

THE SABBATH RECORDHR, APRIL 3, 1884



Whe Gablath terorder. meammanman $=5$ $=\mathbf{y =}$ A notice of the regular meeting of the
Board of Managers of the Missionary Society appears in another columu. Members of the Board and friends will please observe it. We hear that Brother 0. U. Whitford late of Chicago, expects to begin his labor
as pastor of the Paweatuck Church, in as pastor of the Pawcatuck Church, in
Westerly, R. I., this week. May those la of the Church.
The following is a pretty conclusive swer to the question sometimes asked, "
it wrong for Christians to danee?" "A R man Catholic bishop of New York, vealed the fact that nineteen out of ev
twenty who fall can trace the beginning their sad state to the modern dance.
Loralety to Christ is the most comprehensive motto which a Christian could
adopt. But it should be remembered that loyalty to Christ means not only doing
what Christ would have us do, but also being what he would have us be. This is. by
far the more fundamental consideration, for for be Christlike in heart may be very much man may be upright in all outward affairs, a pure heart except the spirit of Christ abide in him, and, having a pure heart, he can be moved by no unworthy mone in
life. To possess the pure heart and thence to live the holy life which flows ont from it
this is loyalty to Christ. Write it on the door posts of your heart.

One of the most practical charities which
We hafe had occasion to notice lately is
"The.Home of Industry and Refuge for
Discharged Convicts," located at 40 East
Houston Street, New York. The" wholeHouston Street, New York. The whole-
some correction which, in the theory of the
law, a term in prison is expected to adminis ter, is too often lost becanse of the social
ostracism and enforced idleness which the convict must meet on his release from his
term of service. It is the aim of this Home and self-helpful employment until such $t$ found. The Home had its origen man who had served nearly 40 years
on at various times and in different tries, and who, shortly, after his relea
his last term at Sing Sing, became ago. The Home is now an incol year ago. The Home is now an incorporated ing a valuable property, and giving e victs annually. Its superintendent Michael Dann, the man with whom it
its origin. The "First Public Report" the Home now before us co
teresting facts and figures.

## haster siowif.

Some time ago there was discovered what was supposed to be a very ancient manuor two of the apostles. This manuscript
clearly teaches that it was the practice of the charch of that early time to observe the
first day of the week as the Sabbath, and to baptize by sprinkling. - This, if true,
vould make a strong historical argument for these two practices. It is a little inter-
esting to see with what eager haste certain well-known journals almost jumped to the Even the Independent, which is usually very careful in such matters, hastily found a ver:
dict of genuine, though, we believe, it has since found reason to adm
of it are a little doubtful.
We are not an expert in the settlement of to investigate this particular subject had we the ability. But from the little we have seen of, and concerning this manuscript, we
think there may be drawn two or three plain think there may be drawn two or three plain

1. The passages quoted have a sharper
modein denominational controversial char-
acter than almost any other document known, acter than almost any other document known, dent of history must have a suspicious look,
since it is well known that the denomina Charch are of comparatively recent origin It is also well known that the early centu-
ries of the Christian Church record very little controversy over the question of the
day of the Sabbath or the mode of baptism, and that the farther back the
studentgoes, the less does he find of anything approaching a controversy on these points.
If, therefore, this manuscript be genuine, i mast establish its claims to genuineness with
the whole trend of such documents against We are in no harry to accept such 'a onclusion
2. The style of the language used is not
strictly ancient. There is,in all really old lite ary products a peculiar tone or flavor, which is difficult to describe, but which one readily
recognized as being one of the distinguishrecognized as being one of the distinguish
ing marks of an old work. In the few ex tracts from this manuscript whlch have fallen
under our notice, we have failed to detect
any such ancient flavor.
For these two reasons, if for no others, we wait for stronger evidence of the genuine
ness of the documentin question, than we have yet seen.
While
While we wait, let it be rememberod, that is valuable only as showing what the prac tice of the Church was during the ime to
which the testimony relates. It can not settle the question of the right or wrong of
that practice. Only the sacred Scriptures themselves can settle that question. If,
therefore, men can find no authority for in the Ner Testament, any historical testi mony which they can find showing that such practices obtained in the ancient Church,
is only so much testimgny to the early de parture of that Church from the one true $\begin{aligned} & \text { Co., M }\end{aligned}$
$=2=4$

Qummmiratians. "Myt let your communatation be, Yea, yea, Nay

## Labor.

## 



 Thy service lies: thein shall it be thine to know
The dearest happiness 1 'er granted hero blow,
Shince 'tisa a foretante ot that above to beleveve
That from thy hand the Father doth sacrifice
ceive
"Acceptable, well pleasing, an odor sweet." $\begin{gathered}\text { MARy C. Moore. } \\ \text { Mat. }\end{gathered}$
providence, texas co., mo.

