## Che Sabbath Recorder.

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Milton Junction, Wis
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Tansas.
rFiv \&
Sablarth 悉equrder,
PUBLISGED WEEKLY

## Merican sabbate tract society,

ed centre, aLLegany co., n. y

##  <br> Rod <br> 



Wha §abbath 笑erarder.
 LINES



are sevevti.pay bapisist sifficievnli

quest of the Conference.
In selecting this question it it is reasoranable
to suppose that the Committee or Nominations may have thonght that. Serenth day
Baptists were not sufficiently denomina. tional; or they may have thought the appointee thought so; in any event, my views, on
this subject are solicited; and it may be pre-
 way orr esponse than a catagorical yes or no.

## for exhaustive treatment in a single essay.

A religions denomination is a society professing Christians, holding a common be-
lief and known by some distinguishing name. The word denomination is from the Latin, denominare, to designate by a name. The
Ford does not occur in the Bible. The word "sect" however does, but usually in an of.
fensive sense being the same in the Greek with the word translated "heress." As
commonly emploged, the word sect is applied to a party in religion which has separated from some estabished
with out formal separation, holds tenets difforing from those professed by the denomfrom the Latin, secare, to cut off, to separate. The Papal Hierarchy which calls
self. The Church, and knows no other, is tions, the sects, since directly or indirectly
they separated from the Papacy. The Esthey separated from the Papacy. The Es
tablished Church of England, which also alls itself The Charch, was formerly more
than now in the habit of calling the Dissenters and Non-Conformists, the sects
The unbelieving Jews, in the apostles by this designation; ""as concerning this spoken against," said the Jews to Paul whe Tertullus the orater, when pleading before Felix against Paul, said of the latter, that Ne was "Azes," (Acts 24: 5.) It has ever
Nazaren quite the fashion for any adhering
been quate party to call those who dissent or separate Grecian philosophens were denominated sects, tetics and Epicureans. The-Jews in Christ time had among themselves different sects, rodians. Paul declared that he formerly b longed to the very straitest sect of his relig ion, the Pharisees. Acts 26:5. But th Christians, is a broader and more generi term. Properly speak den, distinguishing names, as Israelites, Children of God, and Chile followers of Christ became in a techni known and recognized by the title, "Chr
tians." If professing Christians of succeed-
ing times had, like the primitive Christians ing times had, like the primitive Christians,
"continued steadfastly in the apostles' doc"continued steadfastly in the apostles' doc-
trine and fellowship," (Acts $2: 42$, ,) there could have been but one denomination of
Ohristians, for the Bible has but the one


The origin of many religious denomina as a Christian denomination, will engageat-
tention at the proper place in this discris-
sion. In common speech the terms church We may say the Seventh-day Baptis Church, or the Serenth-day Baptist De
nomination. Our earlier appellation both in
Englat England and in this country, was the Sab
batarian church; but being Baptists as well as Sabbatarians, and wishing to emphasize
both facts, we came to call ourselves Seventh day Baptists.
From the positions thus far taken, it i
erident that we can be denominational with out being in an offensive sense, either secta
rian or schismatical. But are we sufficiently denominational? DIscussion. To be sufficiently denominational we must,
I shall maintain First, be in doctrine, ordin ances, fellowship, and manner of life, con-
formed to the denominationalism of the church of Christ in the apostolic age.
Between us and that age a long period intervenes, during which corruptions, error
and perversions have obtained among pro fessing Christians and which we ourselve can escape only by a frequent and careful
reference to the teachings of God's word. From some of these errors God has merci-
fully delivered us, but who of us that read the Bible and desires to be a Bible Christian, of the Holy Spirit, to become more like the primitive pattern? It is true that al
with the death of the apostles, and th church went into the wilderness, farther and her, (Rer. 12: 6, 14;) but from thence sh
will come in due time, leaning on her Be loved (Songs of Solomon 8: 5;) when again he will look forth as the morning, fair an army with banners (Songs of Solomio vill then be restored to her in Millennial grace and splendor. But though in the some gospel order and discipline. Church -the wos and Christian daties as enjoine organize, while the Word and Spirit unify,
this gives the true idea of a denomination It is spoken of in Scripture as one vineyard,
one fold, one building, one husbandr andone body, "endeavoring to keep
the unity of the Spirit in the bond
 nd of prayers, (Acts 2: 41, 42,) not forsal the manner of some is, (Heb. 10:25,) but more as they see the day approaching fo as the elect of God, merciess, kindness, humforbearing and forgiving one another, (Col.
$3: 12,13$,) denying ungodliness and worldy usts, living soberly, righteously and godly
in this present world looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appēaring of the
great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ. Titus 2: 12, 13. This gave to primitive
Christians and will now give to Seventh-day Baptists an, intense denominationalism Two hundred years

## ife and growth with a present outlook of continuance therein, ought to be equivalent


sre us; and yet it seems too much to say,
sufficiently denominational," when we can
den but feel the need of being more so; for our enominational tree sheds much more fruit evidence that there is a deplorable weakness of denominational life and spirit amongst
us. Our denominational wheels need more

## of the them R Ren rei rei bod

 denomination will undertake, and our meth-
den and ode should be original and unique, in every
department of our work, benevolent and ing desire to win the compliments and patronizing attentions of other religious
and moral heroism in the cause of truth, and moral heroism in the calse of truth,
but by our worldy respectability. There is
2 growing fastidiousness of taste which not a growing fastidiousness of taste which not
only dominates local church work, but has taken from Conference and Associations
their proper character as "deliberative bodies," by putting them into the hands o
uninstructed Executive. Committees, to be enought out like a mere literary society
entertainment, with a printed programine.
True respectability is to be distinguished True respectability is to be distinguished
from that mock variety which kills folks; ually, and spreading moral miasma and
death all around them under the inflimen of worldy conformity. Let us, beloved,
of and pat our feet on the peck of this monster, order, for the rights of the masses, and for the good name and honor of our denomina-
tional institutions and work. The motto of true religion is, "Be not conformed to this
vorld, but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what hat good and acceptable and perfect will o
God." In view of our shortcomings, what wonder that so many go from our families,
churches and schools with little denominational spirit, in their marriage and other nents, to lay aside their religions faith or denomination! Oh! what a blessing would come apon us, and through us to a needy
world, should we cast off this worldly, timeserving spirit, and set our ecclesiastical ma-
chinery to winning souls for Christ and his truth, discarding all superfluous habits and
getting down to honest Ohristian labor and getting down to honest Christian labor and
oul travail for a perishing world. May God
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Lord, and with all who love hi But an inquirer asks, "If we can sing tions, why may we not partake with them a the communion table?" I answer, Becausid
the first mentioned things belong to individ ual Christian action and fellowship; the lat ship. It would be as pertineut to ask, I pray with them,' why do they not ask an expect us to vote in their church meetings?
for the reasons in the one case are as in the other, viz., that the one act pertains to in
dividual fellowship and relation, the othe to church fellowship and relation. An surely we ought not to admit to our com
munion those over whom we have no cccle siastical control, and whom we could no
with our understanding of God's word, ad mit to membership in our churches. W commune of like precious faith, we also and welcome them to membership; but to
commune by a formal act of church fellowship, with those whom we would not admi to church membership, is to act withou in a metaphorical way, bricks thrown in
not invite to our communion table, whereby
they testify their love for us, and desire to partake with us. We give due weight to such arguments in behalf of open commun
ion. Now the golden mean in this matter
$\qquad$
$\qquad$will commune with nobody. The factless restricted in their church fellowshiphatein those that are least so justify those
most so, as being most consistenwith the general principle involved. It icommunion is the doctrine of unity, andvisions and of sects; for there was but oneime; those professing Cbristions aphostlesfered from them in doctrine and life, a
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ request was granted; then and thus open commanion began; it could not have other
wise begun; and thus the unity of the primi tive church was broken; and the only way to mend it, is for individuals and churches to ship, and conitinue therein, (Acts 2:41, 42, disfellowshiping those who do not; Cor. 5: 11 and 2 many different and even conflicting and conthat it is just as well to he wrong as right, ve are only united. Agsinst this heress
and potent evil our denomination has lifted ever, a great "many arm-in-arm, meetings, conventions and associations, which are lead ing away our members and some of our
ministers, from the standard of truth in this ministers, from the standard of trath in this
regard; flattered into membership and delegations therein, they already betray a lack Lord spake unto Moses and unto Aaron shaying, Every man of the children of Israe ensign of their father's house; over against the tabernacle shall they pitch:" Num
$\qquad$with it, makes us rejoice in whatever other
have of it and can do for it. Here is broa
$\qquad$ have no greater joy than to hear that $m$
children walk in the truth." 3 John 4. But thirdly, it is our duty, if we would sufficiently denominational to emphasize,
and to emphasize strongly those vitai point of doctrine and practice wherein we differ
from others; and not only on logical grounds to justify our separation from, and grounds to acquit ourselves of a neighbor-
ly duty. "Thou shalt not hate thy
brother, in thine heart; thou shalt in brother, in thue teart, neighbor, an
any wise rebuke thy
not suffer sin upon him." (Leer. 19: 17)
Aud the apostle James says, ( $5: 19,20$,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
ner from the error of his way, shall save
soul from death, and shall hide multitude of sins. Professing Chris tians often take it ill. when reproved
labored with in reference to their erro and faults, just as thongh it was about impos bie for them to be in grievous backsiliding spective churches and actively engaged in blessed therein; such persons should read the above quotations of Scripture, and others reby prophets and apostles relates to three carto these, viz. the Bible Sabbath, Bible BapThey have transgressed the laws"-and prominently among them the Sabbath, both Papists and Protestants--changed the
ordinance;" baptism in particular, the singalar number is used-" broken the everlasting covenant." Christ says (Luke 22: 20),
nant] in my blood." Th hlood a (Heb. 13: 20), " the blood of the everlasting is the a that after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my laws into their hearts and in their will I write them." (Heb. 10: 16.) This is When Christ kept the laws of God, "t thy law Christian profession invalidated by an open the of this covenant? And are not the proper observance of God's Sabbath,
Baptism and Supper, acts of Christian profession? Who dare say that they are non-
An order of statement similar to the abo is found in Isaiah 26: 8, "Yea, in the way of thy judgments, 0 Lord, have we waited
for thee"- judgments are God's command ments, (Psa. 119:66)-" the desire of our soul is to thy name." We are baptized in brance of thee." The Lord'sSupper a morial. "This do in remembrance of me." first,) but it is worthy of note that baptism and the Lord's Supper belonged to "the
charch in the wilderness" (Acts 7:38) no less than in New Testament times. See The question before us relates to ou olding and emphasizing these vital point ational in the we sufficiently denomtrue hearted, God-fearing people, no shamed of our position and principles, an of God to maintain and defend his neglecte abbath, and to restore baptism añd com ystem of Bible truth, we shall display ar denominational colors in individual and Fi onal, there families. Chi be denomili ith family devotions, as in reading of th Scriptures and prayer, and there will be crding to the word of God. But in these articulars, is due prominence given to y which our profession distinguishes by Bible Christians, "a peculiar people, 'zeal as of good works?" Is the Sabbath prop Loose Sabbath are usually followed by corresponding laxicy in other points, as is illastrated of them, fetch up in this, that, or the other hurch, just as it happens, or in no charch lly followisregard for the Sabbath is usu aptism and ife of true self-denial and cross-bearing. nember to go to the post-office on the Sab th for letters and papers. The newspapef indispensable; more read than the Bible he post-offices on the Sabbath,either in perfactories and creameries are run. A portion -riding or rambling. is spent in pleas But -day churb our churches? In our Sab be expected that we should emphasize ou bath in the matter of God's neglected Sab as often as oceasion denominational points, astideous and time-serving spirit which is neglect to let our light. shine, and often i he stadied avoidance of any allusion to these matters, either in hymns, prayers or preach
ing. These subjects are distasteful to some of our own people, even more so than to
strangers, who often come expecting to hear and learn something respecting the
views we say to emphasize. And do our people see real beauty in these distinguish ing tenets?. 'Are these little more than ques.
tions of technicalities? Preachers who would be glad to sllade to these subjects mor on people if they afraid of offending thei tén commandments is The reading of of our churches, whereas in two large, Firstar service- the people responding "Logu incline our hearts to keep this law." What

