting to the Education al Bureau, to say nothing of a larger number of private Kindergartens that, made no reports. In the schools reporting, there are 524 teachers and 8,871 pupils. Besides this, the methods of Frobel have penetrated to every department of study.

There is a demand in Kentucky for a colored Normal school. The State Board of Education has determined that the qualifications of the colored teachers must be the same as those of the white teachers, and that length of terms, course of study, and payments of teachers must be the same in the colored as in the white schools.

At the last examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of London 73 per cent. of the female candidates were successful as against 42 per cent. of the male candidates. Only twenty-seven per cent. of the men were placed in the first division, while 68 per cent. of the women obtained that honor.

No text-books in arithmetic or geography are put into the hands of pupils during their first three years in the primary schools of In the Pacific Coast States the agitation has New Haven. The oral method is chiefly

The Sabbath Becorden.

Alfred Centre, N. Y., Fifth-day, December 21, 1882. REV. L. A. PLATTS, EDITOR.

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

> W:itten for the Sabbath Recorder. CHRISTMAS GREETING.

BY ANNIE L. HOLBERTON,

Merrily ring the Christmas bells, Triumphantly sweet the music swells, With their peels of joy resounding: Oh let no phantom of the past Over the present a shadow cast, While happily hearts are bounding.

Every one should be glad to night, For Bethlehem's star has risen bright O'er a world with darkness teeming: Let festal favors still remind, And sacred tokens yet closer bind All our souls with love redeeming.

Wreathe the altar with evergreen, Emblazon the words in crystal sheen, Jesus reigns! the earth rejoices. Let his praises our anthem be, While tower and dome ring loud and free To the tune of grateful voices.

Join the chorus, both old and young; Let it re-echo from every tongue, When radiant smiles are beaming: At Christmas-tide let all unite To render the home and church shrine bright, And youthful visions no dreaming.

Then usher in the Christmas morn With deeds of kindness to those forlorn, And with hearts alive to duty. And let us each our vows renew With Christian faith and action true That shall fill our lives with beauty.

THE article in another column on "Christmas Gifts," is timely and sensible. Read it.

OUR readers will be glad to see something again from the pen of that fearless and efficient advocate of Religious Liberty in Pennsylvania, Hon. Horatio Gates Jones. They will be equally glad to know that, though not a member of the Senate, it is his purpose to have his bill again placed before that body in 1883. As Mr. Jones has asked for an expression from our people upon the propriety of this course, will not every man who reads this paragraph and the letter of Mr. Jones, immediately send a postal card to this office saying "Yes" or "No?" Do not wait until next week, or until to-morrow, attend to

THE Sabbath question is likely also to come up in the larger cities of the Empire State, through the zeal of the friends of the Sunday in their efforts to enforce the new penal code. If in the controversies which are sure to follow all such efforts, those whose interests are involved shall demand of these Christian teachers the Bible authority for sanctifying the Sunday, and the Sabba tarian shall take the opportunity to set the Christian public to examining the claims of Jehovah's Sabbath, and out of it all there shall come to be less respect for Sunday as a sacred day, these religious zealots will have themselves to thank for it.

THE Methodist Preachers' Meeting of Chicago recently discussed the Sabbath question, making a vigorous demand for the enforcement of the Sunday laws, by stopping street-cars, Sunday papers, &c., whereupon the editor of the Chicago Tribune republished a long article, first published in 1866, to show that the Sabbath was done away. There follow several articles from various standpoints, until it appears as though the readers of the Tribune were to have an op portunity to see the question from all points of view. Our brethren in Chicago can be depended upon to represent and advocate the cause of the Bible Sabbath in this conflict.

THE transit of Venus, which occurred on Wednesday, the 6th inst., is a fruitful topic for editorials in the various newspapers of the country. It is said to have been an interesting event, because it will not occur again until A. D. 2,002; and because it is thought that the distance between the earth and the sun can be more accurately computed by means of observations made during the transit than has hitherto been done. There are doubtless other reasons for considdo not know what they are, we will not attempt to give them. We have some hope of an article on the subject from one who does know, and for this wait.

Some weeks ago, Rev. Geo. F. Pentecost, the evangelist, wrote an article for the Indesaving souls as "almost a lost art," appar ently because the churches are not more to have my Religious Liberty Bill introduced

the criticism passed upon the churches by brethren of the Seventh-day Baptist church-Mr. Pentecost, showing that the work of training church members, character buildthere could be very little evangelistic work. There is truth on both sides of this subject. The church might do much more directly in the work of winning souls than she is now doing, and therefore ought to do it. The importance of the training function of the church ought to be more clearly recognized and made more effective. "The eye can not say unto the hand, I have no need of

THE South-Western Presbyterian says that a Congregational Church in Massachusetts wins \$5,000 as the result of the recent election. The house of worship was burned not long ago, and in response to an appeal for aid in rebuilding, Oliver Ames jokingly replied that if elected Lieutenant-Governor, he would give \$2,500, provided the successful candidate for Governor would contribute a like sum. A local paper says that General Butler heard of it, and promptly agreed to cover the conditions as far as he might be concerned. The General was elected on the Democratic ticket and Mr. Ames on the Re publican. The church members are non partisan enough to be-thoroughly satisfied with both results.

We suggest that they must have been something more than non-partisan to accept the money, under the circumstances, and be or punishment for its non-observance. thoroughly satisfied. The Church may have needed the money, and the men who gave it may have been perfectly able and willing to give it, but the transaction savors too much of the bar-room to be satisfactory to some churches.

OUR readers will find on the third page of this paper the first installment of the address of the Hon. S. O. Thacher, of Lawrence, Kan., delivered at the Dedication of Kenyon Memorial Hall, Oct. 25, 1882. The remainder of the address will be given next week. This will be followed by the addresses of Rev. D. R. Ford, D. D., of Elmira, N. Y., and Rev. L. E. Livermore, of New Market, N. J., delivered on the same occasion. stitution will read, and find profit in them. particularly interested in our own institutions not. Many will be gratified to know that publish them, together with a short history of the Hall and an account of the dedication exercises, in a neat little pamphlet.

Communications.

"But let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh o

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16, 1882. As all the readers of the SABBATH RE-CORDER are aware, I have been trying for the last six years to secure, by law, to all believers in the seventh-day as the Sabbath, the same religious liberty which is enjoyed by the believers in the Lord's-day or Sunday. Each year that the Religious Liberty Bill has been introduced in the Senate, of which I was a member, witnessed a gradual increase in the number of its advocates, until in 1881 I had secured 25 votes in its favor, lacking less a church, but not a gospel church, either but one vote for the passage of my bill. At as to membership or form of organization. the late Senatorial election, I was not renominated and hence my term of office as a Senator has expired. I did not seek a reelection as my private business required me to be at my law office, but many friends which would subject them to discipline in a begged me to allow my name to be used as a candidate in the primary elections, to which I gave my assent. Among the arguments all argument and criticism. It is a solecism used against my delegates was this, that I ering the event an interesting one, but as we two opponents succeeded in securing a sufwas opposed to the Sabbath, etc., and one of my ficient number of delegates to prevent my renomination. Personally I was really glad sible) and it would expel every member and of the result, for my professional law business needed my presence here, and the only regret I had was that the cause of truth would pel wise in its organization, and still not be lose an advocate, who knew he was right and was not afraid to stand forth as its advocate. pendent, in which he spoke of the work of But as the poet has said, "Truth crushed to earth will rise again," and hence I propose active in the evangelistic or revival work, so into the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its these offenses to be often repeated and un-

es is as to the propriety of such a course. It ing, is legitimate, and a work without which from so doing because I am not there to advocate the passage of such a bill. Magna est veritas et prævalebit. It took nearly 250 years for Roger Williams's great principle of Soul Liberty to succeed in New England. He proclaimed his doctrine amid persecution, fled from his enemies called Christians in the Massachusetts Bay, and took refuge among the Indians called savages, in Rhode Island. He founded with Dr. John Clark a colony on that doctrine, and died without having a sight of the progress of his grand principles. So it was with Moses, who was only permitted from the Mount to get a glimpse of the far-off land of Canaan, but the purpose of celebrating the eighty-second was not allowed to enter it himself. Will- anniversary of her birthday. Thirty-five iams and Clark knew they were right, that were present, and all enjoyed the day and a their doctrine was based upon God's own words, but died without any assurance of more similar occasions, and that Mrs. Burits success in other colonies. Let us then, dick may live to enjoy them with her chilin Pennsylvania, who know what is right dren. and just and true, take courage from the history of the past and feel assured that, in God's own time, the enjoyment of Religious Liberty will finally be secured to the people of the Keystone State, whose founder suffered for the truth, and who, in his Great Law, only recommended the observance of the Lord's-day, without inflicting any fine Yours truly,

HORATIO GATES JONES.

A GOSPEL CHURCH:

In the RECORDER of Dec. 7th, is an answer by Bro. A. W. Sullivan to some questions by of those present, for a deeper work of grace myself in the RECORDER of Nov. 16th, to which I wish to answer. I think the seeming difference between Bro. Sullivan and those among us, who are not of us in spirit. myself, grows out of a misapprehension of the terms used, just as differences often arise. I feel, therefore, the more interest in explaining.

To the question, "Does the communion belong to the gospel church only?" Bro. Sullivan answers, "Yes," and then proceeds We are confident that every old student of to say, "Any organization which has for its Alfred will read these papers from beginning object the spread of the gospel, the converto end with unflagging interest. We are sion of sinners, etc., is a church." Here is equally sure that all other friends of the In- the sum of our difference. It lies in the use of terms. The original word rendered If there are any of our readers who are not church, means any kind of an assembly "called out." It has two meanings, first of learning, and who are inclined to think that | separation, second, an assembly whether lawwe have not done, and are not doing any- ful or otherwise. Julius Cæsar's army was thing worth while in an educational way, called a church. The Roman Senate was we are quite sure they ought to read these called a church, or "Ecclesia." The same admirable addresses, but presume they will word is used in Acts 19:41, translated "assembly." Here a mob is called a church. the Trustees of the University have voted to | So, I repeat, any kind of an assembly or "called out" is a church; an army, a legis lative body, a mob, a band of robbers, or any secret organization, no matter what or how, only that they have come together for some purpose. The purposes for which they have come together, must determine what kind of a church the assembly is. All men belong to some kind of a church, whether religious or otherwise. All religious churches are not gospel churches. The Jewish church, the Mormon or Mohammedan are religious churches, but not gospel churches. None but such churches as are organized after Christ's order can be gospel churches. No human organization can be a gospel church, however pure or holy its design. A missionary so ciety is a church, but not a gospel church. If it is, then it has the right to administer the Lord's Supper, baptize, expel its members; ofttimes persons making no pretentions to a Christian life, may be members of it. Indeed the whole organization may be made up of such persons; they are neverthe-

What strikes me as strange, is Bro. Sullivan's answer to the 5th question, "Is that church a gospel church, which allows and requires of its membership a course of living gospel church?" To this he answers "yes." This answer is so palpably wrong that it defies and self-destructive. The condition of its membership destroys its character, not as a church, but as a gospel church. Let such a church administer gospel discipline (if pos thus destroy itself.

One thing further, a church may be gosa gospel church. When it lays down its discipline, allows its members to use profane language, tell falsehoods, follow or attend dancing parties, go fishing, hunting,

Home Aewż.

New York.

ALFRED CENTRE.

School opens Wednesday, Dec. 20th, and from the number of rooms rented the prospect is good for a full term. Dr. Coon's room of Natural Sciences has been improved by putting in new seats.

Rev. C. M. Lewis is quite feeble, a result of overwork and exposure in his efforts at Elm Valley. It is hoped that a few days rest will much improve him.

Last Tuesday morning, Mrs. Nancy Burdick's children gathered at her residence for good dinner. We all hope to meet on many

ANDOVER.

On account of the trouble and expense of heating the audience room, our church services are held in the social room. Here the people are brought closer together, and in many respects it seems to be better than tendance thus far this Fall and Winter has right hand. been very good, averaging about forty. Notwithstanding the storm last Friday, there and the earnest prayers and cheerful testimonies offered gave evidence of a deep interest in the cause, and a desire on the part in the hearts of the members, and a strengthening of our borders in the conversion of

The meeting at Lanphear Valley Sabbath night was well attended, and unusually interesting. After many had borne testimony to the goodness of God, two who had never before made a start arose for prayers, and so the work goes on, and we hope to be remembered in the prayers of God's people, that much good may be done during the

LANPHEAR VALLEY.

A bright page from "The short and simple annals of the poor" may not be entirely devoid of interest to some readers of "Home

Everybody, who knows anything at all worth knowi about the Red School-house and its people, knows "Aunt Fannie" Witter. That estimable lady discovered that T. A. Burdick and wife had pulled together in the matrimonal yoke for twenty-five years—less a few days—and set about arrangements for surprising them on their wedding anniversary, which occurred on Dec. 12th.

On the evening of that day Mr. and Mrs. Burdick were at home-not "at home" in the society sense of the phrase, for they were in everything but holiday attire—and in answer to a rap at the door pater familias opened it, and when it finally closed upon the party, the little brown house in Lanphear Valley contained fifty six persons. The visitors were very largely burden-bearers, and their announcement that they had 'come to a wedding," explained matters. The bridegroom of a quarter of a century is not usually infelicitous in expressing his ideas; but, on this occasion, in his greeting to the guests he won no laurels by his oratory. Those who knew him as a happy extempore speaker heartily enjoyed his embarrassment.

Mrs. Burdick has been a partial invalid for a long time, unable to go abroad even to attend religious services; and not a few of those present had not seen her for years. Some of them she had never met; but their kindly greetings and gifts gladdened her heart, and placed them for all time upon her list of loved ones.

Everybody in Lanphear Valley except the surprisees seemed to be thoroughly advised of the affair, and party to it; but the sur prise to Mr. and Mrs. Burdick was complete.