For the information of many friends and $\quad$| Mare $18,184-$ |
| :---: | For the information of many friends and

brethren who would inquire about this country, I submit the following: I learn from are looking to this country for homes, and
to the upbuilding of the Seventh-day Baptist cause also. Every indication for the
cause is favorable, quite a number of cause is favorable, quite a number of our
First-day brethren have already committed
themselves, and doubtless will soon themselves, and doubtless will soon become
members of the Seventh day church here,
while Seventh-day while Seventh-day emigrants are settling in
rapidly, and the excitement over the seventh day movement is unabating.
We have a high, undulating, healthy country, from fair to good for wheat, oats, barley,
rye, and corn. Potatoes, Irish. and sweet, beets, onions, and all garden vegetables do well. Fruit, apples; peaches, plams, cher-
ries and all kirds of berries are cultivated successfally; strawberries are a natural production: We have plenty of good, clear
water. Also timber, of the different kinds; aak, pitch pine, walnut, hackberry, elm, and hickory abound. Onr land consists of the
black loam and mulatto soil. Some pebbles in places, where we have what is called
white land; such is not valuable for farming but is generally supplied with good timber
and wild grass, which makes an unfailing ange for stock. It is a good stock country,
econd to none. Our her second to none. Our hogs often fatter in
the woods without the aid of clover or corn.
Our grass is clover

## herds well. The

The society is good, and still improving the old settlers who have depended on he frontiers and new settlers in the person energetic men come in. country; there are three Academies in Tex county. As to common schonl teachers, is qualifica
With respect to improvements, our buildass building lumber can be had in abund nce at ten dollars per thousand feet. We
have six good saw mills in this county, and plenty of room and demand for more. Ther are also twelve or fifreen grist mills and sev eral more are needed. We want a good
grist mill and saw for oak lumber, at my place, and I will give the land on which
build to any good man that will build on We have a railroad running through th southwest part of the county; our nearest
station coming, via. Springfield, is Cabool, fifteen miles to the west, and via. St. Louis is Salem, forty miles to the northeast. W
have a railroad survey running within quarter of a mile of our place. This road
will doabtless be builded soon. We have five thriving little towns in this county
Cabool, and Licking, of about eight hundred inhabitants each; Summerville aud Plato of three hundred each, and Houston, ou
county seat, of seven hundred inhabtitants county seat, of seven hundred inhabtitants.
We want to start a village on my place, and
I will donate five lots to five parties who I will donate five lots to five
will come and start in business. We have procured most of the material for the building of our (ihe Providence Seventh
day Baptist) "church. We have received building the amount of $\$ 10685$, and $w$ greatly need $\$ 50$ more. Who will help us
Address S. W. Rutledge, Houston, Texa
tie chautauqua scilool of Theology. The various Courses under survey in th Chautauqua School of Theology, have been especially adapted to the wants and needs of
laymen who purpose to publicly labor for
the evangelization of the common people. The different Lay-colleges .have accom
plished much good within the same lines of plished much good within the same lines of
aim and effort. But it is true of the great great majority of ministers thus laboring,
that while they have need they have no time to attend the instructions given in these
institutions. The ChantauquaSchool of Theinstitutions. The ChautauquaSchool of The
ology offers them, howerer, precisely what they need and at their own homes. Lay
workers, busily engaged in the labors of an workers, busily engaged in the labors of an
evangelistic campaign, have less time for in structions in theory, than have they who ar
privileged to quietly prepare for the frem privileged to quietly prepare for the fray.
The former need appliances and instructions which can be immediately used. In view of
these necessities the Courses of Stady in the Jerusalem Chamber have been carefully addapted to secure the greatest immediate re
sults to lay-workers and evangelists. The faculty of the School are heartily in sympa-
thy with all true and earnest souls longing to advance the Redeemer's kingdom; they
are as heartily in sympath with those who can see no possible good which can come from or gleaners who have no hands. cated and uncultured ministers, demand existed for on that tured ministry; not because the and cul majority is on the side of culture and educa cation, but because populace majorities can ly on their own level. Nerertheless it is to be admitted that the popalarly called "‘average yond his own altitude, may perform mos feres awake, aroused, expectant, receptive. He may prevent intellectual and moral stag-
nation. He may clear the vision. He may healthfully agitate the heart. He may lead man to Christ, the quickener. Indeed, the supreme office of any preacher is thus to lead
one to the Quickener.