THE SABBATH RECORDER, MARCH $2 \gamma, 1884$.

## 边期issions.

## "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."

Bro. ORDWAY writes from Chicago: Our school is ranning very strong this quarter.
There were eightv-five children last Sab
bath. The g
cain attend to.
The Chinese Recorder, of Shanghai, says -It is thought that a new impulse will he
given to work among women and children given to work among women and children
here by the arrizal of two female physicians, one Dr. Reifsnyder connected with the
Woman's Union Mission; the other, Dr. Ella F. Swinney in connection with the Seventh day Baptist Mission.

A gentleman who has traveled in China says he wishes the people at home could see
the difference between neglected heathen children, and those gathered into mission
schools; and between foul and fighting Chinese at a market, and those in a quiet prayer-meeting where Christians are seek-
ing the face of God. There are trials and difficalties in mission work, but there is suc cess and happiness too
 in India as the simple declaration of the
gospel to the women, and in the country dis.
tricts. Rev. Mr. Cobban, of the Weslegan Mission in Madras, says that he fully ex pects to baptize 500 persons in the villages
north and west of Madras this year. We long for the time to come when we shall
have at least a few native preachers telling the gospel story in the country districts and villages about Shanghai

There are some persons who appear to
think it unwise to ask for money for special missionary objects. Some departments of the work may go unprovided for, it is said persons who have given to one particular count, to answer another special call; it tends to confuse the minds of the people, and
multiplies the duties of the treasurer; it is not in harmony with the true idea of Chris
tian giving, etc. An ideal way would be to have a board of managers so wise that they
could be trusted to expend missionary funds exactly as they ought to be; and for the peo ple to give voluntarily and liberally for th
cause as a whole, one and common, which it is. But we do not all have the same minds, and can not see alike. Some give for our
whole work, in which they are interested preferring to have the board decide how their money shall be used; others give withou
any apparent interest at all. Some divide their contributions equally between hom and foreign missions; some are much more
interested in one than in the other; and some would not give one dollar towards sending
the gospel to the heathen. The work to be done by our boarding and day mission
schools, has a special interest for our Sab schools, has a special interest for our Sab
bath schools, and may be well to create in their mind an interest in "missions in gen
eral;" while the work of Mrs. Davis and Dr Swinney for heathen women and children, must appeal with special force to the sym-
pathies, prayers, and benevolence of Christian women. It seems right and wise there-
fore to make use of these differences of feel ing and judgment and to present our work
to the people in such ways as are most likely to commend themselves, awáken fresh
interest, and secure needed support. We are not beyond the need of being helped by
what is concrete and particular.
from t. g. hem.
 It is my opinion that mission work by
Serenth day Baptists, in connection with the distribution of tracts on the Sabbath ques-
tion, would be a noble and successful work in this portion of the State. The little that has been done in this vicinity has in-
spired considerable interest in the Sabbath question, which is simply opening the "door
for a far greater work. Home mission work for a far greater work. Home mission work
by some one certainly should be attended to in this part of the State. If not, the good
seed which has been sown here' would droop seed which has been sown here would droop
for want of cultivation, which should not be allowed. If health will permit, I expect to
spend as much time as I can. If you think it advisuble for me to engage in the work am willing to do so and allow your Board to say what the help shali be. If it be thought
best for some one else to labor here and he is sent here, it will meet my unqualified approval, and I will ase all diligence to work
in harmony with him. The cause of the
blessed Master is what I shall labor for Whether I receive financial aid or not.
We certainly need mission work in th portion of our State. The good word is no
sown and it should be our aim to have produce an hundred fold, but if left to self it may not yield that. Believing an
praying that God will guide you and you prayng that God will guide you and your
Mission Board aright in this matter, I Yours in the cayse of truth,
T. G. Hexma.

## from d. I. davis.

Shangari, Jan. 80, 1884.
I am happy to report to you that the on the boys' and girls' school buildings. can assure you it has been no easy task $f$ me; $I$ should feel much happier if it was a
paid for. For this indebtedness as yet I personally responsible. I send enclosed $m$ financial report for the year 1883. I have for the want of means felt obliged to do ver
much manual labor myself. There is stil he work of cleaning and painting. I hav ot the time nor strength to give to th
ind of work, and it must rest for a time The expense of completing the painting main things to require paint. The outside (like the with a red sand and rime morta and durable finish. To the girls' building attached a small one story building fo Chinese kitchen and dining-room. No such building has yet been put up for the bays hol. One of the kind would be needed Twenty five or thirty dollars would build such a building, as I have most of the lum
ber needed on hand. I have sent no estimate of this to the Board, because from what learn there is no near prospect of the school
work being begun. Buying all the material myself and overseeing the work and doing ali I could to carry the work forward has ab past few months, hence the more direct mi sionary work has not been so great as usual, my Sabbath instruction to the people; have not been favored with seeing any specia
results this year. Some have seemed to be interested but how deep their interest is wo re unable to know; we only know they do f Erlow has evidently been against us, for he and all his relatives and friends have not missal. Not long since I received an an onymous letter purporting to be written by
the churches of Soo-Chow, in which severa charges were made against Zah Ting Lau, and one of the teachers, Fong Seu-Lang. I fel from the hand writing and so I have put it
away. It was evidently designed to mak trouble. I do pray that Erlow may yet b
brought to realize what he has done, an brought back. Owing to the unsettled state of the Church we have not taken any col
lection during the year, and there have bee but few who could no anything. For a long time I have wished to make arrangements
for a public meeting inviting all members to be present, and if they could not come, to write letters stating their religious interest.
Such a meeting is to be held soon at the opening of the Ohina New Year. Some of little Church reported as belonging to our or hear from them. One object of the meet recognized as members of the church, also to farther labor with Erlow and his friends. our only way is to excommunicate them from he church, so that the membership will Fong, has recently died. We did not know of his sickness until we heard of his death is religious condition. He was been abont as cook by \$Dr. T. J. Allen, and used
frequent $f$ come to our service Tsung (or Johnnie), the son of Tsaa Tsung Lau, seems to be advancing in his interes encouraging to us. Tsung Lau is also ious for the work to go forward although
his health does not admit' of his being his health does not admit of his being spared to us yet many years. Mrs. Davis will write you in regard to the schools and th this year's work eternity can only reveal trust that it will then be found to be bette When we speak of the progress we have made by way of preparation for more fully
entering into the work of teaching the hea.
then, we coul, ${ }^{\text {. }}$. ape to do more than has
been accomplished during the past year. We pray that the coming years may bring to us still greater success and reward in our
work. We are in the fullest sympathy with the medical department of our work, and
thoroughly believe it will prove a great cause. I feel that we are just beginning to
get ready for our work, in this heathen land. Let us go forward, go forward in all
that pertains to the evangelization of the worli.