The visitors came "armed and equipped as the law (for surprise parties) directs," and the unveiling of numerous packages revealed unknown quantities of pastry and toothsome condiments, under the weight of which Mrs. Burdick's table, instead of sim ply "groaning under its burden," would have been justified in yelling outright. Such defiance to dyspepsia as that assemblage gave! The guests then presented their ofcalled. Last week, Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, of next session in January, 1883. Before doing noticed, I think it forfeits its standing as a dutility, reaching a cash value of about Any information cheerfully given. ferings, consisting of appropriate, tasty and land, 200 acres one and a half miles from necessary articles of silver, glass and china the church. Any one wishing to locate in

East Valley Sabbath-school was well repesented by its teachers, Bible-class and choir. The last named body, united with the singers of Lanphear Valley and vicinity, sang many beautiful selections from Gospel Hymns, the closing selection being "Blest be the tie that binds." The Christian love and true fellowship evidenced by all present and many absent donors will cause the recipients of the useful and valuable gifts long to remember with gratitude and thanksgiving the first silver wedding ever held in Lanphear Valley.

ANN AP RHESHEATOR.

The Excel Band of the Nile Seventh-day Baptist Sabbath-school gave a temperance concert of a very interesting character on the evening of December 5th. The subject was, "The cup of death." The exercises consisted of prayer, Scripture reading, concert and individual recitations, the personification of a victim of intemperance in delirium tremens, and in death, etc., interspersed with frequent singing, the temperance element giving unity to the whole. These exercises lasted about one hour and were well received by the audience. The concert closed with a recitation, "Come Sign the when scattered in the larger room. The at- to by most of the audience by raising the Pledge," and the reading of a pledge, agreed

Then followed a social season and an oyster was a larger number present at the evening \$20, are to be used toward the purchase of meeting than any time for some months, a bell for our church. So we have the nucleus of a bell fund.

The Excel Band holds its regular sessions once in two weeks. Its programmes embrace devotional exercises, select readings, recitations, essays, music, a paper, debates, miscellaneous business, etc., but not all in the same evening.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Nile are to give a public entertainment and oyster supper next Tuesday evening, the proceeds to be used in the prosecution of their temperance work.

Our people here are comparatively wide awake on the temperance question. A very large majority, in fact nearly all of the voters in our Church and a majority of the voters of our school district voted the prohibition ticket at the last election.

C. A. B.

SCOTT-POUNDED. We have been pounded. That is, my wife and I. On the evening of last First-day, Dec. 9th, upwards of two hundred of our excellent Scott people took us completely by surprise, and very pleasantly and successfully pounded us with about as many pounds of valuable articles of food and raiment, with some silver lining "to boot" for my pockets. Severe poundings generally result in leaving those pounded black and blue. Not so, however, in this case. This left us anything but blue. With many thanks to our friends for their favors and kindnesses, we are still

Rhode Island. ROCKVILLE.

There are signs of improvement in Rockville. The village looks brighter in its new coat of paint. Centreville is now connected by telephone with Westerly and Providence. After being still a week for water, the mills are now all running full time.

A singing class, under the leadership of Wm. P. Richmond, has started with nearly a hundred members.

J. P. Palmer, Contractor and Builder, is now superintending the building of a barn near Hope Valley, which, when completed, will be the largest barn in Washington county, the length of main building and wing being nearly 200 feet.

Iowa.

Will some one please give me the names of some of our brethern at Parker, Turner Co., Dakota. We wish to correspond with some of them. God has blessed us once more, in sending us Elder H. B. Lewis. He is the right man in the right place; there are some yet who do not attend the services on Sabbath. The Sabbath-school is advancing under the superintendence of Bro. A. M. Brinkerhoff. Dear brethren, remember us in Garwin, that our faith fail not. We take this opportunity to thank the Missionary Board for assisting us in procuring a pastor. May it be as bread cast upon the waters, that shall be gathered after many days. There are a few good improved farms for sale at \$30 to \$33 per sere. Also one tract of wild table furniture, and other articles of beauty Garwin will do well to give it their attention.

J. B. FURBOW.

It is reported from in January, Lincoln inter to Great Britail ranft, of Pennsylvan Secretary of War, a Bradley's place on while a Republican come Attorney-Gener nort that there is a i ing among the people favor of the nomina President in 1884. 🔣

Conderes

applied to the Secreta ry escort as far South They fear, it is said, t the victims of a Fenia ry of War ordered ten accompany the party. While P. L. Miles, a was repairing a watch v. the latter decamped ing \$10,000 worth of precious stones. The

The Marquis of Lo

Louise, who are now i

ered for some time. At a meeting of the Keely Motor Compan Boeckel, the officer of Keely confidentially in the invention, reported was of great importance The report of the 1,000 barrels broke the

ville, Dec. 13th, and ca ing that of a few weeks reached was 89%, closin State Senator O'Hog ently died Dec. 10th. corpse was being laid and commenced to spea

ever, is hourly expected The Potomac River w over solidly from the Island to Little Falls. precedented within the river men.

The importation of S increased from 38 pound pounds in 1882. Tobac ticut are much exercised At Peabody, Mass.

miser, who died all alon who was a squatter on a left \$250,000 worth of p It is expected that White House will-be co

part of this week, and spend the holiday season McLeod, alias Dr. B the so-called medical in was lately fined \$500 for

erature through the mai At New York, the ste Bremen, grounded in the will be necessary to light can be gotten off.

A Lewistown, Pa., d Shepperd and Levi were and killed at the Juniate Rates on the northwest to be restored Dec. 10th.

Foreign The court of appeals h cision restraining the Ireland from paying a di out of capital raised by The decision is expected to have serious effect. scheme for counteracting

The Temps, in an artic of England and France says there are two guilty p chamber encouraged Briti it recorded the vote procl ence to the obligations of

Wallace, the United Si returned from Constanti Jerusalem, where the go officials received him in pr Wallace was given a publ visited the khedive and ha with Dufferin.

Gladstone, on the fiftie his election to the commo gratulatory telegrams from world, including many from political opponents.

The sultan has approved plan, to form six model re man officers in order to so army with the new Germa zation.

It is stated that China preparations to resist the Tanquin. The French go sequently being urged to t

Over sixty persons are killed by the explosion of a at Guayaquil, recently. 1 a magazine was fired by re

It is expected that a dec ne few days, degrading condemned pashas, and fiscation of their property, Twelve thousand pounds withdrawn from the bank chipment to America Dec

Lis inderstood hat E 4.23,200 monthly towar the army of occupation. Durug the present year and little active have been made thing in

Valley Sabbath-school was well repby its, teachers, Bible-class and The last named body, united with zers of Lanphear Valley and vicinity, any beautiful selections from Gospel the closing selection being "Blest ne that binds." The Christian love a fellowship evidenced by all present my beent donors will cause the reof the useful and valuable gifts long ember with gratitude and thanksthe first silver wedding ever held in Yalley.

ANN AP RHESHEATOR.

Excel Band of the Nile Seventh-day Sabbath-school gave a temperance of a very interesting character on the of December 5th. The subject was, up of death." The exercises conprayer, Scripture reading, concert ividual recitations, the personificavictim of intemperance in delirium and in death, etc., interspersed quent singing, the temperance eleng unity to the whole. These exsted about one hour and were well by the audience. The concert th a recitation, "Come Sign the and the reading of a pledge, agreed st of the audience by raising the

llowed a social season and an oyster e proceeds of which, a little over to be used toward the purchase of our church. So we have the nubell fund.

cel Band holds its regular sessions wo weeks. Its programmes emotional exercises, select readings, essays, music, a paper, debates, ous business, etc., but not all in vening.

omen's Christian Temperance Unle are to give a public entertainyster supper next Tuesday evenroceeds to be used in the prosecuir temperance work.

ple here are comparatively wide he temperance question. A very enty, in fact nearly all of the in Church and a majority of the tr school district voted the prohi-

C. A. B.

SCOTT-POUNDED. been pounded. That is, my wife the evening of last First-day, pwards of two hundred of our oft people took us completely by I very pleasantly and successfully with about as many pounds of icles of food and raiment, with ining "to boot" for my pockets. dings generally result in leaving ed black and blue. Not so, howcase. This left us anything but many thanks to our friends for and kindnesses, we are still WHITE.

Rhode Island.

ROCKVILLE.

signs of improvement in Rocklage looks brighter in its new Centreville is now connected with Westerly and Providence. ill a week for water, the mills nning full time.

class, under the leadership of nond, has started with nearly obera:

r, Contractor and Builder, is nding the building of a barn lley, which, when completed, rgest barn in Washington ngth of main building and ly 200 feet.

lowa. GARWIN.

please give me the names rethern at Parker, Turner wish to correspond with God has blessed us once us Elder H. B. Lewis. He in the right place; there are not attend the services on abbath-school is advancing mendence of Bro. A. M. ar brethren, remember us unfaith fail not. We take to thank the Missionary e us in procuring a pastor. estinpon the waters, that ster many days. There goved farms for sale at Also one tract of wild sude half miles from Pishing to locate in great their attention. Lilly given.

Condensed Aews.

Domestic.

It is reported from Washington that early in January, Lincoln will be appointed Minister to Great Britain, Ex-Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, will be appointed Secretary of War, and Brewster will take Bradley's place on the Supreme Bench, while a Republican from the West will become Attorney-General. Congressmen report that there is a remarkably strong feelfavor of the nomination of Lincoln for President in 1884.

The Marquis of Lorne, with the Princess Louise, who are now in San Francisco. has applied to the Secretary of War for a milita. ry escort as far South as San Antonio, Texas. They fear, it is said, that they may become the victims of a Fenian plot. The Secretary of War ordered ten men and an officer to accompany the party.

While P. L. Miles, a jeweler, at Cleveland, was repairing a watch for a stranger recently, the latter decamped with a bag containing \$10,000 worth of diamonds and other precious stones. The theft was not discovered for some time.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Keely Motor Company, in Philadelphia, Boeckel, the officer of the court to whom Keely confidentially imparted the secret of the invention, reported that the invention was of great importance and value.

The report of the Grandin well doing 1.000 barrels broke the oil market at Titusville, Dec. 13th, and caused a panic exceeding that of a few weeks ago; the lowest point reached was 893, closing at 921.

State Senator O'Hogan, of Ohio, apparently died Dec. 10th. While the supposed corpse was being laid out, O'Hogan arose and commenced to speak. His death, however, is hourly expected.

The Potomac River was, Dec. 10th, frozen over solidly from the foot of Analostan Island to Little Falls. The spectacle is unprecedented within the memory of the oldest

The importation of Sumatran tobacco has increased from 38 pounds in 1880 to 783,000 pounds in 1882. Tobacco raisers in Connecticut are much exercised over this.

At Peabody, Mass., Daniel Goodwin, a miser, who died all alone the other day, and who was a squatter on other peoples' land, left \$250,000 worth of property.

White House will be completed the latter part of this week, and the President will spend the holiday season there.

McLeod, alias Dr. Kaines, proprietor of was lately fined \$500 for sending obscene lit- individual, corporate, or family rights, and exclude,

At New York, the steamship Salier, from Bremen, grounded in the Bay Dec. 11th. It will be necessary to lighten her before she can be gotten off.

A Lewistown, Pa., dispatch states that Shepperd and Levi were buried in the sand and killed at the Juniata sand mines.

Rates on the northwestern railroads were to be restored Dec. 10th.

Foreign.

The court of appeals has affirmed the de- ports will be more complete than ever before. cision restraining the land corporation in Ireland from paying a dividend in A shares out of capital raised by issuing B shares. club. This feature of the paper renders it more val-The decision is expected in certain quarters. to have serious effect on the Kavanaghs scheme for counteracting the objects of the land league.

The Temps, in an article on the relations of England and France regarding Egypt, says there are two guilty parties. The French | besides a large quantity of literary matter, fiction, chamber encouraged British usurpation when poetry, and carefully chosen miscellany, which make it recorded the vote proclaiming its indifference to the obligations of the foreign policy.

Wallace, the United States minister, has returned from Constantinople. He visited | In clubs of five..... 1 25 Jerusalem, where the governor and other officials received him in procession. At Cairo Wallace was given a public reception. He visited the khedive and had several interviews with Dufferin.

Gladstone, on the fiftieth anniversary of his election to the commons, received congratulatory telegrams from all portions of the world, including many from his most bitter political opponents.

man officers in order to acquaint the Turkish army with the new German military organization.

It is stated that China is making great preparations to resist the French designs on Tanquin. The French government is consequently being urged to take active meas-

Over sixty persons are said to have been killed by the explosion of a powder magazine, at Gunyaquil, recently. It is believed that a magazine was fired by revolutionists.

It is expected that a decree will be issued in a few days, degrading Arabi and other condemned pashas, and ordering the confiscation of their property.

withdrawn from the bank of England for ster, Spottiswoode and Oxford, with numerous other shipment to America, Dec. 11th.

It is understood that Egypt will contrib- Pentecost, and the editor, Rev. W. F. Crafts. All ute £3,200 monthly, towards the expenses of the tables are adapted to the Revised Version, but the army of occupation.

Elmira Advertiser

Will enter upon the thirtieth year of its existence better equipped than ever before to serve the intelli gent readers of its wide territory in every requirement of a first class journal. Not only will the well known high standard of its general worth be main tained, but an earnest effort will be put forward to attain still greater excellence. An examination of ing among the people in their districts in its merits is solicited from all who desire a complete newspaper for the business office and the family

In Politics the Advertiser will be unswervingly Republican, and, while it maintains its fealty to all the time-honored principles of the party, it will continue to criticise in a direct, honest and conscientious manner, whatever it sees in men or measures, in its judgment, adverse to the best interests of the country and the promotion of the public good. Recent events have shown that the masses of the Re publicans, not only of this State, but of the entire union, are heartily opposed to machine politics, and are desirous of restoring the scepter of power to the hands which the founders of the party declared to be the proper ones to wield it—the hands of the sover eign people. Upon that idea, upon the doctrine that in this God founded nation the will of the majority should be the respected law of the land, the Adver tiser bases its political faith. Upon that doctrine is supported the ticket nominated at Saratoga, though denouncing, from the outset, whatever of trickery and administrative interference there was in the composition of that convention. Upon that doctrine also, it opposes those men who, because they hold certain reins of power, are attempting to over ride the will of the many in the interests of the factional few. The Advertiser represents no faction; it represents the principles of the Republican party, the interests of the whole country. And it will continue to do so fearlessly, unflinchingly and with all its

The Advertiser believes in civil service reform and will advocate the passage of such laws as will secure it. It believes that original appointments should be made upon ascertained fitness and that the tenure of office should be such as to prevent removals at the whim or caprice of the appointing power. It is opposed to the spoils system and will do what it may to destroy it. That system has wrought untold evil in public affairs and the time has come when it should be swept away.