## To educate lay-

which are of actual and immediate utility to foster the evangelistic and soul-saving spirit as being of absolute necessity to
the healthful development of intellectual life, are principal aim of the: Ohautanqua
School of Theology. If there are eva
If there are evangelistic methods better
more permanent results to faithful efforts,
these are pointed ont. If there are special studies which an early lack of training indicates as necissary, these are designated
If certain books contain the very If certain books contain the very wises
counsels, or constantly inflame devotion, o reveal the mysteries of human nature an
illustrate the Book, these are made the companions of the study and of the closet. Lay-workers who follow the Cours
arked out in the Department of Evange ism (No. 31, of the Jerusalem Ćhember), are used in experimental efforts or in thebretic or unnecessary studies.
mation or school statistics, detailed infor stamp, the Dean, Rev. Alffred A. Wright Boston, Mass.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.


The Democratic"caucus of Tuesday nigh has been the topic at the Capitol to the ex-
clusion of almost all other subjects. The effect of the resolutions passed was inte
preted largely in accordance with the wish of those discussing it so far as there room for doubt as to their meaning. ${ }^{`}$ By vote of two to one the Morrison bill was en
dorsed with an amendment abolishing th tobacco taxes, and cutting down the taxes on under this arrangement the internal revenue system is to bear its share in the reductio by those who wish the import dutise kess protection rates. The most interesting fea ure of the carcus was the stand it took on the degree of authority claimed over the
votes of Member. A Democrat does no "read himself out of the party" by oppos bind the individual action of Domocrats except to the extent that eac.a may. feel that
he ought to be influenced by the wish majority of his associates. This suggestion
may mean much or nothing may mean much or nothing according to
the feelings of Members. The tariff will are concerned, a "local issne." Where they oppose the bill; where the people believe in free trade they will favor it; where indiffer
ence prevalls, Members will be open to

Prominent questions discussed in Con
gress during the week have been gress during the week have been, Aid to
Public Schools, Whisky, Salaries of Distric Judges, and Mississippi Inundations., Both
Houses voted to help the Louisiana flood sufferers by authorizing the Secretary of unexpended balance granted for the relie of the victims of the Ohio overflow. By
the Senate, District Judges got their yearly salaries increased to five thonsand dollars a
year, but with the restriction that they shall yoar, but with the restriction that they shal their courts. The Bonded Whisky bill failed to pass the House by a hundred votes, and the
EducationalBill will continue to be debatedn the Senate until a vote is reached. Onl
within the last few days has that body be within the last few days has that body be
come interested in the latter measure and proceed to treat it seriously. As to its ion but it is opposed on several grounds
The constitutionality of the measure is ques tioned, as involving the right of the Govern ment to interfere in any way with the
schools of the States. "Then the safety in a business point of view, of intrusting larg lying only on their good faith for the proper manner of disborsemen
for the further reason that efits of the bill being based upon illite racy will be appropriated principally
by the Southern States. The Constitational objections could probably be benstitationa amendment, but the sectional difficulty i not so easily reasoned away. The whol been able to wipe out a prejudice which line.
Almost every Member of the House con Whisky Bill. Mr: . Randall said it was of this session spoken at length before since the beginning of this Congress was incited by whisky to When the venerable Pennsylvanian had con cluded, Mr. Long of Massachusetts, arose to make his debut in the House debate with presentation of the evils of intemperance,de
claring whisky to be the dynamite of lization. His remarks were warmly appland

Ir. Foran briefly explained his advocacy venue which the tax on whisky immense evenue which the tax on whisky brough
into the Treasury. Mr. Hurd far into the Treasury. Mr. Hurd favored the
bill in one of his happiest efforts. Mr. ones of Arkansas spoke on the other sido Mr. Hatch opposed the principle of the pecially to whisky traffickers Price of Wisconsin objected to it on busines nd moral grounds. Mr. Dingley thought ready for the whisky interest, while Mr.
Eaton of Connecticut, farored the Bill a wise business measure and argued there
could be no constitutional objection to it. Senator-elect Blackburn of Kentucky made
the closing argument in favor of the Bill.