## from sara G. datis.

As the school year is fast drawing to lose, I must endeavor to write you some hing regarding its work. We have carried on as last year. The numbers have been about ue same, and I think the average attendance raws on for making arrangements for the oming year, we are greatly perplexed to now just what course to pursue. At presgirls' or boys' boarding school during the happily disappointed, and perhaps the way may open ere
school at least.
However, after due consideration, it has seemed best to have the largest of our day alf mile from the mission home,) moved to the new building lately built for à boys oarding school, having the teacher (Fong Then
Tismis.
reviously attended her school who have come to his, if they wish, as it is only a short istance. This change will avoid all rents ing for girls' boarding school which is at-
tached to our house free to open at any time during the year if you can see your way
clear to do so; also boys could be taken for he boys' boarding school if means were at ith the day-school scholars.
The school in the city we had purposed to
to be Dr. Swinney's teacher, buer (Johnnie) Very anxious it should be continued, and me of the needel funds from those wh patronize it. We hope he may be success ense we shall probably carry it on anothe year. I feel very anxious to have it go on,
particularly for the sake of Chung Lau's hildren. His little boy, of whom Mr. Dav wrote you some months ago, is still in the
school, also his sister next older has been in chool a part of the year; andMary the eldes daughter is almost always in the Sabbath-
chool with her lesson well committed. . I believe she understands the. Bible bett than many young people in our Bible schools home, but she is not aChristian. I feel very

The brother next younger than Mary He is apparently bot at all favorable Christianity. Johnnie was the same whe ruly a sincere Christian. His wife and stepnother are both heathen women. The
ive at Chung Lau's home in the coun y most of the time, so we have little oppo unity of seeing them. I wish the dear sis
ers at home would pray most earnestly for hese women that they may be led to believe nly Saviour.
Erlow has taken his family away to ${ }^{\prime}$ his irls'boarding I have hoped if we started get one and perhaps both of his girls back in the school.
On Christmas day we had the schools mee ar a few exercises and a little treat whic ing week we shall have them review and ex mine them in their Christian boo they will expect some small gift, and th The most of these children aref of poverty,and you would not call them vers arn with bright post of them are quick to orth the possibilities of the soul within with some sadness and regret that I look ber in our schools during the coming year as' some of them must be put to work
some kind. If we were ready to open board ing schoo We ha
at present, must be refused.
I hardly dare to write as I feel in regar stood. But I must say I believe it is bette not to open a boys' school, at least until some for the school work. I have before urged peace. sill feel that I can not hold $m$ again, who will send a good earnest, patien teacher to take up this work? one who can have time to. apply himself to the language
and thus be fully qualified to teach as well as oversee what is taught by the Chinese
But you say it can not be done now. Then let it come in the nearest possible future. We have put our hands to the wheel and
we must not tunn back. Oh, I wish our young people could feel their responsibility in this matter. I believe some of them do,
and may God help them all to be willing helpers in this cause.
I have thought of asking if some of the Sabbath-schools and Ladies' Benevolent So
cieties would not pledge themselves each to assume the support of one pupil, or half Whe suport, from year to year.
pect to the scholars are taken we shall ex pect to keep them for a term of years, some adefinite fund. I have not yet mentioned about the Bible woman. During my ab
ance at Ohefoo last Summer we thought it best to dismiss her. Having charge of the schools I have very little time to go out with
her, and as she is an observer of First-day, never felt quite satisfied in employing her So at present, I have no Bible woman. Dr. Swinney's arrival is a source of ver tinues felt very mach alone here; owing to pect the same sympathy or enoouragement vould reeeive, though they have we otherwise ed friendly. We believe her coming will be productive of great good in many ways, and
especially do we hope for much good to reult from her special work. I hardly gave up but what some one would
come with her to assist in the come with her to assist in the school work
until we received word that she was.on her way.
winney at present will have to de ote most of her time to the study of the
he language. Her work will probably develop on her hands so rapidly that she will
have more than she can do before she is ealy for it. $\qquad$ but if they
of things her $\qquad$ will be moer than hall But the future must be left with Him wh n see the end from the beginning.
Trusting that all things will wour for the highest interest will work togeth for the highes Yours sincerely
-We are sure that this cordial response of ur Sabbath-sohools to our appeal for fund or the carrying forward of our Shanghai
Mission school work, can not bat be very Mission-school work, can not bat
encouraging to Mr. and Mrs. Davis.

## FROM BOSCOBEL, WIS.

Prayer-meeting Subject for Feb. 6, 1884: China-
Pass the Bread along, Matt. 14: 14-21.
In studying our subject, three things hav forcibly impressed themselves upon my First: I rejoiced when I read that the ininese empted the ship's cargo of opium
into the canal; it reminded me of the tim when our own people made an immense very lover of Jesus should unite in petition ing that government to prohibit her subjects
from carrying opium to China, excepting in such carrying opium to Chinantities as may be necesting in the relief of suffering; thereby removin some of the obstructions to freely "passing rive to shirk the responsibility, we are, in
a certain sense our brother's keeper. Second. The government of these United
States have a treaty with China which States have a treaty with China which guar-
antees the same rights and privileges to her abjects as to those of the most favored nations. Thoasands of her subjects have flocked
to our shores, and thousands more would have come if it had not been for the unjust reestrictions are enacted against such classes them. And why those restrictions? Because hey. came seeking for bread. In the
ight of our light yo
Saviour
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eyo
T themselves, but also the true procure fo came from heaven. If they had been the received and had accepted the true Bread ould have returned rich not ons the gold of California but also in only. in ly treasures; and they would have r "passing the bread alons" privilege friends
beyond.
Third
Th Third. The imperative command of our inging down the centuries to heart, " Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." If our circum ontribute of our that we can not go, we can ourprayers and blessings, thereby enabling th missionaries, ourselves being missionaries by proxy, "to pass the bread along" to the of us hear the Macedonian cry "Cow man and help us?" I doubt not every heart here responds and says, "Oh Lord, send forth "Here am I, send me?" Coo, messenger of pace and love,
Tho people pluggedi in shadese of night;
Like engele sent from fild above,
Be thine to shed celestial light. Go to the hungry-food impart:;
To pathis of peace the wanderer guide
And lead the thirsty
Where streams of patining heart, hide:"

## success at home and abroad.

The additions to the mission churches are larger in the average for each preacher than
those to the churches in the United State That there may be no unfairness let the comparison be made by denominations. It
will be found that in each of them, comparing the men at work at home and in the foreign missions, the average of conversions missions. And as to money expended there is no comparison. More money is laid out on the churches, chapels, and missions, in
New York City, than the American Board
expends for the whole Pagan expends for the whole Pagan world. So
that; instead of such comparisons resulting in disadvantage to the missions, the opposite effect should be produced, and any Chris
tians who are anxious to put their money where it will do the , most pood will do well
to transmit a large proportion to the treasto transmit a large proportion to the treas-
urers of their respective foreign mission organizations.
ther comparisons may be stated with of which the distinctivern missionary eradiffusion of missionary zeal throughont the churches--began in 1792, ten years less than
a century ago. According to the best estia century ago. According to the best esti-
mates that can be made, from extant materials, there can be no doubt that the progress
of the gospel through the missions of the last ninety years has been the first of the the first century of Christianity. Few, even
among the contributors to foreign misiong äre aware of the large gains in important
fields. Itjis demonstrable that at the present ration of advance, which to many seems so
slow, Ohristianity will in fifty years number slow, Ohristianity will in fifty years number
its adherents in India by millions, and in ratina of adundreds of thousands. As the
resalts are to be looked forg, even larger results are to be looked fors A man who
thinks the progress of misions discourag-
ingly slow is, generally speaking, a man who has never adequately investigated the facts.
-Ihe Watchman.

WHY should Paul have taken any: second
missionary journey? gin at home? And must the child frst be
fed? Was Palestine yet converted to Christianity? Were there not Jewish synagogues
vet to be converted into Christian chur and Christian churches to be confirmed and
instructed in the great instructed in the great Pagan city of Antioch?
Was there not work enough to be done? If Paul had possessed the spirit which charac-
terized Paul, we should not'be content to pat
five or six evangelical churches in singlo lages of one or tivo thousand in singhabitants
while the great Southwest is dominated by
Morme Mormonism, and while Pagan dominated by
overspreads Africa, India, and Ohines. Nay, ve should not be content to sit Sabbath luxuriously equipped churches, to enjoy our
religion, while people swarm in sections of our great cities and manufacturing towns,
and in many of our rural districts, who as
truly live in heathendom as thou er heard the sound of a as though they nevbecause Paul believed in his very heart of as to save the lost thrist came to seek as well Palestine into Asia Minor, and thence into
 back upon its customary place of meeting
and should go throughout the town to and should go throughout the town to find
and to sare the unchurched masses?
alpred unier
The Winter term 0 closed March 12th. Th in attendance exceeded
term in the history of $t$ Four of the Professo tion among the older al
of the State and the Ea

> The imperative command of on own the centuries to every loyal
To ye into all the world and preach to every creature." If our circum of our means, accompanied witl sand blessings, thereby enabling the to pass the bread along" to the
millions of China. How many he Macedonian cry, "Come over
I doubt not every heart here and saye, "Oh Lord, send forth
nto thy vineyard,", but how many re an
nemeng
ceople
ngels
nine
he
he
> yan and loe one
> and impat
> he wanderer guide,
panting heart,
ving water glide:" the average for each preacher tha
the churches in the re may be in the unfaited States. und that in each denominations. It nen at work at oome and compar
tissions, the th arer employed is higherv in the
And as to money expended the rches, chapels, money is laid
City, than the Americans,
the whole Po ead of such comparion wons resull. Sting
antage to the missions, the oposit
ould ould be produced, and any Chri
are anxious to put their mone
will do the. most good will do marisons may be nlt. The modern missionary of missionary zeal throughonit the
-began in 1792, ten years less than
ago. ago. According to the best esti
$t$ can be made, from the
can be the no doubt that the progress the missions of the tury of Christianity. Feater than in in
ontributors to foreign missions, of the large to foreign in mimportans,
jis demonstrable that at the present tidvance, which to many seems se
sitianity will in fifty years numbe
nts andreds of by millions, and in
nce is increands. As the , generally missions discourag- Were there yot converted to Ohrish be vertere into Chrish syanagogu
churches to be confirmed not wreat Pagan city of of Antiool
wo
(4daration.

alfRed oniversify ITEMs. The Winter term of Alfred Upirersit closed March 12 th. The number of students
in attendance exceeded any other Winter term in the history of the school. Four of the Professors are spending vaca-
tion among the older and principal colleges of the State and the East, Prof. Larkin is at Harvard, Prof. Coon at
Cornell, Profs. Scott and Kenyon are risiting Rutgers, Yrinceton, and perhaps Yale Such tours for observation and stuyd are with the times in their important tork.
Edward M. Theminson
Protessor of Edward M. Tomininon, Professor of the
Greek language, and Miss . Mary E. Brown married during the Spring vacation. The addition of the Business Departme under the able management of Prif. G. M. University purposes, will make the present
year memorable for the increase of itseduca yional facilities.
The next term will open March 25th, an the prospects are good
than common interest.
av Elening with pie milgosicope.