In News-The Advertiser will keep equal pace with the best papers of the State. It will publish the complete Associated Press reports and supplement them with special telegrams from a large corps of correspondents. Arrangements are in progress whereby it is expected news will be so furnished that the earlier editions of the paper will contain more telegraphic matter than ever before—a fact which will be greatly appreciated by distant subscribers.

Correspondence.—It has a representative in every village and town in its territory, and is thus enabled to give all items of interest and importance as they occur. This feature of the Advertiser renders it invaluable to all residents of the southern tier It is expected that the repairs on the counties of New York and the northern tier counties of the Keystone State.

THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT is in the hands of a careful, wide-awake editor, who is assisted by ener getic reporters and correspondents. No item of the so-called medical institute in Chicago, | Summary of each days happenings with the so-called medical institute in Chicago, | The Advertiser will however, refrain from invading so far as possible, all detailed reports of disgusting crimes, vulgar and profane testimony, and other matters which are not of a character fit for general reading nor safe to place in the hands of the young As in the past, the Advertiser will be especially adapted for family reading, healthful and elevating

in tone, and free from objectionable sensationalism. THE MARKETS will be given with great care, the quotations corrected daily with exactness. Dealers and buyers may depend upon their reliability. Money and stock quotations, and prices on produce. provisions, flour, grain, flax, feed, cattle, meats, hogs, petroleum, etc., will be reported directly from the principal trade centers, by Associated Press and special dispatches every night. The local market re-

AGRICULTURAL matters will be discussed by weekly meetings of the Farmers' club and Tobacco uable to farmers in this section than any other jour nal can be

THE WEEKLY ADVERTISER will contain editorials on topics of general interest selected from the columns of the daily issue. A complete summary of foreign and domestic news, the Agricultural and To bacco club reports, carefully prepared market reports, including the New York market on the day of issue. it a reading paper of great value.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. The Weekly Advertiser one year...... 1 50 A free copy to any one getting up'a club.

Books Received.

We have received from N. W. Ayer & Son, news paper advertising agents, Chestnut and Eighth Sts., Philadelphia, The American Newspaper Annual, containing a fund of invaluable information for advertisers, and for publishers who may be desirous of increasing their advertising patronage. It is a list of all newspapers in the United States and Cana-The sultan has approved General Koehler's da which insert advertisements. They are arranged plan, to form six model regiments with Ger- by States, geographically, alphabetically, and by classes-religious, agricultural, medical, scientific, &c. The book contains in all over 800 pages.

From Funk & Wagnalls, 10 and 12 Dey St., N. Y.: "A Compend of Baptism," by Wm. Hamilton, D. D., being an argument, biblical and patristic, to elucidate and establish the fact clearly, that affusion is at least as classical and scriptural a mode of Baptism as immersion, and that infants are entitled to it ding. as their biblical right. Those whose beliefs and practices on this subject, are in accord with the author's, will doubtless find much comfort in the book. Baptists will feel inclined to ask the learned Doctor to look at the other side. 12mo. cloth, 75

Also, from the same publishers "Standard Series No. 73.' containing helps to the study of the New Twelve thousand pounds in bullion were Testament from the costly Teachers' Bibles of Bag lists and tables; by Dr. Lyman Abbott, Geo. F. are equally valuable in the study of King James'

It is stated that the Argentine confedera- the Rev. Dr. Deems, for the first Six Months of 1883. tion has taken possession of territory claimed | It contains the revised version of the lesson for each by Brazil, and both countries are preparing | Sabbath, with injected annotations, accompanied by a devout meditation on each passage. It is in tended to be spiritually helpful to teachers and schol ars. From the selections we have read, we can most cordially commend it, as being well adapted to pro-

mote the end for which it was written.

Of the same series is No. 74, treating of the Opium question-England's coercive policy, and its disastrous results in China and India, and the spread of Opium smoking in America. Our sad experience with the rum curse, and the fight necessary to sup press it, ought to teach us to guard against the intro duction of any similar curse. Prevention is better than cure, and much more easily admintstered. The little book will repay a careful reading, and 10 cents will buy it. ,

A little different in form and size, is "The Gospel by Mark, according to the Authorized Version, in Phonetic Spelling," issued to illustrate the reform in spelling. We have never had much sympathy with the rage for spelling reform, and we think it in very bad taste, to say the least, to use the Gospels or any portion of them for such a purpose.

"The Child's Guide to Heaven; or, Stories for Children," by Rev. E. Payson Hammond. Paper, 10 cents; cloth, 40 cents. The object of this little book is to show children the way to Jesus, who is the "child's guide to Heaven." It is replete with Bible truth and forcible illustration, abounding throughout with those tender persuasives which draw young hearts to the Saviour.

We have also received an advance announcemen of ''Meyer's Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the Acts of the Apostles." Edited by William Ormiston, D. D., LL.D., Funk and Wagnalls. This is a most learned and suggestive commentary; a work that all preachers, superintendents, and teachers who wish to get at the actual meanings of scripture, should have. Dr. T. W. Chambers, the well known biblical scholar and member of the Bible Revision Committee, commends Meyer's work most highly, saying: "He has justly been called the prince of ex egetes, being at once acute and learned." To those who are not so familiar with the scholarship of Meyer, the name of Dr. Ormiston, will be an assurance at once of learning and piety, in the preparation of this edition of the commentary.

"Some Questions and Answers about Christian Giving, or Paying what we Owe," by a Layman, is a tract of ten pages, presenting in striking manner the duty of Christians to give the tenth of their income to the cause of henevolence and religion. What is meant by the tithing system is explained, objections are answered, and the immense gain which would follow its universal adoption are strongly set forth. These tracts may be had singly or in quantities, for personal reading, or gratuitous distribution, without money and without price, by addressing Layman, 439 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

"How to use Florence Knitting Silk, No. 4." little book of 57 pages, filled with patterns for all and united with the First Hopkinton Church, of kinds of silk knitting with full directions accompa- which Eld. Stillman was pastor. After her marriage nying each pattern; also other information interestlegitimate news will be overlooked, but a complete ing to the ladies. Will be sent to any address on death of her husband, she made her home in Linckreceipt of two 3 cent stamps, by the Nonotuck Silk Co., Florence, Mass.

VICE'S FLORAL GUIDE.—This annual visitor is always welcome. Printed on the best of paper. abounding in handsome illustrations, it certainly may claim to rank as a sample of the highest typographical art. Its colored plates, three in number, are perfect gems. As its name indicates, it is a Guide" to the proper treatment and culture of all kinds of flowers and vegetables. We should advise all who are interested in gardening, whether for the to Ohio at the age of twenty three years, where, pleasure obtained from raising flowers, or for the more practical occupation of raising vegetables, to send to James Vick, Rochester, N. Y., for a copy of this work. The publisher claims that "Vick's seeds are the best in the world," and we have no practical farmer, and full reports will be given of the doubt, "the world" endorses the claim. See advertisement in another column.

> A VERY GOOD THING to have in every home, by everybody, old and young, in the country or village, and in cities as well. A marvel of condensed information, both useful and frustworthy, with a thousand or more engravings, illustrating labor saving methods and devices in the field, in the garden, and in the household, animals, plants, etc., with many large beautiful pictures; illustrated stories for and instructive talks with boys and girls; plans of houses. barns and out-buildings, with specifications. All these, and much more, will be found in the fortysecond volume of the American Agriculturist, now beginning, and at less cost than anywhere else in the world. Its exposures of humbugs, a most valuable feature, is to be pushed with increased vigilance. To the previous staff of editors and contributors many additions are now made, including the best' writers all over the country. In its prime this journal enters its forty-second volume, more vigor ous than ever. with new writers, new artists, new dress, etc. Though prepared at larger expense than most \$3 and \$4 magazines, it is, owing to its immense circulation, supplied, post paid, for \$1 50 year, and less to clubs—either English or German edition. Single numbers, 15 cents. One specimen post-paid, 6 cents. A plate copy of Dupre's las great painting, "In the Meadow," is presented to each yearly subscriber. Address publishers of American Agriculturist, 751 Broadway, New York

A CARD.—We tender our heartfelt thanks to the many friends who did such a surprising piece of business upon our Twenty-fifth Marriage Anniversa ry. Pleasing memories of the 12th of December, 1882, will long remain with us. May God bless the guests and givers of our unlooked-for Silver Wed-T. A. BURDICK.

MILLIE BURDICK. Andover, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1882.

COAT OF ARMS.—The subscriber having a copy of the Stillman Coat of Arms, proposes to have it engraved and printed, if sufficient encouragement can be obtained to warrant the expense, which will not exceed fifty cents each, if twenty-five copies are ordered. All persons desiring a copy at that price, are requested to forward their address to A. S. STILL-MAN, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

THE UNIVERSAL TYPE WRITER.—Attention is respectfully called to the advertisement-\$1 50, The During the present year thirteen vessels and fifteen lives have been lost in the Gloucester fisheries.

During the present year thirteen vessels are equally valuable in the Glouitself to Merchants, Teachers, Draughtsmen, Engineers, Parents, as well as Children. It is a remarkably ingenious invention, doing the work of a \$100
Type Writer, and the advertiser is perfectly reliable.

Commend

E. R. Green & Co., Berlin,
neers, Parents, as well as Children. It is a remarkably ingenious invention, doing the work of a \$100
Type Writer, and the advertiser is perfectly reliable.

Henry Ernst, Alden, Minn., Universal Type Writer. It will at once commend

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ELD. V. HULL requests his correspondents to address him at Utica. Wis.

THAT some form of systematic benevolence greatly increases the amount of contributions, has been fully demonstrated by the results in many churches of different denominations, the increase being, in some cases, fifty and sixty per cent. wish therefore to give notice that all Churches that will take monthly collections for missions by the use of envelopes, and all individuals who do not have Church privileges, or who do not believe in public collections on the Sabbath, and who will each month lay by a certain sum for missions, will be furnished, free of cost, with the requisite number of envelopes, appropriately printed, every twelve hav ing the names of the months of the year, by address ing A. E. Main, Publishing Agent of the Missionary Reporter, Ashaway, R. I.

THE best collection of Anthems published is ANTHEM TREASURES. A copy for examination will be sent on receipt of 12 cents to pay postage, the back (or pay) to be returned in two weeks. Price \$12 per doz. Single copies \$1 25. For sale by W. W. Clark, Milton, Wis.; C. B. Stillman, Alfred Centre, N. Y.; J. M. Stillman, Potter Hill, R. I.

NEW YORK.—A Sabbath-school and preachng service every Sabbath at the New York Historical Society's rooms, corner 11th St. and 2d Avenue Sabbath school at 10.30 A. M., preaching at 11.15. All friends and Sabbath-keepers, in the city over the Sabbath, are cordially invited to attend

CHICAGO MISSION.—Mission Bible-school at the Pacific Garden Mission Rooms, corner of Var 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 invited to attend.

MARRIED.

In Niantic, R. I., Dec. 2, 1882, by Rev. Horace Stillman, Mr. GEO. S. NEWTON, of Westerly, and Miss Hattie B. Crandall, of Hopkinton.

At Milton Junction, Wis., by Eld. N. Wardner, Mr. WILLIAM LEROY TANNER, of Albion, Wis, and Miss NETTIE SARAH GARTHWAIT, of Milton Junc-

DIED.

In Lincklaen, Chenango Co., N. Y., Dec. 9, 1882, f paralysis, at the residence of her niece. Mrs. Ira Crandall, Mrs. Emily Nichols Babcock, widow of the late Peleg Babcock, aged 81 years, 10 months, and 6 days. Sister Babcock was born in Hopkinton, R. I., Feb 3, 1801, and was a daughter of the late George and Charlotte Coon Nichols, and niece of Eld. Asa Coon. When sixteen years old, she made a profession of religion in Christian baptism. admin stered by Eld. Wm. Satterlee, of precious memory and united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church of DeRuyter. Sub equently she became a constituent member of the Seventh day Baptist Church in Lincklaen. At the age of twenty eight years, she became a member of the family of Eld. Matthew Stillman, of Hopkinton, whose wife was her aunt. to Peleg Babcock, in 1859, they settled in DeRuyter, laen, uniting with that Church again, of which she remained a member until death. She was an exemplary Christian, and has left her numerous kindred and friends the blessed assurance that their great loss is her infinite gain. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

In Westerly, R. I., Dec. 12, 1882, CYBUS H BAR-BER, son of Henry Barber, in the 25th year of his

In Jackson Township, Franklin Co., Ohio, Nov. 1882, of apoplexy, John V Saunders, aged 64 years, 6 months, and 9 days. He was born in the town of Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., and went although living among First-day people, he always observed the Sabbath of the Bible.

LETTERS.