## tié normal at sillou.

Bro. Williams has come and gone, and the Normal" is a thing of the past. But we hope the results will remain. The large howed that their anthors had bestowed op on them a great amount of time and labor and enriched them with their deepest thought. To-be-sure, the Normal came Bro. Williams, but the manager found read hands and willing hearts to assist in reading he papers. Some of these, in the nature of the case, were too "heavy" to interest as they would have done had there been time to simplify, and present in a more pop-
ular form, with an ular form, with an opportunity for questions and debate regarding the truths presented. roduction of añother, and give it all the ife and interest that would be given by the author himself. Then the limited time, ad also the presentation of so many long apers at a sitting, reminding one a little, of he " cramming process," all tends to reduce the size of the audiences, and perhaps, lis-
appoint the masses who read little, and appoint the masses who rea
think less on such subjects.
Again, a raging storm made it almost im possible for many to attend all one day.
Notwithstanding all this, we had a goodly ompany ing to end, as attested by close attention nd constant taring of notes for future
tudy. Many were impressed as never be th the importance of a more thorough understanding of the fundamental principles
upon which Chistianity, and the Christian's pon which Chistianity, and the Christian
Book have withstoodevery assault of the ages They saw what vast fields of knowledge are pen for their study, and I am sure tha many are more interested in these question
than ever before. Some were more firmly han ever before. Some were more firmly
established in their faith, as a result of this ork. We have for some weeks previcus to his meeting, had a "Normal Class" of our had prepared some to enter more heartily npon the study of the papers brought by Bro. Williams.
We shall look for the publication of th apers, and enjoy the study of them all the The lectures, by Rev. H. E. Thomas, of H. Lew . H. Lewis on "Bible study in the light popular ear, and were enjoyed much by all. belleve this is a good work, a step in the ght direction. And wherever it goes, if it ot fail to strengthen the prach, can Theo. L. Gardinger.

## 

## New York.

A Building Loan Association is being, or ganized in town. 135 shares in the first se ries have been taken by about 95 persons. L. A. Platts is the President of the Association, and T. M. Davis, Professor in the
Commercial Department of Alfred Universommercial Department of Alfred Un,
An actident which came uncomfortab An actident which came uncomfortably
near being serious, closed the last dime so. car being serious, closed the last dime so-
ciable of the Ladies' Benevolent Society. While a large part of the company were assed in one room where some elocutionary loor in the center settied abont eighteen nehes. A large coal stove was standing in ing thrown into the cend barely escaped beAfter a fay the center of the groap. After a few days of the most delightful from the North which sends the mercury well down toward zero
The maple sugar season has been "short

Bhode Ihail.
On Tuesday evening, Marc On Tuesday evening, Marc
were "out at tea" we by our bost that we had calle home, and so we hastily ocked, lit up, while team were greatly outnumbered unconditional surrender. reated with every kind con $t$ is possible for per with a and left money, groceries amounting in the aggregete rer seventy partook. Th eassed in social chat to enjoy. We were bered not only by our pari this community.

## from friends at Ashaway a

 Many thanks to alThere is a new interest.
We have in our meetings. and a fet
tions at Niantic analvation. pray remember the interest
Hov

## Went Virgin

 quimt dienlittle villes

## This pleasant little ville

 miles east from Lost Groefrom Clarkiburg, the coun road station. It is the pla Abel Bond settled, and gai tian character.