## Those that attended the annual soiree a fow evening sineo, oonducted by the stur dents working in the microscopical laborato 

 exhibitions, not only by the public, who are
thins shown nots learly the seientific ariue
of the instrument and its almost unlimited
 in use by microscopists. The many beauti-
full, rare, and curions specimens exlibited
fat illustrated the great value of the micr
in almost every department of study.
 expensive toy of no particular practical use,
and ansometting that conld be possessed
oonl by those com manding unlinited means.
Only fere Only few were owned by private individu-
ald, and occasionally one byome lary insti
tution of learning, in which it was kept se


 To day, very many of the best schools, have
arage and vell equipped mirosocopian latao.
ratories somewhat similar to the niversit,
and in which the stadent is very thorougity
trainedin the use of the mirpoccope and in
the manipulation and prearation of emieroscopie specimens.
The mieroscope
sary adjunct to the suceessful strudy and
practice of emedienin, and the younger mem-
bers of the medical profession are beeoming
fanisiliar with itta ise and rapidify supplying
themselves with instruments of moderate
 In the examination of adallerated articles, Those that attended the boiret the oth
evening will remember the beatiful micro lotancal specimens, such as the pollen
flowers, dintoms, alge, the elegant single
double, and triple-ttiod sections of various
 anical sections has been in use but a a compar
ativelt ihort time, but the most satisfactory
and beautiful results are being produced which enables the student to differentiate
perffectly the structures ov vegetable tissues.


 Index.
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## 




## Saubailh 密fform.


preaci fie sabbath.
The Sabbath needs to be preached. There is no other question of such practioal im-
portance in the ereigious orld about which
there "There is so much confusion. The Bible says,
"The seventh day is the Sabbath." This
is plain. But the religious world finds itself keeping the first day of the week. To acing the efforts of both the learned and the unlearned. In doing this, so many various and
contradictory positions and speculative theories are being advanced that the wildest confusion reigns in the minds of the people.
It is the work of the Sabbath preacher to dispel these cloods of smoke and dust by ex-
posing these false positions of men, and this sabject.
I. The law of God as proclaimed on Mt.


God's moral government rather than change
their practices and stand firmly on thai things, it can be shown:1. That the ten
commandments. were in full force from
Adam to Moses. 2. That the ten comcumstances of the most awful and sublime the Inger of God, were placed within the
sacred ark, and were the supreme law from Moses until Christ.
3. That these ten commandments were
obeyed,and commended in the highest terms
by Christ and the apostles, and were never
regarded as repealed by the most learned
and pious men of modern times.
4. That the things coming to au end in
Christ pertained to the ceremonial law, and in their very nature were needed no louger.
Thus it requires at least four sermons this pernicious.no-law iallacy.
II. The theory that there is no sacred day,
must be met. 'For it is a pression that "one day is just as good as an-
other." To meet this it must be shown that
if there is no sacred day we can have no Sabbath, and thatedtter ruin would result
from having no Sabbath. It must aḷo be
shown that the seventh day of Scripture
corresponds to our day of the week com.
monly called Saturday. In some sections of
the country very many rest their entire de.
week. This division furnishes subject matter
soon prefer to present it in two sermons in
stead of onz.
III. The time of the resurrection
Christ, and the times of his meeting
ase disciples between his resurrection a
ascension, all for another full sermon.
IV. The practices of the apostles with re
erence to the Sabbath must be canvassed.
Certain portions of the New Testament, es-
pecially Acts 20 , need a thorough and particular exposition and explanation. This
calls for another sermon.

## it happens that the first day of the week i kept as the Sabbath. This requires som

## can be brought to bear upon this more than may be at first supposed. It can be shown from

 may be at first supposed. It can be shown fromthe Bible that the heathen worshiped the
sun, and that the Israelites fell into the same

## Fathers and other historical matter, the

temptation will be to present it so minutely gation, and blunt the force of Sabbath tratl
by seeming to depend too much upon histo ry: The Sabbath preacher surely needs
some knowledged of history, and the greater

book. The common people say: "We hare this matter. You may tell us one thing, and
another preacher another in opposition to you. Give us the Bible and then we can
sarch for ourselves whether you tell us the truth or not." Yet to answer the questio sermons can be made interesting and profit

## Thus are there eight to ten sermon needed to cover this Sabbath question a

 now in the minds of the people. Other selmons can be preached having a very clos relationship to this same subject. The ori-
gin, history and future prospects of the Jews have an important bearing upon this matter Whoever preaches the Sabbath will find th
field open, the subject expand, and his in field open, the subject expand,
terest therein greatly increase.
R. Wheeler.

OUTLOOH CORRESPONDENGE
Betrel, W. Va., Feb. 16, 1884.
Editors of the Outlook: Dear Brethren,
nclosed $\$ 2$ on account fith your paper hat our and well done. The pleading

## Why should we not commemorate the

tive wisdom, power, and goodness by keepin eedeming brace by a thankful, joful ob reedeeming grace by a thankful, joyful ob
servance of the first day? If Jesus arose ou
that day, and a Paraclete was manifested on
that day, giving promise of and accomplish

g life to us from the dead-a new creation
it must well befit that unspeakable blessay, as our brethrent of Troas did
There should be increesed withdrawal igh to God, in view of his salvation Not financial impoverishment but spiritual ould be easier borne

## Buchanar, Bérien Co., Mic., Feb. 22, 1884. To the Editor of the Outlook: Dear Sir,-

write you to say that I have had the readindness of some friend, (will you be kind or of the position yout occupy. I claim to
oe a Baptist and believe that the Christian e kept by all the followers of our Lord. hall attempt no argument but simply state tained by the teaching of the Word. I think xample of the apostles to whom Jesus left the work mainly of setting up the new dis-
pensation, for we find that the first Chrisof the seventh day, verifying the prediction or declaration that, Behold all things have ecome new and old things are done away.
ng forth in few words the use
brogation of the Jewish Sabbath
$\qquad$Honesty compels me to say in regard to
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ But as I took no notes I can not recall any particular paragrap


While walking with a Catholic priest, on a Sunday, in the streets of Paris, in 186\%, England, he said to me, on account of the bustle of work and business, very much a on other days, that "it did not look much
like Sunday," and on my remarking that supposed his Chureh regarded it only as replied, and then added" but our Charch ad should be done on it, and a good deal of this
is ueither." He was a highly educated To-day I noticed in the Hartford Weefly
Call, of Feb Call, of Feb. 22, 1884, published at Hart-
ford, Lyons county, Kansas, S. C. Bixler \& EmoryLampher editers, the following stato
ment and offer in a learned address, on " Th True Church," delivered in the opera house
of that town, by Father Euright, on Monday evening, Feb. 18th, as appears. Among many other learned statements, and conclulookng to the Catholic as the "true
Church," he asks what church or sect has the power to make laws "binding upon the
conscience,". except the Catholic Charch? that Christ gave that power to the Catho Church, through St. Peter, of course.
The learned speaker then goes on to power of the Church to do so," as he the ceeds to prove, taking for example, "t
observance of Sunday," as follows: "Ho observance of Sunday," as follows: "How
can other denominations keep this day?" he begins by asking. "The Bible commands
you to keep the Sabbath-day; Sunday is not the Sabbath day; no man dare assert words can make it that the seventh day
the Sabbuth, $i$ e. e, Saturday, for we know Su day to be the first day of the week. Besides, theJews have been keeping the Sabbath unt vill give $\$ 1,000$ to any man who will prove by the Bible alone, that Sunday is the day we
are bound to keep. No, it can not be done is impossible. The observance of Sunday therefore it is nbt binding upon others. The Church changed thie Sabbath to Sun ships upon that day in silent obedience to the mandates of the Catholic Church. Is it so bitterly obey and acknowledge our pow so bitterly obey and acknowledge
every week; and do not know it?"