R. D. Burdick, Geo. H. Babcock, O. S. Burdick, W. S. Bonham, Tryphena Hull, E. W. Merritt, A. A. Titsworth, Alberta A. Foss, L. A. Macomber, L. M. Davis, Geo. W. Hills, P. M. Green, N. W. Crosley, Bettie Woods, F. M. Van Horn, W. E. M. Oursler, G. J. Crandall, Mrs. Roby Strong, Loss Babcock V. Hull, T. L. Gardiner, A. G. Palmer, W. A. Rogers, S. A. Peavy, L. E. Livermore, Wm. Babcock, A. H. Lewis 2, M. K. B. Sunderland Mrs. H. M. Babcock, Mrs. A. R. Matheson, C. G. Kimball, Mrs. Geo. H. Holberton, J. A. Millikin, Mrs. E. C. Burr, C. Potter, Jr., Wm. G. Hensley, A. L. Morry, Mrs. Eugene D. Witter, H. Ernst, W. M. Ingersoll, L. C. Rufro, Mrs. I. V. Saunders, Geo. Tomlinson, A. M. Babcock, H. B. Eldred, C. H. Greenman, James C. Brown, S. R. Wheeler 2, I. R. Davis, E. R. Green & Co., Geo. N. Burdick 2. E. R. Crandall, J. M. Todd, Henry E. Rice, J. F. Hubbard, A. E. Main 2, C. A. Burdick, O. U. Whitford.

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

a	P	ays to	Vol.	Wo	UARDEDIQ VAILUA DEADLE
	Mrs. Hannah Crandall, Alfred Centre 🗣	1 00	39	26	HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.
n		2 00	39	52	AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY-16 PAGES.
n,	Mrs. L. P. Lewis.	2 00	39		Suited to Boys and Girls from Six to Sixteen Years
ıst	W. P. Green, Berlin Centre,	2 00	39	52	of A co
to				52	of Age.
of		2 00	39	52	Vol. IV. commences Nov. 7, 1882.
k.	1 D A A	2 00	39	52	
	1 3 E . O 37	2 00	39	52	The Young People has been from the first successful beyond anticipation
1e	A TT	2 00	39	. 52	1 THE OUTOUR GREEN THE
		2 00	39	52	LUBS & UISUICE DIPPOSE to which is all ass
of	Henry Eldred, Clarence Centre,	5 00	39	19	1 ACTO DIGU. HAIRELY, OF BIINDIGHTING THAT SELECTION
8-	County House, Angelica, Mrs. H. Edwards, Ceres,	92	38	52	I PYTO TO THE TOURS WILLIAM HUTTUP TRANSPORTS AND ADDRESS AND ADDR
r,	Mrs. H. Edwards, Ceres,	3 92	38	52	I TO CO GO LIVIC WILLIAM THE WALL TO THE TOTAL THE TAIL AND THE TAIL A
	Mrs. Annis Langworthy, Andover,	2 00	39	52	FOR Beatness, elegance of ongranian and a second
1e		1 00	89	26	FOUCIALLY, IN 15 HINDERSON NO ANTONIALIZATION WAS AS
d-	Mrs. T. Hull. Oxford,	1 00	89	6	the kind yet brought to our notice.—Pittebury Ga
	O. S Burdick, Hornellsville,	2 00	38	52	zette.
	Abby S Langworthy, Potter Hill, R. I.,	6 00	40	52	
	A. M. Babcock, Westerly	2 00	39	52	TERMS.
٠.	M. K. B. Sunderland, Wickford	00 8	40	6	HADDEDIG WOTTER TO THE
	Mrs. Lydia Babcock, Kasson, Minn.	00	39	39	HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE,
of	Henry Ernst, Alden,	00	39	52	rer rear, Postage Prepaid
n-	Henry Ernst, Alden, C. G. Kimball, St. Paul,	00 5	38	52	Single Numbers, Four Cents each.
_	C. G. Kimball, St. Paul, H. Severance, Dodge Centre, Wm. Crandall.	50	38	52	Decimen convient on receipt of These Control
n	Wm. Crandall.	2 00	39		1 10 VOIUMES OF Harner's Young Doomle & 4 mod
)t	Samuel Tomlinson, Roadstown N T	I AA	39	26	way 1000, Handsomery norms in a librariant and the
e	MIS. D. V. Saunders, Shadeville Ohio of	1 00		26	- ** * * OU DULL IIV IIIXII IMBRIGAA TATATATA - AUGUSTAT SEE
ָּ ו			39	52	\$3 each. Cover for Young People for 1882, 85 cents;
٠,		00	39	52	PV-VEC. 10 CCHE RHITHIUI
-	Mrs. L. M. Davis Flond.du Lac.	00	39	83	Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money
		00	38	52	Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.
	Roby Strong, Kalamazoo, Mich.,	00		52	Newspapers are not to some this
	Mrs. D. Hardin, Saginaw,	. UU		16	Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers
-	Betty Woods, Black Jack Grove, Tex., 2	00	88	52	A 11
e 1	TOUR, DIRCK JECK GIOVE, Tex., 2	. 00	89	43	Address HARPER & BROTHERS No. 7

FOR LESSON LEAVES

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for the week were 24,749 packages; exports, 311. There is a scarcity of fine high flavored new milch creamery make, and price for it is higher and will go higher yet, thus stimulating the production of finest new milch creamery butter in Winter. Half a dollar per pound in midwinter, against twenty cents in midsummer, may bring cows in, in the Fall, and stimulate the production of Winter milk and its manufacture into butter for this high priced Winter market. Following the scarcity of finest Western creamery, some Delaware State dairies are selling here at 31c., and 31c. and the freight. There were also 160 firkins of Chenango and Cortland butter sold, 2 poor dairies out of the lot at 20c., and at 22c., 25c., and 28c. as in quality. 150 packages of June made Western creamery, strong on the top, was sold at 20c., and it is estimated that about 1,000 packages ladle packed Western sold for export at from 17c. to 18c. We quote:

Fancy. Fine. Creamery, Elgin, fresh. . —@43 40@42 Iowa and Wis. 40@42 early firkins....31@32 Entire dairies...... 30@32 Dairy, fresh make...... 33@35 " early " 28@30 Imitation creamery 33@35 Factory butter...... 23@25 20@23 CHEESE.—Receipts for the week were 35.756 box-

es; exports, 18,775 boxes. The exports are about one half of what they were same time last year, but in the face of a supposition that exporters were out of the field at current rates, are liberal and have imparted strength and tone to the market. The Sandusky factory of Cattaraugus was sold at 13c. there. An offer of 131c. was made and refused here for 1,200 boxes fine colored cheese, and at the close 181c. was generally asked for September colored cheese and 131c. for finest white. October late makes are ruling quite generally at 12@12½c. Skimmed cheese are of doubtful value, and some early held ice-house stock goes at broken prices. We quote:

Fancy. Fine. Faulty. Factory...... 13@131 121@13 10@12 Skimmed 11@12 Eggs.—Receipts for the week were 6,422 bbls. and 1,693 boxes. Strictly fancy fresh eggs and known to be such are apt to exceed quotations at

this time of year. Choice fresh eggs were current through the week at 30c. for Western, and 31@32c. for State. We quote: Pennsylvania and State, fresh...........32 @33 Canada and Western. 28 @30 Limed eggs, prime marks. 25 @27

POULTRY.—There has been a fair demand and considerable packing away for next week's holiday trade, but the market closes well cleared of stock in receiver's hands and firm. Shipments intended for Christmas market do well to be here by Thursday of next week. We quote:

Fancy. Fine. Faulty. 11@14 10@12 14@16 Ducks14 @16 BEANS.—Imports continue from Germany. There is small export inquiry for choice marrows.

Marrows, per bushel, 62 lbs......\$3 00 @\$3 25 2 50 @ 2 75 DRIED FRUITS.—The whole list is firm with a renewed export demand for evaporated apples. We

Evaporated apples, ring cut, choice......15 @16 fair to good..........13 @14 Blackberries 64@ 7 BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, BEANS, ETC.

Exclusively and Entirely on Commission.

Cash advances will be made on receipt of property where needed, and account of sales and remittances for the same sent promptly as soon as goods are sold. We have no Agents, make no purchases whatever for our own account, and solicit consignments of prime quality property. DAVID W. LEWIS & Co., NEW YORK.

This address is sufficient both for goods and letters.

YOUNG MEN WANTED TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY. Written guarrantee given to furnish good situations the year round. Write for particulars, Oberlin Telegraph Co., Oberlin, Ohio.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE! Quality and Quantity Always Uniform For sale by Grocers. D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor 23 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

1883. HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE. AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY-16 PAGES.

TERMS

Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement with out the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York



Selected Miscellany.

A PERFECT DAY.

H. W. LONGFELLOW.

O gift of God! O perfect day; Whereon no man shall work but play; Whereon it is enough for me, Not to be doing, but to be!

Through every fibre of my brain, Through every nerve, through every vein, I feel the electric thrill, the touch Of life, that seems almost too much.

I hear the wind among the trees Playing celestial symphonies; I see the branches downward bent Like keys of some great instrument.

And over me unrolls on high The splendid scenery of the sky, Where through a sapphire sea the sun Sails like a golden galleon.

Towards yonder cloud land in the West, Towards yonder Islands of the Blest, Whose steep sierra far uplifts Its craggy summits white with drifts.

Blow, winds! and waft through all the rooms The snowflakes of the cherry blooms! Blow, winds! and bend within my reach The fiery blossoms of the peach!

O Life and Love! O happy throng Of thoughts, whose only speech is song! O heart of man! canst thou not be Blithe as the air is, and as free?

"BOY WANTED."

People laughed when they saw the sign again. It seemed to be always in Mr. Peters's window. For a day or two, sometimes for only an hour or two, it would be missing, and passers by would wonder whether Mr. Peters had at last found a boy to suit him;

"What sort of a boy does he want, anythey would say to each other that they sup- through the long box. In perfect order it posed he was looking for a perfect boy, and was at last, and very little that could be in their opinion, he would look a good while called useful, was to be found within it. not plenty of boys—as many as a dozen used sometimes to appear in the course of a morn- the mice: "If we are not both mistaken, ing, trying for the situation. Mr. Peters I have found a boy, and he has found a for- for a great deal in the end, if they are ator both of these reasons, boys were very anxious to try to suit him. "All he wants the window and was seen no more. Crawis a fellow to run errands; it must be easy ford became the well known errand boy of "for," he said, "the little girl who pleased work and sure pay." This was the way they the firm of Peters & Co. He had a little not herself." talked to each other. But Mr. Peters want- room neatly fitted up, next to the attic, ed more than a boy to run of errands. John where he spent his evenings, and at the foot Simmons found that out, and this was the of the bed hung a motto which Mr. Peters way he did it. He had been engaged that gave him. "It tells your fortune for you, don't forget it," he said when de handed it the forenoon, at pleasant-enough work, and to Crawford; and the boy laughed and read

It was towards the middle of the afternoon that he was sent up to the attic, a dark, dingy place, inhabited by mice and cobwebs. "You will find a long, deep box there," said Mr. Peters, "that I want to have put

in order. It stands right in the middle of the room, you can't miss it."

John looked doleful. "A long deep box, box of rubbish," Mr. Peterssaid once, laugh-I should think it was!" he told himself, as ing. "Never was a five dollar gold piece so the attic door closed after him. "It would successful in business, as that one of his has weigh most a ton, I guess; and what is there been; it is good he found it." Then after a in it? Nothing in the world but old nails, moment of silence, he said gravely: "No and screws, and pieces of iron, and broken he didn't; he found it in his mother's Bible. keys and things; rubbish, the whole of it! He that is faithful in that which is least, Nothing worth touching, and it is as dark is faithful also in much.' It is true; Mills as a pocket up here, and cold, besides; how the boy was faithful; and Mills the man we There's a mouse! If there is anything that I hate, it's mice! I'll tell you what it is, if old Peters thinks I'm going to stay up here and tumble over his rusty nails, he's much mistaken. I wasn't hired for that kind of work."

Whereupon John bounced down the attic stairs, three at a time; and was found loung- but she liked for mamma to tell her the verse, ing in the show window, half an hour afterwards, when Mr. Peters appeared.

"Have you put that box in order already?" was the gentleman's question.

"I didn't find anything to put in order;

there was nothing in it but nails and things." "Exactly; it was the 'nails and things' that I wanted put in order; did you do it?" "No, sir, it was dark up there, and cold; and I didn't see anything worth doing; besides; I thought I was hired to run errands."

"Oh," said Mr. Peters, "I thought you were hired to do as you were told." But he smiled pleasantly enough, and at once gave John an errand to do down town, and the boy went off chuckling, déclaring to himself that he knew how to manage the old fellow; all it needed was a little standing up for your rights.

Precisely at six o'clock, John was called and paid the sum promised him for a day's work, and then, to his dismay, he was told that his services would not be needed any more. He asked no questions; indeed he had time for none, as Mr. Peters immediate-

ly closed the door. The next morning the old sign "Boy Wanted" appeared in its usual place.

Before noon-it was taken down, and Charley Jones was the fortunate boy. Errands, plenty of them; he was kept busy until within an hour of closing. Then, behold he up with the class. May be I can come back order. He was not afraid of a mouse, nor of the cold, but he grumbled much over that the girls had a new game they were going to box; nothing in it worth his attention. play that morning before school-time. She However, he tumbled over the things, growl | was about to ask Sue to wait until afternoon, ing all the time, picked out a few straight when all at once her morning verse came to nails, a key or two, and finally appeared mind. down-stairs with this message: "Here's all

him to the post-office. What do you think? ran away as fast as she could, but she was keep to their bargain, and each to take back by the close of the next day, Charlie had only in time, for the last bell rang a few been paid and discharged, and the old sign hung in the window.

"I've no kind of a notion why I was discharged," grumbled Charley to his mother; "he said he had no fault to find, only he gy, as he drove up to the door that afterhe doesn't want a boy at all, and takes that green-houses." way to cheat. Mean old fellow!"

It was Crawford Mills who was hired next. off up-stairs. He knew neither of the other boys, and so did his errands in blissful ignorance of the cle Ben took her the last time. Surely she "large box," until the second morning of ought to let Jennie go now. his stay, when in a leisure hour, he was sent to put it in order. The morning passed, dinner time came, and still Crawford had not appeared from the attic. At last Mr. Peters called him, "Got through?"