## tian character.

In the village and vicini ent, Methodisgs, Baptista years to unite with nes in an
briefly explained his advocacy o ordan dwelt upon the immense
mich the tax on whisky treasury. Mr. Hurd favored the treasury. Mr. Hurd favored the
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oo constitutional objection to it lect constitutional objection to it.
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## THE NORMAL AT SHILOH

 illiams has come and gone, and the results will remain. The large lat their authors had bestowed up. great amount of time and labor,chad them with their deepest To-be-sure, the Normal came
cher," (with the single exception of isms, ) but the manager found ready 7 willing hearts to assist in reading were too "heavy" to interest a
adience, therefore did"not "draw" mould have done had there beer mplify, and present in a more popte regarding the truths presented impossible for any one to read the on of another, and give it all the aterest that would be given by the
imself. Then the limited time, one and tiresome sessions necessary a sitting, reminding one a little, of ming process," all tends to reduce the masses who read little, and 8 on such subjects.
a raging storm made it almost om
for many to attend all one day standing all this, we had a goodly Who were interested from begin-
end, as attested by close attention distant ta
Many w the importance of a more thorongl nding of the fundamental principles
itch Chistianity, and the Christian's what wast fields of knot of the ages
what their studs, and I am sure that thefore. Some were more firmly di in their faith, as a result of this ing, had a "Normal Class" of on red some to enter more heartily study of the papers brought by 11 Hook for the publication of the
nd enjoy the study of them all the having had them in Normal work.
res, by Rev. H. E The res, on "The true teacher," and by
h,
avis on "Bible study in the light There especially adapted to the
this, and were enjoyed mach by all. this is a good work, a step in the
cion. And wherever it goes, if it strengthen the stakes oof our Zion.

A en York.
$\qquad$ Department of Alfred Univer ry and Treasurer.
us, ch cased the last dimply Le dies' Benevolent Society. part of the company were
room where some elocution a e being given, suddenly the rye coal stove about eighteen to the center of the escaped be days of the most delightful Cher, we were visited with a blast
forth which sends the mercury
tOward zero. ard zero.
agar sea

Rhode Island
On Tuesday evening, March 18th, while we were "out at tea" we were informed at home, and so we hastily returned and locked, lit up, while teams were hitched round in every available spot. Seeing we were greatlional surrender. We were now
an unconditional
treated with every kind consideration that treated with every kind consideration that
it is possible for persons to receive. They
adorned our study with a large easy chair and left money, groceries and dry goods amounting in the aggregate to about $\$ 44$.
A table was set with refreshments oi which otter seventy partook. The evennig was
passed in social chat and music, which al seemed to enjoy. We were kindly remem
bend not only by our parishioners, but b
many of the First-day people, who live in many of the First
from friends at Ashaway and Potter Hill from friends thanks to all. in our meetings. We have good congrega
tons at Niantic and a few are inquiring the way of life and salvation. Let those who March 25, 1884. Horace Stiliman.

## West Virginia.

This pleasant little village is situated six from Clarksburg, the county seat and rail road station. It is the place where Deacon
Abel Bond settled, and gave it such a good name by his upright life and exalted Chris ian character.
In the village and vicinity, dwell at pres
at, Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterian ent, Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians,
and these have been accustomed for many years to unite with us in a union meeting. A
cording to theVirgina custom it is expected "appointment". some time during the Wi many other precious meetings, was put of till the last, but the people had begun that the Lord gave us one of the most pr
cious meetings of all. The very first night some arose for prayer and on the second
night eleven came forward to the altar. A deep and solemn feeling pervaded the assem-
bly and whileChristians humbled themselves by and whileChristians humbled themselves
and confessed their sins, backsliders returned and a great many were hopefully converted-
I can truly say that it was a' warm meeting, in the West Virginia sense, amid the hand-
shakings and tears and hallelujahs as the happy people gave expression to the deep
feelings of their hearts. One night there were fifteen at the altar of prayer, and in a few minutes thirteen of them were on their
feet shouting and shaking hands as they are accustivèn. . But this was not all. They be:
gan to search the Scriptures, set up long neg. gan to search the Scriptures, set up long neg-
lected family altars, and settle up difficulties till it seemed that most $\epsilon$ very house had be-
come a house of prayer, and almost every heart a temple for the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. A goodly number are awaiting
baptism and church membership, and our prayer is, that all may live a Christian life
and adorn the profession they have made. Wisconsin.
The past few days have been quite Spring-
like. - our snow has all left us, except here
and there the remains of a "drift," and it seems quite a relief, after nearly three
months, to see the face of mother earth