## Tismperante.

The above statements and offer of the the learned Rev. Canon Kershaw. Barton referred to, are clearly plain unvarnished acts; and hence how inconsistent the keep E.
Expe "Look not thou upon the wine when it is red,
when it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth
itseff aright." At he last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth
like an adder."
drunienvess in england.
A clergymen, whose work lay much among the laboring classes, told me that he felt ut-
terly powerless before this vice, which was constant quantity in the problem that he
was called upon to solve. I knew a lady who was a district, visitor in a suburb of in England, more, it seems to me, than any other country in the world, give, tham any
up to the work of helping and bettering the most wretched and degraded of their kind,
and who carry Christian love and purity and grace into dens of filth and sin and suffer
ing which, if they did not see them, wonl ing which, if they did not see them, wonld
be beyond their chaste imaginations; and $I$ asked her one day if she met with any en-
couragement, and if she thought she had couragement, and if she thought she had
been able to do much real good. With
sad, sweet smile she answered '، Very little The condition of these people seems hope-
less; and they are hopeless. All that we can do is to help them from time to time; and if possible yet lower, more degraded, more
wretched. And at the bottom of it all i drunkenness. The men are always more or
less drunk, and the women are almost as
bad. They earn a little money, and they get drunk. Husband and wife get drun
together; they quarrel; they fight; and the children grow up with this before them
They are never really quite sober unless.they
are starting or ill. What can be done for are starving or 11. . What can be done fo
sach people? How can they or tion be made better?" "the tears gushed from
her eyes as she spoke. I knew that it was her eyes as she spoke. I knew that it was
so My own observation, very small and of
little worth as compared with hers shown me this. And I was struck with hor
ror at the bes.the ror at the besotted condition of so many of
the women-women who were bearing chil dren every year, and suckling them, and
who seemed to me little better than foul
whoman still thmoun human stills through which the accursed
liquor with which they were soaked filtered drop by drop into the ithe drankards an
their breasts. To these childen drunken
ness comes unconsciously, like their motherness comes unconsciously, like their mother
tongue. They can not remember the time
when it was new to them. They come out
of the cloud-land of infancy with the im or the cloud-land of infancy with the im
pression that drunkenness is one of the
normal conditions of man like normal conditions of man like hunger
like sleep. Punishment for mere drunke ness, unaccompanied by violence, must seem
strange to them, one of the exactments which separates them from the superior classes
from whom come to them as from a sort of
Providence both good and evil.-October At

## Wevdell pillulips on prohibition.

The reasons why prohibition should be
enacted were stated by Mr. Phillips in an address on Metropolitan Police, a number
of years ago, as follows:


Whe Gablath 䧲ecorder.
Alifed Centre, N. Y. Fitth-day, Mareh 27, 1884. REv. L. A. PLATTS, Editor and Business Agent.


 A urrtue more than two months will bring
again the season for our Associations, open-
ing with the South-Eastern, May 29, 1884.
ing wht ing with the South-Eastern, May as,
In another column will be found a brief directory, giving time and place of next
meeting of each Association, as indicate in their Minutes for last year.
The brethren of the Westerin Association will notiec that the place of meeting for the
next session of that body has been changed
er from Independence to first Alfred. the formier place made some change necessary;
and the brethren of the later church kindly onfering their houss for the purpose, the exExecutive
rangement


## thé quarterly

Copy for the second number of the Sev enth- alay Baptist Quarterly is in the hand
of the printers. Persons who desire to of the e printers. Persons who desire to
subbecribe for it, should not delay doing sob The names of all persons who whave hat
said the subscription price for a year paid the
$(\boldsymbol{P} 2)$, will mailing book, and the remaining three numbers of the first volume will be sent to them
without further notice. We have alsōo the names of all persons who have paid the price ient memorandum; but these names will not be pat upon the regnlar mail Book until the
remainder of the year's subscription ( 8150 ) emainder of the year's subscription (*1
is duly received. $A$ few persons have signified a desire to take the Quarterly, but have
seint no remittance. We can not send the sent no remitcance.
firts, nor any subsequan numbers to such
persons antil the subseription price is received. This may seem to some persons unnecesiarily exacting, but the truth is, the expense the price per year has been placed so low,
that in no other way can it be afforded:

The terms must be strictly in alvance. Per- | One takes hundreds of hats, and returns |
| :--- | sons who have paid for the first number and

who intend taking the remainder of the volume, and persons who intend subscribin or the entire year, should send their re edition to the actual number of subscribers. It seems to us that -persons who desire $t$
get and preserve the best thoughts of ou peop in advancing the literary work of the
aid
Seventh-day Baptist denomination, will sadly neglect their opportunity if they do not talk

## (1) minnuiratiane

"But let your communication be, Yea, yea; , Nay,
an:; for whatsoever is more than these cometh of
To Sunser lands-M0. 17.
the palace hotel.
Californians care for nothing unless it be large. Their farms or "r ranches" must be
miles in extent, or the are hardly worth mentioning; their mines must be big bon must have many millions, or he is one of the common herd; and the
must have the largest telescope in'the world So with their hotels. Unless théy can boast a bigger hotel than there is anywhere else in
the world, they will immediately build one. the worra, they wit is done. The Palace Hotel is acknowl-
But eagged to be the largest in the world. Co one thousand rooms, it is not large enough without an annex, and so it is conneeted with
another building called the " Grand Hotel, by a bridge, and though they have differen names they are under one management. One that every outside room laş a bay window.
This dds more to the comfort of the inmates this to the arehitectural beainty of the struc ure; in fact, the three handred and thirtygreat ugly toad, covered with warts.
The court of the Hotel is a very pleasan feature. It is large, covered with a glass
roof, balconies surround it on every floor, and tropical plants give it something of the apearace of a conservatory. It is lighted
at night by three hundred gas burners, or b eleectric lights, which have taken their place
Carriages drive into this court to land o Carriages drive into this court to land or
take up guests, and one evening in each week a brass band gives a grand concert
within it. Unlike Eastern hotels, in this the "high
floors are high toned." "Please give my floors are high toned." "Please give my
friend a room on the eighth floor," said our friend and oguide, the evening we arrived.
"I would, with pleasure," said the polite clerk, with a sly twinkle in his eye, "but
happens they are all engaged!. The best the roof!" Two large hydraulic elevators
constantly running, day and night, render these high floors of easy access, and as th
building is claimed to be fíre-proof, one feel building is claimed to be fire-proot, one feel thinking of earthqua
known on this coast
The dining-rooms, offices, and kitchen oc cupy the ground floor. It is a sight to go hrough the latter, and see the rows of ste pans and copper boilers, and other parapher-
nalia of cookery, looking more like a very nalia of cookery, looking more like a very
large storehouse of housekeeping utensils than a kitchen; or like a temple with cappe and aproned high priests walking amid In the basement are the storerooms and laundry, and the three hundred horse power boiler ing, together with the engines for driving the electric lights, the laundry, and th
pumps. Of the latter, six of the largest are always. ready for an emergency in case of fire While six others pump water for the bath
rooms, washbasins, \&c. As each suit rooms all through the house includes a bathrequired for this purpose is enormous. Eight great boilers heated
The machinery for operating the elevators consists of a boiler and a set of pumps.looking more like the engines of a steamboat than mulator" into which the water is pumped
keeping a great mass of iron, weighing thirkeeping a great mass of iron, weighing thir-
ty-five tons, supported in mid air. This
weight supplies the pressure necessary to operate the elevators, their operation tending continually to lower it, while the pumps

## keep it up. It is alw

boys" in these large hotels find room their memories within ordinary sized heads.


#### Abstract

each to the Generally I left my hat in my mistake. Geom, but one day on going in to lunch, the room


 room, but one day on going in to lunch, thethe hat boy was not in, and I Iaid my hat down in the hat rack myself. When I came out I
was surprised to have him bring my hat to
me without hesitation. "How did you know me without hesitation "How did you kno
that was my hat?" said I. "Oh, I hav peculiar in any way, and the keen observa-
toon which enabled him to recognize it was emarkable. The elevator boys are nearly as observing. We were away and back again
several times, each time with a change of rooms and floor, but the elevator always
stopped at the right place after the first tellstopped at the right place after the first tell-
ing. In such a large hotel one never fails to find
ample occasion to study human nature, and ample occasion to stady haman nature, and
sees it under nearly all its aspects. Not knowing the names of parties, their charac teristics zoon enable you to designate them. Thus, one lady who sat for a time at our ta-
ble, was known to us as the "Diamondble, was known to us as the "Diamond
bedecked wife." She was young and handsome, with a husband old enough to be her father, and generally came to the table with fourteen diamonds on her person, most
them large. Another we came to know the "famished bride," from the ravenou way in which she ate. Apparently just married, and a forger, shath those at the hotel one would Judging by those at the hotel, one would get the impres
sion that San Francisco ladies are "loud "in dress, and given to the lavish use of powde and paint. It was doubtless from such ex perience the correspondent of a New York cause they were so thickly covered with paint. This was unfair, for hotels are not the place to study the society of a city. At a priva we found the ladies as good looking, as well as in New York.