"No, sir, there is ever so much more to

"All right; it is dinner time now; you may go back to it after dinner:" After dinner back he went; all the short afternoon he was not heard from, but just as Mr. Peters was deciding to call him again, he ap-

"I've done my best, sir," he said, "and down at the very bottom of the box I found this." "This" was a five dollar gold-piece. "That's a queer place for gold," said Mr. Peters. "It's good you found it; well, sir, the little girl. I suppose you will be on hand to-morrow morning?" This he said as he was putting away. the gold piece in his pocket-book. After Crawford had said good-night and gone, Mr. Peters took the lantern and went slowly deal of strength to keep from pleasing herup the attic stairs. There was the long deep | self. box in which the rubbish of twenty-five years had gathered. Crawford had evident- out," said Mrs. Lane; "she has had a headly been to the bottom of it; he had fitted in pieces of shingle to make compartments, and in these different rooms he had placed the but sooner or later, it was sure to appear labelled thus: "Good screws," "Pretty articles, with bits of shingle laid on top and good nails," "Picture nails," "Small keys, somewhat bent," "Picture hooks," "Pieces way? one and another would ask, and then of iron whose use I don't know." So on But Mr. Peters as he bent over and read the ma, it's very hard to give up even little labels laughed gleefully and murmured to things."

although he was a lazy fellow, he rather en- it curiously. "He that is faithful in that which is least, is faithful also in much." "I'll try to be sir," he said; and he never once thought of the long box over which he had been faithful.

All this happened years ago. Crawford Mills is errand boy no more, but the firm is Peters, Mills & Co. A young man and a rich man. "He found his fortune in a long

HOW NETTIE PLEASED NOT HERSELF.

"Mamma, please give me my verse." Every morning it was Nettie Lane's custom to ask her mother for a Bible-verse. Nettie and afterward Nettie would look for it in

Mamma thought a moment, and then said: "For even Christ pleased not himself.' That is a very short verse, dear, but there is a great deal in it to help my little girl when she is in danger of being selfish." Nettie thanked mamma, and repeated her verse over and over, until she knew it per-

"I know why mamma gave me that verse," she said to herself, as she went to school. "I am selfish, I suppose, or I would have given Jennie the new magazine last night. I was only looking at the pictures, and she wanted to finish the story in it; and I

Nettie looked around, and saw one of her mon?" schoolmates leaning from a window beckoning to her.

"What do you want?" asked Nettie, drawing near. She knew that Sue Hill had been sick and away from school for some

"Have you got time to stop, Nettie, and show me where the lessons are?" said Sue. by next Monday."

minutes after she reached the school-room. She had lost the morning play, but was glad

she had helped Sue.
"Nettie," called Uncle Ben from his bugsaw that I wouldn't suit. It's my opinion noon, "I'll take you or Jennie out to the

"O, how splendid!" cried Nettie, and ran

"But he said me first, and Jennie won't

know." And then Nettie's verse came to mind again. She went quite slowly through the hall,

and stopped a moment before she opened the door of her own and Jennie's room. Jennie was putting away her writing ma-

"Do you want to go with Uncle Ben to the green-houses?" asked Nettie, half hoping Jennie might be to busy to go.

"O, yes," said Jennie, "I'm just through with my composition, and my head aches. I'll be glad of a ride."

"Jennie's going with you, Uncle Ben," said Nettie, bravely, from the door-way. "Yes?" said Uncle Ben, looking keenly at

Jennie was soon ready and rode gayly

Nettie felt a little like crying when they

"I'm so glad your Uncle Ben took Jennie ache all day."

"Nettie could have gone," said little Walter, "'cause Uncle Ben told her first; I heard him."

"And you gave your place to Jennie, daughter?" asked Mrs. Lane. "Yes, mamma; I went last time," said Nellie, blushing.

"I think you are remembering your verse, dear," said her mother, kissing her.

tempted for Christ's sake."

NEGRO APHORISMS.

When you make de jail too nice, you better strenkin de hog pen.

Mule don't kick 'cordin' to no rule. Black sheet hide mighty easy in de dark. which he will sell as Sun trabble slow 'cross de new groun's. Better keep de rocking cheer in de cabin of' tell Sunday:

You can't coax de mornin' glory to clam de wrong way 'round de corn stalk.

Sat'day night he'p de roomatiz pow'ful. High-l'arnt nigger aint much service at de log-rollin.

Blind bridle can't hide de fodder stack fum de lean horse.

Mule don't understan' de wheelborrer. Smart rabbit go home 'fo' do snow done

Dead limb on de tree show itse'f when de buds come out.

De new groun's is de bes' yard stick to medjer a strange nigger by. Dribin' de steer wid mule talk, is flingin' away your bref.

Tin plate don't mind drapping' on de flo'. Cussin' de weather is mighty po' farmin'. De preacher need heap mo' grace when he won't pray for rain till de wind git right. It takes heaps o' licks to dribe a nail in de

Good sign o' rain don't always he'p de young crap.

Books don't tell when de bee-martin an' de chicken-hawk fell out.

Don't take too big a chip on a saplin'. De public road aint free for de rattle-

De plow p'int is close kin to de meal bag. Dar's some fact's in de wul' dat don't slide long on de telegraph wire. - The Century.

JOSIAH WHITE.

Josiah White, (a Friend) a few miles from his own residence, meeting a Friend who wouldn't lend Walter my slate. O dear! I "Pretty well; but a little fatigued with ridwish I could keep from pleasing myself so ing; my horse goes rather roughly; he is hardly fit for the saddle, and I believe I must provide me another."

"What dost thou use him for in com-

Josiah —"He is a good cart horse." "Well, I have an easy-going saddle-horse, and I want a carriage horse; perhaps it will suit us both to exchange."

They had the horses out, and at length agreed to the proposal. Some months after, the like occasion bringing them together, they renewed the dialogue.

"Well, Josiah, how dost thou like thy

Josiah—"Why so well, that I thought I erwards order seeds deduct the 10 cents. had deceived thee; and have brought five Vick's Seeds are the Best in the World: accept, as I believe it to be about the difference in the value."

"Surprising, Josiah! Why I had the

his five pounds. - Friends' Intelligencer.

MILTON COLLEGE.

Two Departments: Preparatory and Collegiate.
Three Courses of Study: Classical, Scientific, and

Expenses from \$120 to \$200 per year.

Fall Term begins Aug. 30th; Winter Term, Dec. 6th; Spring Term, March 28, 1883; Commencement,

Paillard's MUSIC

ARE THE BEST.

dealers the world over. Send 3 cents for circular.
M. J. PAILLARD & CO., 680 Broad.
way. New York City.

MASON AND HAMLIN

ORGANS are certainly best, having been so declared at every World's Industrial Competition for Sixteen Years; no other American organs having been found equal at any. Also cheapest. Style 109; 31 octaves; sufficient compass and power, with best quality, for popular sacred and secular music in schools or families, at only \$22. One hundred other styles at \$30, \$57, \$66, \$72, \$78 \$93; \$108, \$114, to \$500 and up. The larger styles are wholly unrivaled by any other organs. Also for easy payments. New Illustrated Catalogue free. PIANOS This Company has commenced the manufacture of Upright Grand Pianos, introducing important improvements; adding to power and beauty of tone and durability. Will not require funing one-quarter as much as other Pianos. Illustrated Circulars free. The MASON & HAM-LIN Organ and Piano Co., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 E. 14th St., New York; 149 Wabash Ave., Chi-

Ladies careful of Health and appreciating the Best will now have no other. Can you AFFORD to be without it! Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., 658 Broadway. N. Y.

DOWN! DOWN!! PRICE OF GOODS.

DOWN TO THE BOTTOM.

J. C. BURDICK

begs to inform his old customers and the public generally that he has a larger stock than ever of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, ETC.,

LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Call, examine goods and prices. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE ROCKFORD WATCHES A SPECIALTY. J. C. BURDICK,

ALFRED, N. Y. \$65 AMONTH and board.

S65 AGENTS HOME
WANTED HOME
WANTED HOME
LIFE How to Attain GOOD HEALTH
WANTED HOMES.
W. ZIEGLER & CO., 915 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SILAS C. BURDICK

is now receiving A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS for the HOLIDAYS.

consisting of

Books Notions, Toys, Glassware, Lamps, Majolica ware, Statuettes, Fine Stationery, Papeterie, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Picture Frames, Christmas, New Year, and Birthday

Cards.

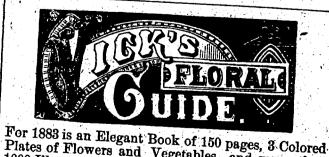
Scrap Pictures, Confectionery, Perfumery, &c., &c. He can furnish beautiful and cheap editions of all the Poets, the books of Mrs. Holmes, Marian Harland, Charles Dickens, Augusta J. Evans, May Agnes Flemming, A. S. Roe, &c.

DICTIONARIES, TEACHERS' BIBLES, MAR-RIAGE CERTIFICATES,

and everything in our line at the LOWEST PRICES

Orders by Mail will receive prompt and careful

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.



Plates of Flowers and Vegetables, and more than 1000 Illustrations of the choicest Flowers, Plants and Vegetables, and Directions for growing. It is handsome enough for the Center Table or a Holiday Present. Send on your name and Post Office address, with 10 cents, and I will send you a copy, postage paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. It is printed in both English and German. If you aft-

The Floral Guide will tell you how to get and grow them.

Vick's Floral and Vegetable Garden, 175 Pages,

IN MEMORIAM. THE MANY FRIENDS

REV. N. V. HULL, D. D.,

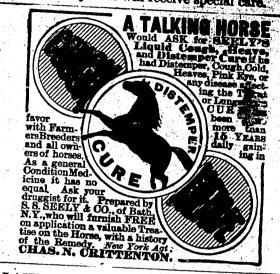
will be pleased to know that an account of he "FUNERAL SERVICES," and the memorial sermon delivered on that occasion by President J. Allen, of Alfred University, have been published in an appropriate form by the American Sabbath Tract Society, and is furnished by mail at 10 cents a copy. Address, SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred

paper). Sample copy free. Send stamp for full instructions blanks & bounty table. N.W. FITZCERALD & CO. Pension, Patent & Land Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

TOB AND BOOK WORK

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE AT THE

RECORDER OFFICE. Orders by mail will receive special care.



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

Nanted Thirty-Three

OUR WILD INDIANS!

By Gen. Sherman. ARTHUR and entire Cabinet, and by Gen. Sherman, Gen. Grant, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hancock, and thousands of Eminent Men. Gen. General says:—"It is the best book on Indian Life ever written." BISHOP WILEY (Methodist.) says ..."R is a book of immense value." It is the only authentic account is a book of immense value." It is the only authentic account of our Indians ever published, fully revealing their "inner life," secret doings, exploits, etc. It is replete with thrilling experiences of the Author, and of famous Scouts, Trappers, Cow-boys, Miners, Border Ruffians, etc., vividly portraying Life in the Great West as it now is. 48d thousand in press.

Life in the Great west as it now us. 456 mousand in press. With Steel Engravings and Superb Chromo-Lithograph Plates in 15 colors, from photographs made by the U. S. Government expressly for this great work.

AGENTS! This grand book is now out-selling all others. 10 to 1. No competition. Agents average 10 to 20 orders a day. We want 1000 more agents at once. Exclusive Territory and Special Terms given. Our large circulars with full particulars sent free. A fine Specimen Plate sent in addition for a 3 cent stamp. Address the sole publishers,
A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., HARTFORD, COMM.

NO PATENT NO PAY. DATENTS OBTAINED FOR MECHANICAL devices, medical or other compounds, ornamen tal designs, trade-marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Infringements, and all matters relating to Patents, promptly attended to. We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for Obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents, and other valuable matter. During the past five years, we have obtained nearly three thousand Patents fer American and Foreign inventors, and can give satisfactory references in almost every county in the

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

A Leading London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS. Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and sured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of ever 20 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who may send their express and P. O. Address We advise any one wishing a cure to address

Dr. AB, MESEROLE, No. 25 John St., New Yorky

LFRED UNIVERSITY. ALFRED, N. Y.

EQUAL PRIVILEGES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Academic, Collegiate, and Theological Departments. Classical, Scientific, Normal, Mechanical, Musical, and Painting and Drawing courses of study. Better advantages than ever can be promised for the coming year. A new feature will be the Normal or Teacher's Class running through the entire year. CALENDAR.

Fall Term commences Sept. 6, 1882. Winter Term, Dec. 20, 1882. Spring Term, April 4, 1883 Commencement, July 4, 1883. Expenses, \$100 to \$200 per year. For further particulars, address

J. ALLEN, President. AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated stand-works of character; great variety: Books & Bibles low in price; selling fast; moeded everywhere; Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 66 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS

obtained, and all business in the U. S. Patent Office, or in the Courts attended to for Moderate fees. there is worth keeping in that old box; the rest of the nails are rusty, and the hooks are bent, or something."

Wery well," said Mr. Peters, and sent sence. Sue was very grateful; and Nettie sence. Sue was very grateful; and Nettie sence suppose the nails are rusty, and the hooks are which the class had passed over in Sue's absence. Sue was very grateful; and Nettie sence suppose the same sum to offer thee, suppose the advantage to have been all on my colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price, \$1.25 a year; Five Copies for 25 cents.

We obtain patent. We refer, here, to the Post Masser gravings. Price, \$1.25 a year; Five Copies for 25 cents.

After indulging in a little pleasantry on this singular occasion, they concluded to JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C. are opposite the U.S. Patent Office, engaged in pat-

Eggal.

Cerra-Cotta Li new material for bu factured at Perth.A by mixing "top" cl sawdust, and firing burned out, leaving can be sawn, planed It is capable of man ing, and seems to b employment, partici structions.