## Condensed dill es.



 to two ounces were abundant in the northern
portion of the city. Fifteen frame buildings
were The Connecticut Senate has concurred in
the passage of the bill fixing a fine of \$1,000
or one year imprisonment for deprivation of or one year imprisonment for depri
any rights because of race or color. The heaviest earthquake since 1868, oc-
furred at San Francisco, Cal, March 2 th. cared a
People rushed from their house
fright. It lasted fifteen seconds. The earnings of the Bell Telephone Com-
pang for the past year were $\$ 2,295,000$
against $\$ 2,576,000$ last year. Professor Francois $T$. De Bussey, a French
teacher in Yale College from 1835 to 1849 ,
is dead, aged 81 , is dead, aged 81 years.
Danielson, editor of the Providence (R. I.) Journal, is dead, aged fifty-six years.
Severe storms and floods are reported from Augustus shell, well known in New York
political circles, is dead. Foreign.
Political parties in Prussia are preparing
or a general election. The Munich Gazette declares electors will find themselves between
deere alteratives-to support partisans of socialists. The government conservative movement analogous to that o.
1868, after the attacks on the emperor's life
Paul Frederick, brother of the grand duke
of Mecklenburg, Schwerin, having been con-
verted to the Catholic faith, has renounce vested to the
his hereditary rights in favor of younger
brothers and their offspring. If the broth-
ers' family become extinct, the throne is to ers families become extinct, the throne is to
revert to the family of Paul Frederick, pro-
Tided his successor becomes a Protestant.
Prince Leopold, the youngest son of Queen
Victoria, ?ied suddenly at Cannes. March 25th. The cause of the duke's death was
an effusion of blood into the stomach and
lung. There were no unusual premonitions The Democratic and Liberal journal
charge the gevernment of Spain with magi frying a conspiracy, which has been made the
ground for numerous arrests within the past
few few days. Republican papers pronounce th
conspiracy an invention. Leading conservatives sta ied that the lords
will allow the franchise bill in the English
Parliament to pass a second reading and
then strike out all portions relating to Irethen strike out all portions relating to Ire
land.
Orangemen and lon Orangemen and liberals of Ulster are
negotiating with a view to a division of the
seats at the next general election, to prevent
the election of the election of Parnellites.
Prussia has ordered the State that pay
ment of salaries of Catholic clergy in th
diocese of Cologne be resumed beginning mont of salaries
diocese of Cologne
with January last.
with January last.
Patenotre new French minister to China,
who will leave Marseilles for Pekin soon, is instructed to claims an indemnity of thirtyThe $S$ swiss federal council has ordered the
immediate execution of the order of expul-
sion against the anarchists. sion against the anarchists.
The police of Havana, Cuba, hate capt-
red $\$ 21,600$ worth of stolen postage stamps and stamped paper.
The French in Tonquin are discussing the
occupation of Amor, China.


R We Rev. O. U. Wurtrond, late of Chicago, III.,
requests his correspondents to address him at West
terry, R. I.

| gers of the Seventh day Baptist Missionary Society |
| :--- |
| will be held at the usual place of meeting, at Wee.- |
| terry, R. I., on Wednesday, April, 1884 at at 9.30 |
| A. . $\quad$ W. |

Q/ The next Quarterly Meeting of the Hebron,
Hebron Centre and Shingle House churches, will be
held with the Hebron Church, commencing Sixthday evening, April 11, 1884. Opening exercises
be conducted by Eld. H. P. Burdick. Further a

| rangements will be made. A cordial invitation |
| :--- |
| extended to all. |

Any Sabbath-school, Church. or individual
wishing to buy maps of Bible Lands, or a large mi
their advantage and ours, by addressing, MrsstorARY
Reporter, Ashaway, R. I.
RF THE Seventh -day Baptist Quarterly is pub-
fished, mainly, in the interest of the denomination
whose name it bears, but it will contain matter of
value and interest to all Christians. Its object is to
gather and preserve such facts, papers, biographies,
If the support will justify the outlay, each numb.
ben will contain one or more photographic portraits

## or such other illustrations as will add to th s historical value. The volume for the year will form a book

each succeeding year.
The price of the Quarterly is put at the low figure
within the reach of every family. From this first
of which is worth the price of the number.
Systematic and vigo en




WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.
 Beviex.-Receipts for the week, 21,412 pack-
ages; exports, 733 . Considerable new butter is
coming in tin desirable as wool to ship in. They are not as easily
opened, and when opened and not sold at the first opening aimayss advertise the fact that somebody
else has look od at them to the next buyer. Old but ter is in reduced stock here and apparently going
out clean, and for the choicest qualities of it prices
are firm. We note sales of 100 firkins creamery