## sMaLl Churches.

Having noticed an*article in the RECORD ER, directed to the small, destitute churches, will therefore add a few thoughts to the same All churches are small in the beginning, so
that they can all sympathize with each othe that they can all sympathize with each othe
in that respect. "There is first the blad then the ear, then the full corn in the ear. There are advantages attending fewness of
numbers. If a living church, they are mor numbers. If a living church, they are more
faithful to their duty; what they lack in Two gentlemen were once in conversation eference to the prosperity of the Methodists Why is it," one said, "but a few years ag
they were not known, and now you find the land." "I can tell you the secret," the other said; " they are all at it, and are al
ways at it; that is the secret of their success." Where a small church begins in faithfulness, and they all work, and continue to work they are certain of success; I have never
known a failure. In a large church there re competent 1 ,
ived in another country; they expect the church will prosper and that good will be done, for they have a good minister and dea-
cans who are faithful, and the work will be one. How many men and women of talent been seen in a prayer-meeting. They do not others will attend to those duties, and they have never realized the necessity of doing it hemselves. Bat if it be a smail church there the few must do it, and thus doing they enimportant interest each other... It is very faithful leader. If there are but two or three, without a leader is but little better than man without a head. It does not depend so they can: They must be faithful, or they will not find faithfulness in others. . A faith faithful band. If the church have said to brother, Be our captain, our leader, they and .counsel, and prove themselves faithful subjects to him whom they have chosen to be their leader in the Lord, that
Some advice to leaders of small
may be in place. Labor to make your meet ings interesting and they will be proftable, be careful that they do not become weari weariness begins, edification ends;'l Bible
comments, let them be brief and practical
prayers, always adapted to the present wants; Being in company some years ago with Being in company some jears ago with a
singing teacher, at one of these small churches, the hymn was given out, and an aged deacon arose, and the whole congregation arose. He named the tune and they all sang
I expected soine criticisms from my musical expected soine criticisms from my musical
companion. so, after meeting I said to him, "How did you like the singing?
"yes, that was true devotion. You who are connected with those small
churches have the opportunity of cultivating all the gifts that God has given you. The arger portion of our ministers come from taught school in the town of Friendship; had not professed religion. I boarded in the family of Squire Dunn, a Seventh-day Baptist. They held their meetings around i different neighborhoods. Their meeting for where the village of Nile now stands. I went with Mr Dunn and his family to meeting; there was neither minister nor deacon present. Mr. Dunn opened the meeting in the usual form of reading, singing, and praying, He then came to me with a book in hi He then came to me with a book in his
hand and said to me, "Mr. Gillette, won't you read for us that sermon?" pointing to one of Stennet's sermons on the "Parable was fearful that I might do wrong in pretending to be what I was fearful I was not, A teacher in Israel." I took the book and inead the sermon; that was my first beginning er preached a better sermon than that was. In those small churches the gifts are called they have, "who are covered up among the stuf," and others are saying "Here am. I
send me." Let me say to those small charch es, be thankful for the powers received, trust part to act, and a work to dos improve th
opportunity with which you are blessed, and opportunity with which you are blessed, and in the last day it will be seen that your efforts your not been in vain, and you shall not los you have done what yeu
yould. "Enter thou into the joys of could. " Enter thou into the joys of thy
W. B. Gilletre.
Lord."
Sitlon, N. J., March, 1884.
Shilon, N. J., March, 1884.

## wasiniveron letrer.

(Prom our Regular Correspondent.)
WAshinetov, D. C., March $22,1884$.
The House of Representatives has swolle to such formidable proportions, as to involve
deplorable waste of time in roll calls. Three hundred and twenty-five names can not be called and responded to in much less than an
hour. Motions, amendments, and the passage of bills often necessitate going through
this process a number of times during a days session, and the time thus consumed is an
enormous loss of money, especially since angress meets everyday at noon and adjourns
anst four P. M. Inventive genius, however, always follows close in the wake of
public necessity, and an invention that will interest the economist, political or otherwise, the Capitol, for enabling a yea and nay vote Each member would have on his desk a small Each member would have on his desk a small
lever, which when turned to the right, votes "yes" and to the left "no," the "yeas"
and "nays" being taken at the same time. placed before the presiding offlcer. The ame of each member, his yote and his State, sheet on the Clerk's desk, and exhibited on On Monday of every week every one. On Monday of every week a flood of ne day more than a hundred found a resting place on the Clerk's desk. I say resting
place, because they will never be heard of again this session, inasmuch as Congress can not possibly dispose of more than a smal
fraction of the matter already awaiting ac tion, before the time for adjournment. House has passed two bills this week. Th
first was a deficiency appropriation bill o $\$ 1,679,000$, among the items of which may be mentioned $\$ 35,000$ for paying the re
mainder of the salaries of deceased Cóngress men of the Forty-eighth Congress to thei
widows. The Representatives who have died being Haskell, Mackey, Cutts, Herndon and Poole. The other bill was the Appropria
tion for the mail service, than which no measure during this session has been mor lengthily discussed, more persistently antag and offensive personalities.
The Senate passed an appropriation $\$ 50,000$ for the suppression of the foot and
month disease in cattle, after a lengthy and
interesting debate, during which Senators
Bayard and Pendleton indulged in Bayard and Pendleton indulged in some
State rights doctrine. The pleuro nia bill is still pending in that end of the Capitol, and the Conmon Schools bill has been taken up. In addressing the Senate in behalt of aid for public schools, Senato
Blair said this was the most importantm ure that had been brought before that body since the war. He thought if common schools had existed everywhere and in suffi cient numbers oll over the United States, and virtue were naturally associated and wer essential to the maintainance of free institutions. The American citizen had a contin aus public life, even without holding office, was all that twenty-four twenty-fifths of our citizens could secare, the effort of the nation shoul
Another topic of discussion in the Senate was the undisposed of pension claims. Senators by impatient and wearied applicants for penby the hundred Logan said he received them thought if the force in the pension office were - trebled, thousands of these people oure their die of disease and starvation beSenator Ingalls took the position that undetermined claims of more than two year's tanding could only be found in cases where essary evidence to support their claims; that every way, and that no nation on earth had ver been so extravagantly generous with its pension list as the United States.
The bill to extend the time for the payment of the tax on distilled- spirits now in bonds; the measure in which so many :emiup in the Honse of Representatives on
Wednesday, Mr. Morrison leading off in support of it. The debate was continued with animation on Thursday, and it is thought instance of the varions motives that will prompt votes on this question, a prominent Congressman was asked by a lady friend, action he would take' on the pending measHe replied, "Whisky once "saved my

## 

## New York.

Vacation has its duties and pleasures. A number of notices for missionary and social eral of the teachers in Alfred University have taken this time to look after items of interest in connection with their items of Dr. Williams is away to attend the "Nor mal " at Shilo
the $22 d$ vinst.

## Spring

Spring term of the University opens By invitation of our pastor, Elder Liver nore occupied the pulpit Sabbath morning of Christ's kingdom.

Mr. and Mrs. E: D. Potter, of this place, riage, riage, March 9th, 1884. The night was perhaps, than one-half were present who
would have been if the weather had been good. The evening was improved as is common on such occasions. Near the close,
the family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Potter three sons and one daughter; were arranged prayer offered. Death has twice entere this household taking two little boys.
A more complete account of this wedding
will apear in the Alfred Sun as "Mr. Re prter" was present and took note

## Rhode Island.

The Sabbath School Teachers' "Normal pened its sessions with us Sixth-day even g, March 21st, with Dr. William nd explained the parpose and plan of the nd explained the parpose and plan of the
vork. The next session will be on Seventh day evening at the Hall.

## The party we, report

Floridg we,reported on the way to are well and report a very pleasant trip.

## Ohio. <br> WACKSON OENTRE <br> We are in the midst of a precious revival, onducted by our pastor, J. L. Huffman.

The church is greatly trengthened and precious were last night accepted waptism and church memb baptism and charch mecting others will follon expecting one are converts to the Sa J. F. Stillman of son, om advertise in and carriages. a position of this kind will। to them at once. Our meetings still contin terest. Preaching has bee
McLearn, Elder Dunn, Elder gregationalist), Elder Bailey gregatianakwell.Three haveo
andE.Sockwe offer.
Milt
Milton is stirred up over
question. This Spring a m iard saloon here, [we wer
with one], and proposes t posibibe. The question w
at our approaching town H. H. Giles and T. O. ison, and our local
other meetinge are fondly believe th
be ranquished.
At the close of the Winter theOrophilianSociety
sup per. Prof. David Swing a most
onjoyab
close.
This
bis morning, March 20 of W. H. Lane were totall
loss on mill is $\$ 11,000$ witl loss on flour, wheat, corn,
insurance. A subscription help Mr. Lane, and for Mr. may be successful, for hard-working man who
of his life to say nothing to the community in havi Summer.

## We have had a long, hope it is over now; the and the weather is warm have kept up our meeting <br> Wimdensed 

debate, during which Senators 8 doctrine. The plearo-pnenme sill pending in that end of the
id the Conimon Schools bill has up. In addressing the Senate in
sid for pablic schools, this was the most important measHe thought if that body
Hrought befor dexisted everywhere and in sufffbers oll over the United States,
d have been no war. Knowledge were naturally associated and were the maintainance of free instituhe American citizen had a contin-
c life, eveu without holding office, edacation of the common schools it twenty-four twenty-fifths of our
ald secare, the effort of the nation topic of discussion in the Senate he daily demands made upon them nat and wearied applicants for pendred in one mail. Senator Blair
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and that no nation on earth had 30 extravagantly gener
$t$ as the United States. to extend the time for the paymeasure in which so many emi-
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be reached this afternoon. As an tes on this question, a prominent pus advocate of temperance, what rould take on the pending meas-
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## 5ame 4

## New York.

has its daties and pleasures. A notices for missionary and social teachers in Alfred University this time to look after items of connection with their profession.
ns is away to attend the "Nor-
term of the University opens the 20th inst.
ption of our pastor, Elder Liver-
ied the pulpit Sabbath morning The Prosperity and final maccess Kingdom."

## INDEPENDence. Mrb. E:D. Potter

Mrs. E.D. Potter, of this place fh 9 th, 1884 . The night was han one-half The evening was improve had sach occasions. Near the close, nd one danghter, were arranged remarks were made, and a
Death has twice entered taking two little boys. omplete accontt of this wedding
in the Alyred Sun as "Mr. Re-
present

## Thore liland

Wh School Teachers' "Normal" Whit, with Dr. Williams as D ed the purpo interesting paper next pession will be on of the
at the $B$ in at the Hall. We reported on the way tc
er weeks since, have returned report a very pleasant trip.