MR. STANLEY ha after an absence of years, during most c been on the Lower Co which he established lala Falls, his object the long line of cata to Stanley Pool. Mu understand, been cor tions have been est himself has been 300 with what results to

M. BRARD, of La I in producing an ele works by combustion a plate of carbon, so quantity of nitrate of separated by asbestos veloped in asbestos pa connecting with the c serve as electrodes, an briquette is placed in current of electricity is during the time taken the carbon pole bein nitrate positive. Thes like any other battery, quantity. Three or f produce the decomposit

PRACTICAL TESTING

scope.—At a recent me lin Institute, it was sho that the microscope me in estimating the value als. It may determine material is good enough the testing machine. photographs of a piece highway bridge that wa ago, after a few days of strain caused by an en poor character of the w parent. Such micro-ph in fact, show that in th the concentric rings are of slight width, and the quent, wide, long and verse is found in the po parallel in metal-work, A ited two portions of pur an ordinary ingot, of cos grain, dark red color, an holes; the other, cast wit against oxidation, the gr the color salmon, and no of tensile strength of sh these materials strikingly dications of the microsco

AT the late scientific m Dr. Asa Gray, who has d American botany than a gave a short historical sk which have been publis plants. The plants east are generally well known idea of the amount of wo sary to be done on our we recent publications of Me son, which cover about I flora, contain 5,000 speci that number is a fair esting found in the United State

THE manufacture of ru

assumes large proportion

States, has been of late account of an insufficient a rubber. At a recent meet the rubber manufacturers, tal to the amount of ninet it was decided to reduce t manufactured goods twen owing to the meager suppl of raw material. The rubber is derived from Br as Para rubber. Mr. E. H just returned. from a two trip in Bolivia, reports the rubber trees exist on the river, which is a navigable miles from its junction wand which promises to fur of the future rubber suppl

EXTREME poverty is a c. The lack of proper food an

force the wearing anxiety. Mardahips of the laborary health, and with times it

MEMORIAM.—THE MANY FRIEDS

REV. N. V. HULL, D. D.,

be pleased to know that an account of his UNERAL SERVICES," and the memorial delivered on that occasion by President J of Alfred University, have been published in appropriate form by the American Sabbath Society, and is furnished by mail at 10 cents a Address, SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred

B AND BOOK WORK

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE AT THE

RECORDER OFFICE.

Orders by mail will receive special care.



K CERTIFICATES OF MEMBERSHIP. return notice of the certificates' having suitable for any church, for sale at this Price by mail, postage paid, per dezen, 26 per quire, 35 cents; per hundred, \$1 25. Clerks will find them both convenient and

irty-Three

Years Among IR WILD INDIANS!

Gen. Sherman.

or written." BISHOP WILET (Methodist.) says :- "PE a distance value." It is the only authentic account Hamcase value." It is the only authentic account indians ever published, fully revealing their "inner cret doings, exploits, etc. It is replete with thrilling account the Author, and of famous Scouts, Trappers, Misers, Border Rufflans, etc., vividly portraying the Great West as it now is. 48d thousand in press. Engravings and Superb Chromo-Lithograph Le colors, from photographs made by the U. S. seat expressly for this great work.

ATS I This grand book is now out-selling all others were the competition. Agents average 10 to 20 orders with the competition. Agents average 10 to 20 orders and Special Terms given. Our large circulars with the larger of the control of the control of the control of the competition.

want 1000 more agents at once. Exclusive sent Special Terms gives. Our large circulars with trulers sent free. A fine Specimen Plate sent in for a 5 cent stamp. Address the sole publishers, b. WORTHINGTON & CO., HARTFORD, COMB.

SO PATENT NO PAY. ES OBTAINED FOR MECHANICAL medical or other compounds, ornames trade-marks and labels. Caveats, Assignderences, Infringements, and all matters stents, promptly attended to. We make examinations and furnish opinions as to free of charge, and all who are interinventions and Patents are invited to opy of our "Guide for Obtaining Patis sent free to any address, and contains structions how to obtain Patents, and le matter. During the past five years, ined nearly three thousand Patents for d Foreign inventors, and can give satisences in almost every county in the

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. atents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit thington, D. C.

A Leading London Physician establishes an Once in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS. (Isse of London), who makes a speny, has without doubt treated and cured as yother living physician. His success of sanding successfully cured by him. He is york on this disease, which he sends that of his wonderful cure free to any suffered which he is the of his wonderful cure free to any suffered which are cure to address.

Manual Coll. No. 80 John St., New York,

D. U.N.I.V.E.R.SITY. ALFRED, N. Y.

VILEGES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

ollegiate, and Theological Depart-L. Scientific, Normal, Mechanical, Inting and Drawing courses of study. iges than ever can be promised for A new feature will be the Normal sunning through the entire year. CALENDAR.

ices Sept. 6, 1882. 20, 1882 July 4, 1883. to \$200 per year.

ticulars, address J. ALLEN, President.

Book C Bibles

INEDINO

sines in the U. S. Patent Office, sades to for Moderate fees. We S. Patent Office, engaged in patents in the control of the co

ictos, D. C.

Popular Science.

TERRA-COTTA LUMBER is the name of a new material for building, now being manufactured at Perth Amboy, N. J. It is formed by mixing "top" clay, freed from grit, with sawdust, and firing it until the latter is burned out, leaving a porous brick which can be sawn, planed, and nailed, like lumber. It is capable of many applications in building, and seems to be destined to extensive employment, particularly in fire-proof constructions.

Mr. STANLEY has returned to Europe, after an absence of between three and four years, during most of which time he has been on the Lower Congo. From the station which he established at Vivi, below the Yellala Falls, his object was to make a road past the long line of cataracts, about 150 miles, to Stanley Pool. Much of the road has, we understand, been constructed and five stations have been established. Mr. Stanley himself has been 300 miles into the interior, with what results to science remains to be

M. Brard, of La Rochelle, has succeeded in producing an electrical battery which works by combustion. It is composed of a plate of carbon, so shaped as to hold a quantity of nitrate of potash, the two being separated by asbestos, and the whole enveloped in asbestos paper. Strips of copper connecting with the carbon and the nitrate serve as electrodes, and when this compound briquette is placed in the fire and burned, a current of electricity is excited, which flows during the time taken for its combustion, the carbon pole being negative, and the nitrate positive. These slabs may be coupled like any other battery, either in tension or quantity. Three or four slabs in tension produce the decomposition of water.

PRACTICAL TESTING WITH THE MICRO-SCOPE.—At a recent meeting of the Franklin Institute, it was shown by Mr. Grimshaw that the microscope may be of good service in estimating the value of structural materials. It may determine whether or not the material is good enough to warrant trial with the testing machine. The author produced photographs of a piece of timber from a highway bridge that was wrecked two years ago, after a few days of service, through a strain caused by an empty truck; and the poor character of the wood was at once apparent. Such micro-photographs of timber, in fact, show that in the strong specimens, the concentric rings are close in texture and of slight width, and the radial plates frequent, wide, long and thick, while the reverse is found in the poor material. As a parallel in metal-work, Mr. Grimshaw exhibited two portions of pure Lake copper, one an ordinary ingot, of coarse and crystalline grain, dark red color, and full of small blowholes; the other, cast with proper precautions against oxidation, the grain close and fine, the color salmon, and no blowholes. Tests of tensile strength of sheet and wire from these materials strikingly confirmed the indications of the microscope.

AT the late scientific meeting in Montreal, Dr. Asa Gray, who has done more work for American botany than any other botanist, gave a short historical sketch of the Floras which have been published of our native plants. The plants east of the Mississippi are generally well known; but few have any idea of the amount of work that is yet necessary to be done on our western plants. The recent publications of Messrs. Gray and Watson, which cover about half of our native flora, contain 5,000 specimens, and double that number is a fair estimate of the plants found in the United States.

THE manufacture of rubber goods, which assumes large proportions in the United States, has been of late years retarded on account of an insufficient supply of the crude rubber. At a recent meeting of seventy of the rubber manufacturers, representing capi- are all right. Price 25 cents. SEABURY & JOHNtal to the amount of ninety million dollars, SON, Chemists, New York. Highest awards. it was decided to reduce the production of manufactured goods twenty-five per cent., owing to the meager supply and high price of raw material. The present supply of rubber is derived from Brazil and is known as Para rubber. Mr. E. R. Heath, who has just returned from a two years' exploring trip in Bolivia, reports that vast forests of rubber trees exist on the banks of the Beni river, which is a navigable stream for 500 miles from its junction with the Mamore, and which promises to furnish a large part of the future rubber supply.

EXTREME poverty is a cause of insanity. The lack of proper food and of bodily comforts, the wearing anxiety of daily want, the hardships of the laborer's wife, induce ill health, and with it insanity.

WHAT WILL THE WEATHER BE TO-MORROW



MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.

Grand Offer for the next 60 days only.

\$850 Square Grand Piano for only \$245.

Piano style 3 1-2 Magnificent rosewood case, elegantly finished, 3 strings, 7 1-3 Octaves, legs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding, full iron frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammers, in fact, every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument, has

Our price for this instrument, boxed and delivered on board \$245 00 cars at New York, with fine Piano Cover, Stool, and Book, only \$245 00 Just reduced from our late wholesale, factory price, \$295, for 60 days only. This is now, by far, the greatest bargain ever offered the musical public. Unprecedented success! Tremendous demand for this style! Sand in your order at once. Do not less this rows opportunity.

mand for this style! Send in your order at once. Do not lose this rare opportunity.

This Piano will be sent on 15 days test trial. Please send reference if you do not send money with order. Cash sent with order will be refunded, and freight charges paid by us both ways, if Pianois not just as represented. Several other special bargains: Pianos, \$160 up. Over 15,000 in use, and not one dissatisfied purchaser. Don't fail to write us before buying. Handsome Illustrated Piano Catalogue, mailed free, giving the highest testimonials ever awarded any piano manufacturer. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years. SHEET MUSIC at one-third price. Catalogue of 3,000 choice pieces of popular Music sent for 3

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO., P. O. Box 2058, New York City.

The Famous LIVERMORE \$2.00 Former Price, 83.00. Pens sent by return mail. Parties will also receive a sufficient quantity of superior fink for six months' use. Send money with order, or stamp for descriptive circular. Pens fully warrant d. Money refunded if not satisfactory. STYLOGRAPHIC PEN COMPANY, 280 Washington St., Boston



THE UNIVERSAL TYPE WRITER. THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT. THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT.

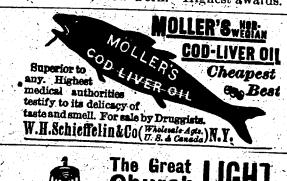
A Type Writer placed within the reach of all. The attention of Teachers, Clergymen, Merchants, Draughtsmen, and Engineers, as well as tion. We guarantee that one can be supported to this new and ingenious invention. We guarantee that one can pelint with it as completed that any child serted, and any color of ink used. And, aside from its value for anything up to foolscap size, and mark clothes in the most perfect manner. Draughtsmen and Engineers will find it valuable in naming their will suggest themselves to any Merchant hesides that of a letter-writer; for a greater variety of work is possible with it than with an expensive type writer. Clergymen can with it commit their manuscript to printed form either for delivery or for preservation. Parents and Teachers will find it the greatest aid to a knowledge of the same time amuse and entertain. The Boys and Girls who have wished for a printing press will find it to answer many purposes, and the same time amuse and entertain. The Boys and Girls who have wished for a printing press will find it to answer many purposes, and besides writing their letters, they can print their cards, etc., etc. Clors of ink. Extra type, 25c., per set. Every one put up in (\$1.50). Address all orders to any address on receipt of price, One Dollar and a Half (\$1.50). Miles of the price, One Dollar and a Half (\$1.50).

ALMOST AS BAD.

What the Perplexed Physicians do in Cases of

"I'll tell you the honest truth," answered the doc "Bright's Disease bothers the medical men almost as badly as cancer does. Having passed a cer tain stage, both point straight to eternity. It may be unprofessional to let out the secret, but when ever a patient comes to me with Bright's Disease, or any kidney trouble acting like it, I tell them to put on BENSONS CAPCINE POROUS PLAS-

TER without delay." The doctor spoke by the card. The Capcine goes right to the spot. If you can be helped, the Capcine will do it. Look out for frauds. Is the word CAP.



The Great LIGHT. FRINK'S Patent Reflectors give the Mest Powerful, the Softest, Cheopeat and the Best Light known for Churches, Stores, Show Windows, Parlors, Banks, Offices, Picture Galleries, Theatres, Depots, etc. New and elegant designs. Send size of room. Get circular and estimate. A liberal discount to churches and the trade. o churches and the trade.

1. P. FRINK, 551 Pearl St., N. Y.

INVESTORS get full information about \$4.000,000 loaned; not a dollar lost. J. B. Watkins & Co. Lawrence, Kansas, and 243 Broadway, New York.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE COMING, And the undersigned begs leave to state to his numerous customers and friends in general, that he

REDUCED THE PRICES

-on-SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c., And will give all the benefit of the reduction unil Jan. 1, 1883. He has also in stock an unusually large assortment

SILVER-WARE, KNIVES FORKS

SPOONS CAKE BASKETS, FRUIT DISHES. TEA POTS. SUGAR BOWLS, SPOON HOLDERS, SYRUP CUPS,

VASES, &c., &c. Also a large and beautiful assortment of Clocks, Corner and Shelf Brackets for clocks, a good assortment of Gold, Silver and Nickel Watches, Chains, Pins, Buttons, Rings, etc., all of which will be sold as low as same quality can be procured elsewhere. Please give me a call, at the New Jewelry Store, Alfred Centre, N. Y. No trouble to show goods.

A. A. SHAW.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS AND TRACTS

PUBLISHED BY THE

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

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

THE SABBATH AND THE SUNDAY. By Rev. A. H. Lewis, A. M. Part First, Arguments. Part Second, History. 16mo. 268 pp. Fine Cloth, \$1 25.

This volume is an earnest and able presentation of the Sabbath question, argumentatively and historically, and should be in the hands of every one desiring light on the subject.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE ROYAL LAW CONTENDED FOR. By Edward Stennet. First printed in London, in 1658. 64 pp.