 Cense.- Receipts for the week, 9,965
boxes; exports, 3,208 boxes. Trade was light and
at unchanged prices. We quote:
 Eass.-Receipts for the week, 9,697 bole and
8,588 cases. There has been good active demand
all the week at slightly advanced prices, sales were mostly at $24 @ 24 \pm @ 25 c$. To day; Saturday, there is
walker feeling and lower prices. Sales at the Marcanticle Exchange were large, starting at 24c. and
running down to 22tc., and closing at 23c. We




## CYOLOPDDA




## 




Lizzie Luwther, aged 10 years and 1 month. A. m. m

## 

Selected Miscellany.



a blessing in disulise.
by floreencei b. hallowed When Effie Walton heard the doctor sa
that she would not be able to walk again fo at least t year, and thatshe must spent that
length of time lying on her back, she burs passion ore. coald cry no more. Then she grew sulle
and unreasnable, and refused to listen t
any words of comfort from her mother any worrs of comfort from her mother
whose loving heart was very heary, with th
thought of ter little thought of her little daughter's misfortune could not endure a year of inaction, for she
had "run wild," as her aunt Penelope Fer
guson said, since babyhood. She was an guson said, since babyhood. She was an
only child, and had been very much in
dulged in every way. Though she was four teten years old she hat never beene to school
and did not even know the multiplication table. She seldom took up a book except
to look at the pictures, and was apparenty
unmoved at her aunt Penelopes's predictions that she would grow up an ignoramus. Hor days were spent in the wods, or in rambling
orver the hills on her
waitle peren pony, and she the Was never in the honse except at night, 'un
less
trye weather was inclement.
It was trying to climb a hig butternut tree that she
had received the fall which had injured her
back; and now her only chance of ever be back; and now her only chance of erer be
ing able to runa about again lay in connine
ment to a sofa for a

 ter degpair when I thuk how long she must
lie there., I am afraid she will fret herself
to death. to death. Penelope had more than once told
Now. . .eet that the time would come when
her would rat she would regret her extrome indulgencee to
Effee, but bhe was wise nough not to say "
told you so," now thet ber proved true,
fret, ive her something to do, and she won't
"Keep her hands and fret," she said. "Keep her hands and
brains buas and her heart will be light.,
"She doesst know ho wo do anything,"
said Mrs. Waltono "If she was only fond said Mrs. Walton. "If she was only fond
of reading! but she wotht how at at book or
an magazine, no matter how I plead with "I will come over. to-morrow and see what
I can do," said Mrs. Fergusan, as she went
away.
So the niter
 some red and white worsted and a pair or
knittig needles. Efter was looking very
cross and unhappy in pipte of the fact that
her sof was Inxurionsly comfortable, and
the
 Bhe felt-a question which Effie always re-
garded as a cruel and hannecessary reminder
of her mistortune-and took out the worsteds of her misfortune-and took out the worsteds
and needles without remakrk.
" If

 not." Is there anything you would like to have
me buy for you, darling? ", saked Mrs. Wall
ton, bending to kiss hier little daughter's

## cheek. af course not. What could I use lying here like a log? ? was the reply.

 As the mother with a heary sigh, went outof the room, Mrs. Fergiso held ap before
Effie the needles and worsted ". What do o oun think I am going to make,
Effe?
"I she asked.
sure I don't know," answered Effie,

 nie Snow. You know he lives down in that
wrethed cabin by the old mill
"Yes, I know," said Effie. "I have passed the place often when I've been ouvt
on my pony. There are five or six childien,
Ithink," "Yee, and thes are not half clothen. How
Johnnie's eyes will sparkle when he gets this


 at me a minute, now."
Eeffie loonk ked, and said presently thatyit did cem easy.
"Snppose you try to do a row," said her
ant, , handing her the needles.
apoilit., dont believer I could; I should
apol "There's no dangerof tha,

## THE SABBATH RECORDER, APRIL 3, 1884

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## OHRABHEORSE HOE

 Rev. N. v. hullu, D D.,



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 present state of the art. He. The irench siec-
tric Cight tand Power Oo. And it neessiy to
charge consumers 50. for a horse power for an hour, or $\$ 5$ a day for one horse power.
This is about the same as the cost of an ordiuary laborer turning a crank. As the cost
of power by large engines, including attendance and interest on plant, is not over 2 c . mast be used up in losses and profits. A Parisian chemist has invented a new
explosive called Panclasite. A great advan:tage claimed for this is that it will not'explode by concussion. It is put up and trans-
ported in two liquids, which act like seiditita powders, becoming explosive when mixed. destructive effectiveness.