## -

 Whemide of a preciane reviza strengthened and precions sools have come
to hope in Jesus. Seventeen happy converts ere last night accepted as cand waese for expecting others will follow.
J. F. STILMan \& \& Son, of Westerly, R. I., adrertise in another column for a Sabbathkeeper to paint carriages. Any one wanting to them at once.
milton.
meetings still continue with fair in terest. Preaching has been given by Dr
McLearn, Elder Dunn, Elder Hullinger,(Con McLearn, Elder Dunn, Elder Hullinger,(Congregationalist), Elder Bailey, Pres. Whitfora,
andE. Sock well. Three have offered themselves

## offer.

Milton is stirred up over the temperance
uestion. This Spring a man opened a bill iard saloon here, [we were already blessed possible Tha proposes to add whisky it possible. The question will come to a vote
at our approaching town meeting. Pablic meetings have been held, addressed by Hon.
H. H. Giles and T. C. Richmond of Madison, and our local temperance men, and
other meetings are to follow. Of course we fondly believe
At the close of the Winter term, March 10th, sup per. Prof. David Swing of Chicago, gav the lecture upon "The Novel in Literature," a most excellent lecture. The supper was
enjoyable as usual with many toasts to enjoya
close.
This morning, March 20th,theUnionMills of W. H. Lane were totally. burned. The
loss on mill is $\$ 11,000$ with an anestimated loss on flour, wheat, corn, etc. There was
insurarce. A subscription is circulating help Mr. Lane, and it is to be hoped that may be successfal, for Mr. L. is an honest
hard-working man who has lost the earuing hard-working man who has lost the earuings
of his life to say nothing of the advantages to the community in having a good mil here. - The
Summer.

## Minnesota.

We have had a long, cold Winter, but hope it is over now; the snow is going fia
and the weather is warm and nice. have kept ap our meetings through the Win-
ter with good interest.
L. c. s.

Wondensed 期 ew


##    compelled to flee from the woods, At night the hills as rocking and shaking. At nigh the western sky was iltuminated as with a conflogration conflagration <br> Bismarck rides daily and seems to be in splendid heatth. There is an impression in the Reichstag that he has the Reichstag that he has renewed his esteength, both mentally and physically. The current rumors that he has altered hi habits were confirmed during his recent speeches in the Reichstag. Instead of di- luted brandy, his former speech beverage, he took cold tea

Sir Charles Dilke speaking at the National had been trying to force a dissolutior of
Parliament in order to save the Peers from Pariament in order to save the Peers
the odium of rejecting the reform bill.
The anniversary of the commune of 1871,
was quietly observed in Paris, March 18th was quietly observed in Paris, March 18th,
by Communists visiting the various ceme-
teries and placing wreaths on the graves of teries and placing
departed leaders.
A subter ranean spring flooded a silver
mine uear Schwatza, a town of the Tyrol,
near Innsprnck, and several miners were mine near Schwatza, a town of the Tyrol,
near Innsprnck, and several miners were
drowned. The damage to the works will be
very serious.
Bismarck gave a dinncr on the 23 d inst.,
in honor of the eighty-seventh anniversary in honor of the eighty-seventh
of the birthday of the Emperor.
It is reported that Manitoba threatened
secession from Canada, and that Ontario seems inclined to follow suit.


A frontispiece of a forest Interior, "In the Suga
Orchard," opens the April Wide Aacake, acc mpany
ng Miss Armanda B. Harris's article, "In a Maple ing Miss Armanda B. Harris's article, "In a Map
Sugar Camp." Mrs. A.D. T. Whitney gives a rac
paper called "The Soap Bubble Question." E. E. paper called "The Soap Bubble Question." E.
Hale in his character of "Political Editor," furnish
es a chatty article on " Communism and Commun

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { \$3. D. Lothrop \& Co., publishers, Boston, Mass. } \\
& \text { Tite April number of Harper's Magazize open } \\
& \text { with a delightful frontisprece, it being a part o }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { C. Kegan Paul contributes an article on "Edenard } \\
& \text { Bulwer, Lord Lyton," Mr. Paul being the English } \\
& \text { publisher of a work bearing the above title by the }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Now-A-DAYs each of our Amerrcan magazines presents a finely engraved frontispiece, and $T$ The

Centiury Magazine for April does not rank second
this line. A portrait of Sidney Lanier at the age of
fifteen, precedes the opening article "The Whe Whe
House", by E. V. Smanley, accompanying an artic
by W. William W. Ward, entitled " "Sidney by William H. Ward, entitled "Sidney Lanie
Poet", The conclusion of the "Noteson Dante
Exile," is given by Sarah $\mathbf{F}$. Clarke. Geo. Alfre Exile," is given by Sarah Y. Clarke. Geo. Alfred
Towsend, (Gath,), tells us us How Wilkes Booth
crossed the Potomac." "The New York City Hall," is written about by Edward S. Wilde, while S. G.
W. Benjamin tells of the crusis of the "Alice May,
Among the Magdalen Tslands." Robert U. John. Among the Magdalen Islands." Robert U. Joh
son discusses the "Progress in Fish Culture
and Walter B. Hill, "Uncle Tom without a © in." There are also found the continued stories,
Geo. W. Cables. "Dr. Sevier," Robert Grant's "An
Average Man." John Burroughs presents "Arnold
on Emerson and Carlyle," very interesting. Poems
and short articles are in plenty. on Emerson and Cariyle, vety.
and short articles are in plenty.
Is The Bowsham Puzzl, Mr. John Habberton's
ingenious mind has contrived a plot which immed ingenious mind has contrived a plot which immedi.
ately excites and evades the curiosity of the peruser. ately excites and evades the curosty of the peruser.
The great merit of the book consists in the author's
portrayal of village life. His faith portrayal of village life. His faithfulness in this
branch has been known previously, but has never been more apparent than in this his latest novel
Through all teere is Through all there is a homely humor tatads reader's enjoyment. Published by Funk ${ }_{\text {paper, }}^{\text {Wagnalle, } 10 \text { cents. }}$





## Inving SAdivers expects to be at his Friendship tudio from March 27th to April 2 d .

 What We Have to Say! We have just returned from the Eastern markets,nd have now in our store the first shipment of Dry Goods for Spring trade brought to this city. The
exceedingly low prices made during the Holiday seeedingly low prices made during the Holiday
season had the effect of reducing our large stock of
goods to a very low degree a gratifying result to us,

=
Crexse. - Receipts for the week, 12,575
boxes; exports, 5,030 boxes. A sale of 600 boxes
fine white cheese between large receive dicate the shortage on that class of stock, and fine
Fall cthe Fanc cheese, ether white or colored, have cashe
manded full price.. Not os with kimis. TTese are
dependent upon foreign demand, which is lessened, and, in fact, the foreign market is conceded to be
not quite up to our own, even on fine cheese, and
skimmed stock has been quite neglected. We quote:
 Eass-Receipts for the week, 17, s74 bls. Un
der heavy receipts the market has declined 1 @ 2 2-
per doz. for the week. Duck eggs were offered to per doz. for the week. Duck eggs were offered to.
day at 3 .c., and 3ce. bid. Ten bubls. Iowa firsts seld
on the Exchange at 20tc., also 50 bblsa Maryland




 THE HOUSEHOLD

A Wedding Present
500
1000
100

## Selected Hiscellang．

Will direct ali mis wats．

Each day I feel a hand divine
Stretceno out to help and keep
At
When a a wake or sleep．
To at a loss which path to
To or deacend，

I know if I can only ，trust
The Friend
forever near

Whatever ills my path beset，
Hotilt bear me affly throuh；
And every trial boldy met

so as by fire．

Aunt Eleanor was sitting before the grate at the twilight of a Winter＇s evening，with
folded hands－something unusuan Ior her．
They．
Tever clasped above two peaefeful face was lighted up by à smile，and
here eyes had a far－away，dreamy look，which spoke of the past，rather than the present．
＂What is it？＂，I agked geatly．＂You
loo IT Ias thinking of my boy Frank，＂，she
replied，turning toward me．
Now Aunt Eiteanor had been a widow and



＂Then I will now，if you like，for a ahor
time ago I cane upon two of his letters tied
by themselves，which have stirred old mem ories like a review day．I found him when
I wast eaching school in in
ing in a crown board ing in a crowded，unhomelike boarding
honse．He was shy，and acknowledged kind
 haps worse than fatherless，it is not strang
that he went wron－formed bad habits．
knew he needed the to lift him ap and strengthen hime M．My en
deavor and adily prayer was to lead him to
this Friend．Atter awhile he appeared seri－ onsly to set about seeking ha new life．Ifed seri－
that he was bery near to the kingdom a whose portals no repentant sinner ere
knoceredin vain．At this riticial time，bus
nes


## She enere from its envelope one of the let－ ters she held and read．

 my youth which have become my masters in
later years．I have prayed over them and
tried to overcome them；at times $I$ have al－

## nost succeeded， Ant Eleantor raised her eyes and said vehemently： ＂I wish I I could shout these sentences

 rrcm the hose－tops，that they might startlethe ears of of ome just dalyning with evil，and
arouse them to a sense of their danger．Then， by God＇s grace，they might arise．and fren，
themesel res，before the deadly toils of a bad ＂He went on farther＂，she continued，
＂to speak of a lovely girl on Whom I knew
his fondest hopes centered，adding，＇When the friendship of such as she and yon won＇t
stimulate a man to pure and noble actions stim olata a a man to pure and noble aetions，
heought to oo to hell．I cant＇express．the
contemp I feet for mpeate？
 them on the walls of my room，and they
would ring in my ears in the darkness of
 was help in none other，save in the name of
Jesus． felt the defilement of sin instead of glorying could $n o t$ give him up．In a few days I wrote
him，and I firmly believe that the Lord took my pen，as I asked him to do，so wear toond
helpess did I feel in myself．Itola Frank
in my leter to take the 51 sit Psalm，and on his knees make David＇s supplication for
cleansing，his prayer． F Told him that Christ was stronger than ary temptation，any habit
that he esemed now to be in the f far coun－
try， try＂where．the prodigal was when he cam
to himestif，that that ilke．the prodigal，he he
should arise and go to his father．I followed the letters with my prayers，and rested the
case with the Lord，who willingly bears al
our burdens if we lay them upon him，＂
> ＂Months，five or slx of them，passed
fore any response came from my


## 




No device that can and to the comfort and
conveienee of advelling is onitedo in our
modern architecture，and money is not re－


of hau．Th．These powders are sold cheap，but
their nue is expensive，for they are one of
the chief causes of the dyspepsia from which

 upon the market by persons who have no
higher motives than dollars and cents．＂
We hope to see Congress take hold of this
Went important master in in a sufficiently vigororous
manner to put an end to the whole nefari－



> SMAL MATTERS.