LIFE AND DEATH. By the late Rev. Alexander Campbell, of Bethany, Va. Reprinted from the "Millennial Harbinger Extra." 50 pp. Price,

ered at Milton Junction, Wis., June 15th, 1878.

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

No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance o! the Sabbath. 52 pp.

No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed.

No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative
Enactments. 16 pp.
No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible

Sabbath. 40 pp.

No. 16—The Sabbath and its Lord. 28 pp.

No. 23—The Bible Doctrine of the Weekly Sabbath.

Topical Series—by Rev. James Balley—No. 1, "My Holy Day," 28 pp.; No. 2, "The Moral Law," 28 pp.; No. 3, "The Sabbath under Christ," 16 pp. No. 4, "The Sabbath under the Apostles," 12 pp. No. 5, "Time of Commencing the Sabbath," 4 pp. No. 6. "The Sanctification of the Sabbath," 20 pp. "THE SABBATH: A Seventh Day, or The Seventh Day. Which?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp. "THE LORD'S DAY, OR CHRISTIAN SABBATH." By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp

"DID Christ or his Apostles Change the Sabbath from the Seventh Day to the First Day of the Week?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp. "Constantine and the Sunday." By Rev. N.

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

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

"Which Day of the Week did Christians Keep as the Sabbath during 800 years after Christ?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp.

*** Rev. N. Wardner's eight tracts are also published in German.

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



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

Agents For Dr. March's New Book Wanted
Sells fast, pleases and instructs all. Avery choice gift.
"His highest theme and his best thought," Chaplain Power.
J. C. McOurdy & Co., Cor. 7th & Chestnut Sts., Phil'a, Pa.

New York Medical College and Hospital for Women 213 WEST 54th ST., NEW YORK TITY.

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

216 West Twenty Third St., New York City. 12 beautiful Christmas Cards assorted in imported Christmas Cards assorted in Exquisite Colors, sent on receipt of 25 etc., by return mail. Less than enchalf they will cost elsewhere. WILLIAN M. DOM-ALDSON & Co., 118 Main Sa, Cincinnati, Ohio.

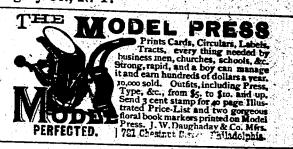
T ESSON LEAVES,

CONTAINING THE

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

60 CENTS A HUNDRED

PER MONTH, FREE OF POSTAGE. Address SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre Allegany Co., N. Y.



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

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

Abstract of Time Table, adopted Oct. 16, 1882.

EASTWARD.

		- 11		
STATIONS.	No. 8*	No. 12*	No a	No. 6
Leave unkirk ittle Val.ey	•••••	1.05 PM 2.52 "		7.15 AM 8.54 "
lamança arrollton lean lba ellsville adover fred	8.25 AM 8.35 " 9.60 " 9.25 " 10.22 "	4.06 " 4.33 " 4.58 " 5.50 "		9.11 AM 9.25 " 10.00 " 10.81 " 11.25 "
Leave ornellsville Arrive at mira aghamton rt Jervis	1.25 PM 2.59 "	7.00 PM 8.57 " 10.58 " 3.38 AM	1.58 " 3.44 "	-1.50 PM 4.30 " 7.30 "
w York	10.00 РМ	.7.25 дм	11.25 AM	•••••

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD.

5.30 A. M., except Sundays, from Salamanca, stopping at Great Valley 5.38, Carrollton 6.05, Vandalia 6.28, Allegany 7.02, Olean 8.00, Hinsdale 8.28, Cuba 9.27, Friendship 10.53, Belvidere 11.24, Belmont 11.45, Scio 12.10, Wellsville 1.45, Andover 2.40, Alfred 3.43, Almond 4.20, and arriving at Hornellsville at 4.45 P. 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 "Millennial Harbinger Extra." 50 pp. Price, 6 cents.

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, Friend ship 2.25, Belvidere 2.50, Belmont 3.05, Scio 3.21, Wellsville 3.39, Andover 4.14, Alfred 4.47, Almond 5.04, arriving at Hornellsville at 5.25 P. M. 5.45 P. M., daily, from Salamanca, stopping at all stations, arriving at Hornellsville at 12.10 A. M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS. No. 3* | No. 5 No. 1 Leave 7.00 PM 6.00 PM New York 9.00 AM Port Jervis 9.07 " 12.13 PM 8.10AM 5.10AM Hornellsville 8.55 PM Wellsville 9.57 PM 10.49 Olean 11.15 " Carrollton 11.89 " Great Valley Arrive at 11.20 🐣 •••••• 11.50 Little Valley 11.52 AM 12.35 AM Arrive at 1.30 рм 8.00 " Dunkirk

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD. 12.25 P. M., daily, except Sunday, from Hornells-ville, stopping at Almond 12.36, Alfred 12.46, An-dover 1.05, Wellsville 1.24, Cuba 2.22, Olean 2.50, Carrollton 3.30, Great Valley 3.40, and all stations, arriving at Salamanca at 3.45 P. M.

4.30 A. M., except Sundays, from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 4:56, Alfred 5.20, Andover 6.05, 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. Sundays, Train 1 will run between Salamanca and

BRADFORD BRANCH WESTWARD.

ı.	STATIONS.	15.	31.	9.	8.	21.	87.
	Leave Carrollton Arrive at	A. M. 9.20	Р. м. 8.30	R M. 4.10	Р. м. 11.50	P. M. 8.22	Р. м. 11.30
	Bradford Leave	10.03					
	Bradford Custer City Arrive at	10.45 11.10			1.05		
		12.25	••••	5.45			

6.55 A. M., and 6.00 P. M., daily, except Sundays, from Bradford, stopping at all stations, and arriving at Buttsville 8.20 A. M., and 6.45 P. M.

11.04 A. M., daily, except Sundays, from Carrollton, stops at Limestone 11.20, Kendall 11.31, and arrives at Bradford 11.35 A. M.

EASTWARD.

Stations,	6.	20.*	82.	12.	16.	88.
Leave	A. M.		А. м.		** 155° ***	
Buttsville Custer City	6.30 7.18		8.40		1.10 3.14	
Arrive at Bradford						4
Leave	7.35	A W			8.25	
Bradford Arrive at	7.45	6.20	10.03	2.40	4.15	P. M. 6.00
Carrollton	8.30	6.55	10.45	8.20	4 55	7 98

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.

7.30 P. M., except Sundays, from Buttsville, stopping at all stations; arriving at Bradford 8.30 P. M. Train 12 runs Sundays from Bradford to Carroll-

Passengers can leave Titusville at 8.00 A. M., and arrive at Bradford 11.35 A. M. Leave Bradford 8.80 P. M., and arrive at Titusville 7.30 P. M.

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

"Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of

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 Council. Mark 14: 55-72. Nov. 11. Jesus before Pilate. 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 Superinten ent of each School. Dec. 30. Review. LESSON XIV.-QUARTERLY REVIEW.

BY REV. L. E. LIVERMORE.

For Sabbath-day, December 30. CENTRAL TRUTH—Salvation for a lost ace through a crucified and risen Savior.

DAILY READINGS. ssons I., II., III. Mark 14: 1-31. Lessons IV., V. Mark 14: 32-54.
Lesson VI. Mark 14: 55-72.
Lessons VII., VIII. Mark 15: 1-26.
Lessons XI., X. Mark 16: 1-20.
Lessons XI., XII. Mark 16: 1-20.
The Savior portrayed. Isa. 53: 1-12.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved."—Acts 4: 12.

PLAN FOR REVIEW.

1. The last Quarterly Review for the year should, in comprehensive way, embrace the whole year's work. This can be done if planned in advance. The Superintendent can arrange for three persons to state, briefly, the ground passed over in the first, second, and third quarters, with one or two of the most salient points in each. This should not occupy over twelve or fifteen minutes. Thus, the entire book of Mark will be fresh in mind, when the review is

2. Recite in concert, Titles, Central Truths, Golden Texts, as called for by the Superintendent; also answer other general questions.

3. Review the classes separately, assigning a special lesson to each, and then call on the class to answer in concert or by individuals, the questions appropriate for their special

Lesson I. The anointing at Bethany. Who was anointed? By whom? For what purpose? What was said of it? What may we learn from this event? Lesson II. The Passover. Its origin? How often ob-

Lesson III. The Lord's Supper. Who were present? What does this supper commemorate? For whom was it instituted? Who are his disciples?

den? What is its present appearance? What was the cause he was qualified for so great and important

Lesson V. Jesus betrayed and taken. Where was Judas when the Lord's Supper was instituted, and when Jesus and his disciples went to Gethsemane? Who eame with Judas? How was Jesus betrayed? Who attempted to defend him? How? What result? Where was Jesus taken? Who followed "afar off?"

Lesson VI. Jesus before the council. Who was high priest? Was the trial of Jesus illegal? Why? Was this trial by day, or night? What did Caiaphas ask Jesus? What reply was made? How was Jesus treated? Tell

Lesson VII. Jesus before Pilate. Why was not the last trial final? Who was Pilate? What was Pilate's impression of Jesus? What other prisoner was there? Whom did Pllate wish to release? Why did Pllate yield to the

Lesson VIII. Jesus mocked and crucified. Where was Jesus led? By whom? What did they do to mock him? Who helped bear his cross? What was offered Jesus to Lesson IX. His death on the cross. Who were crucified with Jesus? What scripture was thus fulfilled? What did the people say and do? What did the thieves do? Did both die impenitent? What time was this? How long

was there darkness? At what hour did Jesus die? Lesson X. After his death. What strange event startled the Jews? What did the centurion say? Who were looking on sympathizingly? What day was Jesus crucified? What sabbath was approaching? Who came for the body of Jesus? Where was his body laid?

Lesson XI. His resurrection. Who came to the sepulcher? When? For what purpose? Whom did they find? What was his appearance? What did he say? How were the women affected? What did they do?

Lesson XII. After his resurrection. Can we tell the exact time of his resurrection? How long was he, according to his own prophecy, to remain in the earth? When was he buried? Then when did he arise? To whom did he first appear? To whom next? Where were they going? When did he meet the eleven? What command was given? How long did Christ remain on earth after his resurrection?

Lesson XIII. Special Lesson.

for this week has not come to hand as was expected. We give a short exercise, and have filled the space usually occupied by left Philippi again to sail for Asia Minor and these longer lesson preparations, with some extracts from an article by Theodore D. Philippi, or he may not. Part of this inter-Woolsey, D. D., on "Introduction to the val, the stay at Corinth of Paul, is briefly Study of the Acts," published in the Sunday School Times:

The book of the New Testament, known as the Acts of the Apostles, or as the Acts simply, in our translations, is cited by Origen with the equivalent title in Greek. In the manuscripts it is extensively called The Acts at the beginning, and The Acts of the Apostles at the end, the latter being without doubt the complete, and the other the abbreviated title. This title expresses the belief, from the second century onward, that the Gospel, addressed to, and in a certain sense written for, a man of dignity and im the Thessalonians, Philippians, and Colosportance named Theophilus, was written by sians, Timothy was with him; while Luke is second book, written concerning Christ and his gospel in the world, to the same Theoph- tle which I can not help believing to be a ilus, as a continuation of the first, came genuine writing of Paul. from the same writer. As for the name of The facts connected with the use of we the author and the contents of the book, have satisfied almost everybody that the we need only say that references are made to writer of the book of Acts wrote those parts

Vienne and Lyons; and to the book as being written by Luke, by Clement of Alexandria, by Irenæus, Tertullian, and Origen.

That the two books or narratives proceeded in the New Testament, that if there were no tradition touching them, the identity of authorship could not be doubted. There are, indeed, in the gospel, more traces of deviations from pure Greek, more influences from Aramæan sources, than in the second narrative; but these are fully accounted for by the uses of such memoirs in the gospel.

clares his purpose to be in writing to Theo forward in favor of any other authorship. philus that he might know the certainty concerning the things wherein he had been instructed. In the second narrative he refers at the beginning to the first book or narrative, as treating concerning the things that Jesus began to do and to teach. Without saying it directly, he commences the second narrative as a continuation of what Jesus spoke and taught after his resurrection and ascension. But as he nowhere conceives of Jesus as after the ascension doing and teaching in his own person, the second work relates what he did and taught through his disciples. That they might carry on his work, Jesus gives them all necessary instructions, promises them the Holy Spirit, and declares that their office is in fact to be witnesses for him, first in Jerusalem, then in the adjacent region, and then "unto the uttermost parts of the earth." The second book then, which is well called "doings of the apostles," is the account of the spread of the gospel, by their labors, with the help of those whom they joined to themselves, through the world. It has sometimes been said that the Acts narrate the progress of the gospel from its birthplace in Judea to Antioch, to Greek lands, and to Rome. Such a mighty spread of Christ's kingdom could not be told of in its details, or looked at in its pathway to the ends of the earth. We can see wisdom in the writer's tracing the outlines of its progress to the great capital of the world, and stopping there.

It is worth remarking that the length of this second narrative is almost exactly the same as that of the first. Some convenience served? What was the order of its observance? What did ment of the author in regard to the length of the two works.

We have here given the general purpose and aim of the author in his second narrative. Lesson IV. The agony in the garden. What gar- We have a right to ask who he was, and how of Christ's agony? Who were near him? Why did they a task as that of connecting the risen Saviour with the spread of his gospel by his disciples.

In the first place, who was he? The answer must be that he was a Gentile; that he was a companion and acquaintance of the apostle Paul; and was to a considerable extent an eyewitness of the things which he records.