The discovery that the bottom of
the Mississippi River, to the depth of several! feet, moves downward in a solid
mass, like a glacier, is not encouraging to mass, like a glacier, is not encouraging to
those who seek to control its mighty current
with their puny obstructions. The engi-
neer in charge of the improvements at Lake with their puny obstructions. The engi-
neer in eharge of the improvements at Lake
Providence, near Vicksburg, reports that a
loug pile, driven outside the dyke as a Poug pile,, driven outside the dyke as a
"marker," has "s traveled sixty two fee
"two down stre
the sand."

Linits of Hearing.-Attention has been directed of late to the experiments made alts being communicated to the French
Academy of Sciences. The notes. were pro-
duced by a powerful siren of the kind inventAcademy of Dowenfus. . 1 en of the kind invent-
duced by a powerf-Hatour, and actuated by
ed by Cagnard-Hato
steam. It seems that the highest. audible steam. It seems that the had rq, 000 vibra-
notes. produced in this way hand
tinos. per minute. M. Panchon has also
vibrated metal stems fixed at one end and rubbed with cloth powdered with colophane.
In diminishing the length of the stem the
sharpness of the note is increased. Curiously enough. he finds that the length of stem
giring the limiting sound is independent, o
its
its its diameter; and for steel, copper, and sectiv
the lengths are in ratio to the respectiv
velocities of sound in these metals- that is as 1,000 for copper, 1,002 for steel, and 0,995
for silver. Colophane appears to the best
rubbing substance.-Scientifo. A merican. A New Fori of Stefl-At a recent
meeting of the Institution of Mechanical En-
gineers, London, the Hadfield Steel Foundry meeting of the onsthe Had field Steel Foundry
gineers, London, the Hent
Cormpany showed specimens of steel castings and pieces of steel wholly without magnetic
capacity, including axes and other tools carcapacity, inc cutting edge, whieh were the
riyg a fine col
subjects of very great interest to those pres of any kind when they come from the mould
They are very hard, but what is the more remarkable is that they are very tough at the
same time. They require no hardening or
tempering. The steel of these remarkable properties is made by thoroughly incorporat-
ing, under Mr. Robert Had fields patent,
from 7 to 12 per cent of rich ferro-manganese containing about 80 per cent. of manganeese
The applications of this remarkable -meta are, it need hardly be siid, innumerable.
Tools of almost every description can now go straight from foundry to grinding and finish
ing rooms, while for the numerous engineer ing rooms, while for the numerous engineer-
ing purposes to which steel is applied, for
strength, toughness, and hardness are now strength, toughness, and han
added. -Scientifc American.

Enameling Cast Iron Ware. - Otto
Holrenzz, of Beresdorf, has devised a new process for preparing vessels for enameling.
He sets out with the assertion that the enamel adheres to the white iron better than to gray, because the hatter contains a mixture
of nucombined carbon (graphite); hence, the the surfaces of which are free from graphite. To aecomplish this the mould In which the iron is cast is made of damp sand covered
with a substance that will take ap carbon nd remove it. The best substance for this free graphite to form sulphide of carbon,
which burns as soon as formed. Holrenz, therefore, dusts the monlds with fine sulphu powder, either alone or mixed with puxture
ized quartz or charcoal dust. The mixtur contains more or less sulphur according to
the quality of the iron used, but always has nongh sulphur to convert the surface of the
ron in contact with the mould into white iron in,
iron.
The
led, as as gs thus prepared are not pick meling, but the firstior basic coating is ap
 A similar resul or petroleum, whereby a portion of the graphite is converted into casting is made.
Findly, to remove the graphite from the with sulphuric acid of $60^{\circ}$ B and then ignit ed, when sulphuric acid that has penetrated into its pores acts upon the graphite as alphar powder in the mould does a
 It is seldom that we meet with an article that so fully corresponds
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"Mililennial Harbinger Extra." 50 pp. Price,














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