Hopular 6
The Maqnetio Pon Professor Thompson，is no miles west of the geograpy
Boothia Felix．In $165 \%$ Boothia Felix．In 165 its eastward vibration a
North．Its marimum we was attained in 1816，and
due North in 1976．Pro due North in 1976. says that the changes whic
served in the direction anc of the earth＇s magnetism same causes which orig re still at work the late bemariable

There can be no questio phere has for some
unusual．Something unusual，ordinarily there，
not ord
ordinary，quantities，
material in the upper ain
the sun＇s disk look green
the light the light transmitted thro show vividly red by reflect
in all probability，the gree the twilight＂conflagratiy
same cause．It may also practically certain that th
the vapor of water，nor w ice crystals，nor，indeed，
ordinarily exists in our a siderable quantity
During the day preced
markable evening after markable evening after
Princeton，excet near
markably clear and blue； and to a distance of son
thirty degrees from it，the
a white，slightly cardled thirty degrees from at，
a white，slightly cardled
dazzlingly bright close to gradually out
this haze had this haze had been a cirry
tals such as is common ordinary ice－halo would
If it had been water－clo troscope would have
water lines，which，as a ously absent．The mate
have been something not reflected pow

Some things at not in our atmosphere a sun itself－a great n
either blown out fro
picked up by it in it
ti is easy，however，to

## 范苗志

THE SABBATH RECORDER, MARCH 27, 1884.
this little niece wanted the scarlet bjection in the honse on a account of the
er castoms, Mr. Whittier insisted that oet as he is, he himself can not tell red d, the library fire, of which he once,
having damaged the border of so aper, he matched the pattern and
phantly replaced it before detection,
po learn that he had substituted vine one of bright autumnal crimson the 0 strong is the poet's imagination that
elfect of vision is nowhcre evident in rk, although one might gather there
Thile, as he says. "hiseye was beauty's
less slave," yet light and shade please less slave," yet light and shade pleas
ore than variety and depth of hue.-
et Prescott Spofford, in Harperis Mag

| SSONLEAVES, containing ties |
| :---: |
| NTERNATIONAL LeSSons, |
| ed by the Sabbath School Board of heral Conference, and published at the |
| SABBATH RECORDER OFFICE <br> at |
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CAD COLLECTORS

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 ent for ten 2c. stamps. Catalogues freeI. W. TALOR \& SON, Pubishers,
Cut this out Rochester, N. Y .

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THing To Remember Warreer Bros, Corsests aro one mima

 WARNER BROS. GREAT MONARCEIES

 SABATH MEMORRAL the organ of



There can be no question that the condi-


 England, Great, Britain, and Italy, we get
similar acconts of
firy
sunsets and strangely colored skies. In India and South.
ern Asia generally the phenomena have been, on the whoie, the most remarkable. The sun
for many days, and, in some places, weeks,

 cently exemplififed in the United States of of
late, as well as in Sonth America and Ea-
Of course it is clear enough that the same
material in the upper air which
 show viridy red by refl ceted light; so that,
in all probability, the green sun of India and the wilight "conflagration" are due to the
same reanse. It may has
practically certain that this substance is is not
not

siderable quantity.
Daring the day preceing the most re
markable evening afterglow, the sky at
markable evening afterglow, the sky
Pricoeton, except near the sun, wwas re
mankzaly
 anhite, slightly curdied ounze, which w dazzingly
gradanlly
this haze
tils haze had been a cirrus of fine ice crys.
tals such as is common in November, the
ordinary ice-balo would have shown itself.
If it had been water-cloud, then the spee <br> \section*{DAKDTa <br> \section*{DAKDTa <br> <br> } <br> <br> }
$\bar{I}^{\mathrm{N}}$











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## 



## $\mathbf{T}^{\text {Ee sabbath recorder }}$   <br>     <br>  <br>  <br> THE ALL ODDS RALLROAD ETU THE WORLD.

## Chicago \&: North-W estern RANWAY


CALIFORNIA and COLORADO.
Chicago and St. Pand and Mimeapois.



 NORTH. Weelerated ERN DINING CARS,
Ne ilike of which are net run hy any other road any where. II
WEST
WORLE.
WOR.






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ThECOMPLETE HOME.ANown watid






Ne <br> \section*{d <br> \section*{d <br> }
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## Bcio B. P. 4, 1.

 Salamanca
WESTWARD.





 .........

 buckere bell founory.



THE SABBATH RECORDER，MARCH 27,1884

Whe Sillath School． ＂Search the Scriptures；for in them ye think y
haveeternal life；and they are they which testify of
me，＂ international lessons， 1884.






## 1．Lur or aponotos．

##    

 ［In Dr．Williams＇s absence from home he has not Wet take the following from Light and LLife $]$NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS． V．：23．He－Paau．There．At Antioch in
Syria．Departed．Third time．He laid down
his life for the brethren． his life for the brethren．Calatia．Gal．1：2\％4：


 ples of John．The way of the Leard．The
taking anay of the sin of the wold taking away of the sin of the world by Christ，the
Lamb of God．Fervert．＂Seething and boil． fully，aciurately，so far as he knee．Consecare．
tatents．Rom．12：11．Eaptism of Johnt．A decelarationom．frepentance，promism of of bomineles．A life，
and profession of faith in the immediate coming of the Messiah．Acts 19： 4 He knew somembing．of
tho work and word of Christ，but had no revela．
tion of him by the tween the law and the gos V．26．Synagogue
Ephesus．
Boldyly． ng unheard truths，strong convicitions，，advanc．
 Wuirers，quick to diseern，and ready to instriet in in Treach，but they could magke a preacher．Arnot． than John the Baptist：Priscilla tuaught Apolles The learned teacher was also an humble learner．
V．27．Into Achaia． ：Christian church．Disposed．Dcsirigg to see
the saints for mutual joy and beneeti．Heliped
 more accurate know．edge of the way of Good，nade nents．Acts $88: 5 ; 9: 23 ; 17,3 ; 1$ Cor． $1: 12$
V．1．Coasts．Districts，country．Disciple Believers in Jesus learning his way．
v．2．Paul carefuly inquired
state of the disciples．«Wu in have atter the spiritual heard of the life and death of Jesus，but kney had that the Spirit had been given．
$\nabla .3$. Had they received C

| in C C Civen. |
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amongst us，and less is said about in our
denominational gatherings
As to oir peoppe accepting membership
in the Y．M．CA．，and in Ssunday－school
conventions and other organizations，the
and

OUR Sabbath Visitor is nearly two weeks
late in ．its issue．$A$ woris of explanation
laee due to its readers ond patrons，
seems duat
as well
as well as to our Pubbishing Agent．
The Visitor，until now，has been print The isitor，until now，has been print－
ed in New York．All delays and irreg
ularities，of which there has been just plaint，during the hast six months，were due to canses of which we know nothing．In
transferring the material from York printers to our office a further dela of three or four days was unavoidably cansed
so that the paper is nearly two weelks lete We shall make this up as soon as possible， and hope thenceforward to send it out on
weekly visits to all its friends
 often introduce them；nor our papabber does no institutes；in fact we have no standard les bath－schools，on the emphatic teachings of
our faith But how stands this matter in the man agement of our literary institutions？These
like all other of our institutions，are rurse ries of the denominational spirit，centers o
influence from whence for streams which benefit and gladden．But the
drift of this discussion reguires me
in other particulars，to pass over as known heeded improvements．Some of our de nominational literary institutions，I am
glad to know，ring no bells for study hours on the Sabbath；others do for those who do not keep the Sabbath．The responsibility for this disregard of the Sabath does not，
it seems to us，lie altogether with the stu－ dent who elects to work that day and rest the next．The subject has its dfficultiess
but a more intense denominational spirit nd policy wonld cut some of these Gordian knots．
Let us nd Benerolent Society meetings：：What have we here？Aside from the routine work－
of our Sabath Tract Society，little promi－ nence is given to emphatic denominational
qnestions．There is a．change of former policy in this respect，going on or alread effected．The recollections of my youth
nd early manhood are that we thein had a varithful and godly leaders who orie hen beginning to he apparent iny eve nominational matters．Who that then at－ earnest addresses of such ever forget the Eii S．Bailey，Wm．B．Maxson；N．V．Hull， not to speak of others deserving of mention， both living and dead．I do not say that we have not now faithful and able men and wom
cull of the denominational spirit； and yet but little opportunity is given them to speak upon emphatic denominational
questions，in the present systen grammes，inasmuch as the programmes word to the wise is sufficient，gnerally． kind word，
As to Sabbath breaking，partnerships
denominational gatherings．
As to oor people acecting membership
in the Y．M．O．A．；and in Sunday－school
conventions and other organizations，the
Tone，Tonch Workmanshipinaid Durability．
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 Alfred Centre， TINGLE COPIES TERMS． SINGLE COPIES，per year．．．．．．．．．．． 60 cents．
TEN COPIES AND UPWARDS，per copy， 50 cents CORRESPONDENCE．


## PATENTS

do better than to to traverse and kindly disciss questionable practices and policiesl？If we nd privselves to be cut off from this duty ure？I can but think that we have lived oo long，and that we have too good－a re
ord，to sit down supinely under the ruling of exclusion．Let us hope and pray and labor
or an increase and permanent development of the denominational spirit，in all our hearts
and homes，and denominational organiza tions．

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The Gabbath 蝶enorder． PUBLISHED WEEKLY，
AMERICAN SABBATHE TRACT SOCIETY，
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