It would be quite probable, of itself, that he was by birth a Gentile, and not a child of Jewish parents, from the circumstance that there is no Jewish coloring perceptible in his style, or selection of materials, but quite the contrary. He omits in the Gospel, for instance, all mention of the solemn words which appear in Mark and Matthew, Eli, Eli, or Eloi, Eloi, Lama Sabachthani; and drink? Why? Why did they cast lots? What superscrip- sured by our Lord in the first and second Evangelists. In the Acts he writes nothing which leads one to suspect that he is a Jew. It is true he might be one, and yet, as writing for a Gentile or Gentiles, might avoid showing his own nationality; but the absence of all indications of his being such, is a good proof that he was not. And in Colossians 4: 12 14, he and Epaphras, the latter a Colossian by birth, are spoken of by themselves as not of Jewish extraction. Compare verse 11. That, if even he were a Jew by birth, he was no Jew in spirit, is admitted on all sides.

He was a companion and friend of the apostle Paul. Here we come to the question whether those portions of the Acts, where the writer speaks in the first person plural, throw any further light on his history. Such portions are Acts 16: 10, where the use of we first occurs when Paul was at Troas, on THE Quarterly Review which was promised Philippi before Paul and Silas are put into prison. It recurs again long afterwards (20: 5), when Paul and the writer, with others, thence to go to Syria. The writer, who now passed over; part is more fully spoken of. But, whoever he was, he was not Timothy, for Timothy and others, as he says, were waiting for us at Troas. The use of we returns repeatedly from the arrival at Troas to the time when they reached Jerusalem (21: paid to any address for \$1. Address HOWARD & 7, 15, 17), and afterwards, at the time when | CO., Portland, Oregon. Paul, as a prisoner, was sent by ship to Italy.

Here the writer again appears (27: 1), as a companion of Paul, but not as a prisoner (27: 2), and was with him until he reached Rome (28: 16). On the other hand, in the headings of Paul's Epistle to the Romans, of his second to the Corinthians; in those to mentioned in those to the Colossians and

the book by Clement of Rome, Ignatius, of it. There must be a good reason to the Polycarp in the letter to the Smyrnean contrary, if he did not. In modern times, Church, in the letter of the churches of some have contended that he made use of

the journal of some other companion of the apostle Paul, but their reasons for so thinking are so weak that they are hardly worth from the same author, is so clearly shown such a journal, for the reason already by close similarities of style, especially by drawn from Acts 20: 4, 5. Still less evidence is there that Silas could have written those portions of the Acts.

Early tradition from Origen (second century) attributes the books of Luke and of Acts to Luke, the beloved physician, who was with Paul at Rome when Colossians and the Epistle to Philemon and also when the second to Timothy was written, and who, The aim which the author had in view in him as a helper in his bodily infirmities. being a physician, was very probably with his second book, or work, is made known at Everything seems to confirm the opinion the very beginning of it by himself in his that this Luke was the author of Acts, and address to Theophilus. In the gospel he de- nothing worthy of mention can be brought



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomnness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight. alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

class of inventions and you will be auvised whether or not a patent can be obtained. FOR THIS PRELIMINARY EXAMINA-TION NO CHARGE IS MADE.

What will a Patent Cost? going to get a patenty or not, and no attorney's fee is charged unless you do get a Patent. An attorney whose fee depends on his success in obtaining a Patent will not advise you that your invention is patentable, unless it really is patentable, so far as his judgment can ald in determining the question; hence, you can rely on the advise given after a preliminary examination is had. Design Patents and the Registration of Labels. Trade Marks and Resistes secured. Cavents prepared and filed. Applications in revivor of Rejected, Abandard, or Forfeited Cases made. Very often valuable inventions are saved in these classes of cases. If you have undertaken to secure your own patent and failed, a skillful handling of the case may lead to success. Send me a written request addressed to the Commissioner of Patents that he recognize George E. Lemon, of Washington, D. C., as your attorney in the case, giving the title of the invention and about the date of filing your application. An examination and report will cost you nothing. Searches made for title to inventions, in fact any information relating to Patents promptly furnished. Copies of Patents mailed at the regular Government rates, (25c. each.) Remember this office has been in successful operation since 1865, and you therefore reap the benefits of experience, besides reference can be given to actual clients in almost every county in the U. S. Pamphlet relating to Patents free upon request.

GEO. E. LEMON, 615 15th St., WASHINGTON, D. C. Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents.

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

Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street,
Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Oregon and Washington Territory. A Book giving a complete description of their Cities and Towns, Lands, Railroads, Forests and Rivers. Of their Manufacturing, Mercantile, Mining. Fruit and Stock Raising interests. Cost of coming and cost of living here. Ruling prices of lands and lots, live stock and articles of daily use. The appendix and map are well worth the price. Sent post

u you wish to grow Vegetables for sale, read Gardening for Profit, - \$1.50 Practical Floriculture, - \$1.50 If you wish to Garden for Amusement or for Home Use only, read Gardening for Pleasure, - \$1.50 If for Reference on Plants and General Garden-Handbook of Plants, - \$3.00 Seter Henderson Our NEW CATALOGUE for 1883, of SEEDS AND PLANTS, ready Jan. 1st, and mailed free PETER HENDERSON&CO. 35 & 37 Cortlandt Street, New York.

Business Pirectory.

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

Alfred Centre, N. Y.

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

WATCHES, SILVER WARE, JEWELRY, &c. AND DEALER IN-BURDICK AND GREEN, Manufacturers of Tinware, and Dealers in Stoves, Agricultural Implements, and Hardware.

VOICE CULTURE BY LETTER. Address, for particulars,

J. G. BURDICK. ANGWORTHY & DAVIS, IRON FOUNDERS, Manufacturers of, and Dealers in AGRICUL-TURAL IMPLEMENTS. Job Work to Order. CEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST EDUCATION SO-

CIETY. E. P. LARKIN, President, Alfred Centre, N. Y. D. E. Maxson, Corresponding Secretary, Alfred Amos C. Lewis, Recording Secretary, Alfred Cen-

W. C. BURDICK, Treasurer, Alfred Centre, N. Y. CABBATH-SCHOOL BOARD OF GENERAL H. C. Coon, President, Alfred Centre, N. Y. CONFERENCE.

T. R. WILLIAMS, Cor. Sec., Alfred Centre, N. Y. E. S. Bliss, Treasurer, Richburg, N. Y. Alfred, N. Y.

C. BURDICK,

JEWELER,

G. C. SHERMAN,

Repairer of all Kinds of Light Machinery.

Prices reasonable. Alfred, N. Y.

Hornellsville, N. Y. LIAS AYARS, ARCHITECT.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
Citizens' National Bank Building. Hornellsville. Berlin, N. Y.

R. GREEN & CO., DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Drugs and Paints. R. GREEN. Manufacturer of White Shirts.

THE "BERLIN CHAMPION SHIRTS" TO ORDER. Adams Centre, N. Y.

M. D. TITSWORTH,

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

Leonardsville, N. Y. RMSTRONG HEATER, LIME EXTRACTOR, and

CONDENSER for Steam Engines. ARMSTRONG HEATER Co., Leonardsville, N. Y.

New York City. THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO. Patent Water-tube Steam Boilers.

H. Brecock, Pres. 30 Cortlandt St. POSTO H. BABCOCK, Pres.

THE N. Y. SAFETY STEAM POWER CO. Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines & Boilers. GEO. H. BABCOCK, Pres. 30 Cortlandt St. THOMAS B. STILLMAN & CO., CHEMISTS. Analyses of Ores, Minerals, Walers, &c. 40 & 42 Broadway.

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

POTTER, JR. & CO.
PRINTING PRESSES. C. Potter, Jr. H. W. Fish. Jos. M. Titsworth. YDRAULIC JACK AND PRESSES,

Punches and Shears for Iron. E. LYON & Co., 470 Grand St. Plainfield, N. J.

MERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY. EXECUTIVE BOARD. I. D. TITSWORTH, Pres., J. F. HUBBARD, Treas.,

L. E. LIVERMORE, Sec., New Market, N. J. G. H. BABCOCK, Cor. Sec. Plainfield, N J. THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL BOARD, CHAS. POTTER, JR., President, Plainfield, N. J.,

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

Bet. Elm and William Sts. 126 Front St. CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER OR READY MADE, from Samples. Agent for WANA-MAKER & BROWN, Philadelphia. Rubber Goods a Specialty. 10 per ct. discount to Clergymen.

41 W. Front St. ALEX. TITSWORTH.

J. C. POPE & CO., FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS. 14 E. Front Street.

DOTTER PRESS WORKS. TER PRESS WORLS.

Machinists, and Builders of Printing Presses.

OTTER, JR.,

Proprietor. M. DUNHAM, MERCHANT TAILOR, AND Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods. Next to Laing's Hotel. 44 W. Front St. DOPE BROTHERS, DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

PLANING MILL.

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

Residence, 2d Street. M. STILLMAN ATTORNEY AT LAW. Supreme Court Commissioner, etc.

GREEN & CO., DEALERS IN FURNITURE, BEDDING, Curtains and Shades. Goods Shipped from New York if desired. URSON C. GREEN. FRANK C. GREEN. New Market, N. J.

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

Danellen, N. J. ORTON'S HOUSE-HEATING STEAM GENERATOR:
Chespest and best. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Send for Circular to. N. J. STEAM HEATING Co.

All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to "THE SAB-band for Circular to. N. J. STEAM HEATING Co."

Ty, N. Y."

Daytona, Florida.

AVID D. ROGERS, CIVIL ENGINEER. U. S. Deputy Surveyor for the Dist. of Fla. DAYTONA, Valusia Co., Fla.

Westerly, R. I.

MAXSON & CO., BUILDERS. DEALERS IN LUMBER. Successors to C MAXSON & CO. T. CLAWSON, TAILOR.

CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, AND TRIMMINGS Samples sent by mail. L. BARBOUR & CO.

DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS. No. 1, Bridge Block. B. CLARKE.

DEALER IN FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. Orders by mail promptly filled. F. STILLMAN & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES Orders for Shipment Solicited. N. DENISON & CO., JEWELERS. RELIABLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES. Finest Repairing Solicited.

Please try us. THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION. ARY SOCIETY. GEORGE GREENMAN, President, Mystic Bridge, Ct. GEO. B. UTTER, Treasurer, Westerly, R. I. W. L. CLARKE, Recording Secretary, Ashaway, R. I. A. E. MAIN, Corresponding Secretary, Ashaway.

THE MISSIONARY REPORTER, A. E. MAIN, Editor and Publishing Agent. Terms: Single copies, 50 cents; in clubs, 40 cents. Address MISSIONARY REPORTER, Ashaway, R. I.

Ashaway, R. I.

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

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

Maker of Fine Carriages and Wagons. New Milton, W. Va.

UTHER F. RANDOLPH, Dealer in General

Country Store Merchandise and Produce. Successor to L F. RANDOLPH & BRO. Chicago, Ill. ORDWAY & CO.

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

3034 Michigan Avenue.

TRED. D. ROGERS, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND PHARMACIST,

Office, 2334 Prairie av. Store, 2406 Cottage Grove av. C. B. COTTRELL & CO. CYLINDER PRINTING PRESSES, for Hand and Steam Power. Factory at Westerly, R. I.

Walworth, Wis.

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

DRUGS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c.

Milton, Wis.

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

DEALER IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Crockery, etc. W. CLARKE, DEALER IN BOOKS, V . Stationery, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, FANCY AND HOLIDAY GOODS. Milton, Wis. DAVIS BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF HAND and POWER PRESS and SHEARS. TIRE-SHRINKERS and AXEL-SETTERS. Circulars. P. CLARKE.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST, Post-Office Building, Minnesota.

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

Kansas.

GRIFFIN & SON, DEALERS IN DRUGS AND GROCERIES,

The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY, — AT —

ALFRED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., N. Y. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Per year, in advance.....\$2 00

Papers to foreign countries will be charged 50 cents additional, on account of postage. If payment is delayed beyond six months, 50 cents additional will be charged.

No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT. Transient advertisements will be inserted for 50 cents an inch for the first insertion, and 25 cents an

inch for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts made with parties advertising extensively, or for long terms. Legal advertisements inserted at legal rates. Yearly advertisers may have their advertisements changed quarterly without extra charge. No advertisements of objectionable character will

JOB PRINTING.

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

PUBLISHED BY TH

VOL. XXXV

The Salu

office at Alfred Centre,

A face was lifted u One swift question In those eyes my so

Then the crowd

And my answer Lips with fever par For one drop of wa (Else, I read their. Then uncheered to Toward the city o

Take my answer la Comrade on life's ha To the end, I share All the dangers of As a faithful come In your joys I seek I But with watchful id

Every grief that rend And the cross I mi Brings me still the Though I speak no to When we meet nor Night by night, the Prayers ascend the For your sake, the

men whose names our

spicuously in the Sev

nomination, who are n

ation now living, only

Among that number

Enoch David of Phila

OF OLDE There have been, in

Mr. David was a W having emigrated from that settled in Newcas in 1701. They were o Wales before leaving entered the ministry, delphia, where he follo the business of tailorin that he was ever past preached as opportunit the destitute, both in country, especially in N eled and labored as an i with Mr. Whitefield, if Pennsylvania and New. journeyings of Mr. Whi Seventh-day Baptist. news having been taker that his old friend, turned to be a Seventhplied, "Well, Bro. D heaven soon." His fan to manhood and woman and his wife having b death, he spent more tir when he had the care of ly. One daughter marr Shiloh, N. J. Some of now living in that vicin his children moved to t Pennsylvania. His son of the early graduates f sity, at Providence, R. I to the work of the mir Hopkinton Church, an cepted the appointment. colonial army, in the tip faith of our fathers; but closed, for he was taken yet in the army. This his father who was lookin fulness from the son in hopes for the future. earthly prospects. "Th world passes away." Mr

visited Shiloh, Piscatawa J., besides going occasion dren in Pennsylvania, went to visit the churche on all these journeyings b eled on foot. I have been ways dressed in the old breeches, long stocking shoes; with large siver bu and on his shoes; with re straight collar, and long ! broad brimmed hat, and of he wore the minister's ban

On his annual excursion

preach and work. He family circle, when went their year's clothing. now. The farmers made and in the Fall when & Winterfaciothing was by

Meanil Sign (186